

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



中國能源建設股份有限公司
CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED*
(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 3996)

INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (the “**Company**”) hereby announces the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2023 (the “**Interim Results**”). This announcement sets out the full text of 2023 Interim Report of the Company and complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited regarding the preliminary announcements of interim results. The Interim Results are prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and have been reviewed by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP. The Board and the Audit Committee of the Board have reviewed and confirmed the Interim Results.

The printed version of the Company’s 2023 Interim Report will be despatched to shareholders of the Company in due course and available for viewing on the HKEXnews website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited at www.hkexnews.hk and on the website of the Company at www.ceec.net.cn.

By order of the Board
CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED*
Song Hailiang
Chairman

Beijing, the PRC
30 August 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Song Hailiang, Mr. Sun Hongshui and Mr. Ma Mingwei; the non-executive directors are Mr. Li Shulei, Mr. Liu Xueshi and Mr. Si Xinbo; and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Zhao Lixin, Mr. Cheng Niangao and Dr. Ngai Wai Fung.

* For identification purpose only

Stock Code of A Shares: 601868
Stock Code of H Shares: 3996

Abbreviation of A Stock: China Energy Engineering
Abbreviation of H Stock: CH ENERGY ENG

CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED
2023 INTERIM REPORT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company warrant that the contents in this interim report are true, accurate and complete and have no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will severally and collectively accept legal responsibility for such contents.

II. The situation of the Directors of the Company who did not attend the Boarding Meeting.

Position of absent Director	Name of absent Director	Reasons for absence	Name of proxy
Director	Ma Mingwei	Work arrangement	Song Hailiang
Director	Si Xinbo	Work arrangement	Cheng Niangao
Director	Zhao Lixin	Work arrangement	Cheng Niangao

III. This interim report is unaudited.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP has reviewed the financial report as set out in the 2023 interim report of the Company.

IV. Song Hailiang, the person-in-charge of the Company, Li Lai Nar, the person-in-charge of accounting affairs, and Zhang Yaxian, the head of the accounting institution (person-in-charge of accounting), warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in this interim report.

V. Profit distribution plan or plan to convert capital reserve into share capital reviewed and approved by the Board during the Reporting Period

The Board of Directors did not recommend any distribution of interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

VI. Risks disclaimer of the forward-looking statements

Applicable Not Applicable

Forward looking statements such as future plans and development strategies contained in the report do not constitute substantive commitments of the Company to its investors. Investors and relevant persons are kindly reminded to maintain adequate risk awareness of such statements and understand the differences between plans, forecasts and commitments. Investors should be aware of the investment risks.

VII. Any appropriation of fund by the controlling shareholder and its related parties for non-operating purpose?

No

VIII. Any provision of external guarantee in violation of the stipulated decision-making procedure?

No

IX. Whether more than half of Directors are unable to warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the interim report disclosed by the Company?

No

X. Material risk alert

The Company has described the risks faced by us in this report in detail, please refer to the description of the risks faced by the Company in the “Management Discussion and Analysis” section of this report.

XI. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

The 2023 interim report of the Company was prepared according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the relevant regulations (hereinafter referred to as the “PRC GAAP Standards”). The reporting currency is RMB, unless otherwise specified.

The contents of this report are in compliance with all the requirements in relation to information to be disclosed in interim results and interim report under the SSE Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Listing Rules. In addition, this report will be simultaneously published in Mainland China and Hong Kong. Should there be any discrepancies between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

CONTENTS

Section I Definitions	5
Section II Corporate Information and Key Financial Indicators	8
Section III Management Discussion and Analysis	14
Section IV Corporate Governance	36
Section V Environmental and Social Responsibilities	39
Section VI Significant Events	44
Section VII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders	62
Section VIII Preference Shares	66
Section IX Bonds	67
Section X Financial Report	77

Documents Available for Inspection	1. Financial statements signed and sealed by the legal representative, chief financial officer and head of the accounting department.
	2. Original copies of all documents and announcements of the Company which had been disclosed to the public on China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, and Securities Times.
	3. The 2023 interim report published by the Company on HKExnews's website (www.hkexnews.hk) and the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

SECTION I DEFINITIONS

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

DEFINITIONS OF THE FREQUENTLY USED TERMS	
Company or our Company	refers to China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on 19 December 2014
Group or our Group	refers to China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries
Energy China Group	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司), the controlling shareholder of the Company
EPPE Company	refers to Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)
CGGC Group	refers to China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)
Finance Company	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)
Gezhouba Explosive	refers to China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd.* (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)
Nanling Industry Explosive, Explosives	refers to Explosive Co., Ltd. (renamed in May 2023, formerly known as Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd.* (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002096 and abbreviation of stock: Explosives)
Guangdong Institute	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)
CEEGE	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)
Eco-environment Company	refers to Gezhouba Group Eco-environment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團生態環保有限公司)
Guangdong Thermal Power	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Thermal Power Engineering Co., Ltd.* (中國能源建設集團廣東火電工程有限公司)
Zhejiang Thermal Power	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Zhejiang Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd.* (中國能源建設集團浙江火電建設有限公司)
Beijing Equipment Company	refers to Beijing General Power Equipment Plant Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)
Cement Company	refers to China Gezhouba Group Cement Co., Ltd.* (中國葛洲壩集團水泥有限公司)
Hydropower Company	refers to China Gezhouba Group Water Operation Co., Ltd. * (中國葛洲壩集團水務運營有限公司)
Financial Leasing Company	refers to China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. * (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)
Neisui Expressway	refers to Gezhouba Group Sichuan Neisui Expressway Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團四川內遂高速公路有限公司)
China Reform Holdings	refers to China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司)
Board or Board of Directors	refers to the board of directors of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited
Director(s)	refers to the director(s) of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited
Board of Supervisors	refers to the board of supervisors of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited
Supervisor(s)	refers to the supervisor(s) of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited
Reporting Period	refers to the period started on 1 January 2023 and ended 30 June 2023

year-on-year	refers to comparison with the same period of the previous year
SSE Listing Rules	refers to the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange
Hong Kong Listing Rules	refers to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended from time to time)
Model Code	refers to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
Corporate Governance Code	refers to the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
SFO	refers to Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
PRC or China	refers to the People's Republic of China
DRC	refers to the National Development and Reform Commission of China (中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會)
SASAC or State-owned Assets Supervision Commission of the State Council	refers to the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (國務院國有資產監督管理委員會)
CSRC	refers to the China Securities Regulatory Commission
Hong Kong Stock Exchange	refers to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
One Belt and One Road	refers to the initiative proposed by the People's Republic of China that focuses on connection and cooperation among countries primarily in Eurasia, which consists of two main components, the land-based "Silk Road Economic Belt" and ocean-going "Maritime Silk Road"
MW	refers to the measurement of electric power which equals to 1,000,000 watts. Alternatively, 1 MW equals to 1,000 kW
PPP	refers to Public-Private Partnership, which represents the benefit sharing, risk sharing and long-term cooperative relationship established by the government and social capital through franchising, service procurement, equity cooperation and others, in order to enhance the supply capacity of public products and services and improve the supply efficiency
PV	refers to the abbreviation of solar photovoltaic system, a technology that directly converts solar energy into electrical energy by making use of the photovoltaic effect of semiconductor materials
EPC	refers to a common form of contracting arrangement whereby the contractor is commissioned by the project owner to carry out project work such as design, procurement, construction and trial operations, or any combination of the above, either through the contractor's own labor or by subcontracting part or all of the project work, and is responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project
BOT	refers to the build-operate-transfer mode. It is a model in which the government grants the concession rights of an infrastructure project to a contractor, where the contractor is responsible for the design, financing, construction and operation of the project during the concession period to recover its costs, repay debts and earn profits. Upon expiration of the concession period, the ownership of the project will be transferred back to the government
smart grid	refers to the new modern grid highly integrating the advanced sensor measurement technology, information and communication technology, analysis and decision technology, automatic control technology, energy electric technology and power grid infrastructure in order to achieve the reliable, economical, efficient, and environmentally friendly and safety use objectives

“1466” Strategy	refers to “one strategic vision” of being an industry-leading and world-class company; “four leading positions” in implementing national strategies, promoting the energy revolution, speeding up high-quality development and building a better life; and “six first-class” in building a first-class energy integration solution provider, a first-class general engineering contractor, a first-class infrastructure investor, a first-class comprehensive ecological environment management provider, a first-class comprehensive urban development operator, a first-class provider of building materials, industrial products and equipment; and “six major breakthroughs” in promoting energy revolution and energy transformation development, accelerating high-quality development, deepening system reform, comprehensively strengthening scientific management, comprehensively improving the core competitiveness and organizational capacity of enterprises, and strengthening the party’s overall leadership and party building
Certain Opinions	Certain Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening the Leadership of the Party, Accelerating High-quality Development, Deepening System Reform and Strengthening Scientific Management (《關於全面加強黨的領導、加快高質量發展、深化系統改革和加強科學管理的若干意見》) of the Company
“three-new”	refers to the new energy, new infrastructures and new industries
“12 in place”	refers to safety awareness in place, risk identification and control in place, institutional system construction in place, safety measures in place, effective rigid training in place, resource allocation in place, safety management organization and capacity in place, dynamic supervision and inspection in place, reward and punishment mechanism in place, emergency management and emergency response in place, experience and lesson learning, absorption and sharing in place, safety culture construction in place
“two funds”	refers to accounts receivable and inventories

SECTION II CORPORATE INFORMATION AND KEY FINANCIAL INDICATORS

I. COMPANY INFORMATION

Chinese name of the Company	中國能源建設股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation of the Company	中國能建
English name of the Company	China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited
Abbreviation of the English name of the Company	CH ENERGY ENG
Legal representative of the Company	SONG Hailiang

II. CONTACT PERSONS AND CONTACT METHODS

	Secretary to the Board	Joint Company Secretaries	Representative of securities affairs
Name	QIN Tianming	QIN Tianming, LEUNG Shui Bing	/
Correspondence address	Building 1, No. 26A West Dawang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC	Building 1, No. 26A West Dawang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC; 31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong	/
Tel	010-5909 8818	010-5909 8818	/
Fax	/	/	/
E-mail	zgnj3996@ceec.net.cn	zgnj3996@ceec.net.cn	/

III. BASIC COMPANY INFORMATION CHANGES

Registered address	Room 01-2706, 1-24/F, Building 1, No. 26A West Dawang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC
Historical change of registered address	N/A
Business address	Building 1, No. 26A West Dawang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC
Postal code of business address	100022
Business address in Hong Kong	31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong
Company website	www.ceec.net.cn
Email	zgnj3996@ceec.net.cn
Index of changes during the Reporting Period	/

IV. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND CHANGE OF PLACE FOR INSPECTION

Newspapers designated by the Company for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Shanghai Securities News
Website for publication of the interim report	Shanghai Stock Exchange website: www.sse.com.cn HKExnews's website: www.hkexnews.hk
Place where the interim report of the Company is available	Board Office, Building 1, No. 26A West Dawang Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC
Index of changes during the Reporting Period	/

V. STOCK INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Class of shares	Stock exchange on which shares are listed	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before the change
A Shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange	中國能建	601868.SH	/
H Shares	Hong Kong Stock Exchange	CH ENERGY ENG	3996.HK	/

VI. OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Board of the Company	Executive Directors	Song Hailiang, Sun Hongshui, Ma Mingwei
	Non-executive Directors	Li Shulei, Liu Xueshi, Si Xinbo
	Independent non-executive Directors	Zhao Lixin, Cheng Niangao, Ngai Wai Fung
Board of Supervisors of the Company	Supervisors	He Jiansheng, Wu Daozhuan (employee representative Supervisor), Kan Zhen (employee representative Supervisor), Mao Fengfu, Lv Shisen
Strategy Committee	Members	Song Hailiang (Chairperson), Sun Hongshui, Li Shulei, Si Xinbo
Nomination Committee	Members	Song Hailiang (Chairperson), Zhao Lixin, Cheng Niangao
Remuneration and Assessment Committee	Members	Cheng Niangao (Chairperson), Liu Xueshi, Ngai Wai Fung
Audit Committee	Members	Zhao Lixin (Chairperson), Li Shulei, Ngai Wai Fung
Supervisory Committee	Members	Zhao Lixin (Chairperson), Li Shulei, Ngai Wai Fung
Accounting firm appointed by the Company	Name	Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP
	Office address	6th Floor, No. 128, Xixi Road, Xihu District, Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province, the PRC
	Signing accountants	Wang Wenfeng, An Changhai
The sponsor to perform continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	China International Capital Corporation Limited
	Office address	27th and 28th Floor, China World Tower 2, No. 1 Jianguomen Wai Avenue, Chaoyang District, Beijing
	Signing representatives of sponsor	Zhang Xuekong, Dang Yi
	Period of continuous supervision	28 September 2021 to 7 May 2023
The sponsor to perform continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	Huatai United Securities Company Limited
	Office address	Room 401, Building B7, Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Fund Town, No. 128, Guiwan 5th Road, Nanshan Street, Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Cooperation Zone, Shenzhen

	Signing officers of financial advisors	Luo Yiping, Huang Tao
	Period of continuous supervision	28 September 2021 to 7 May 2023
The sponsor to perform continuous supervision duties during the Reporting Period	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	CITIC Securities Building, No. 48 Liangmaqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing
	Signing representatives of sponsor	Zhang Yang, Zhao Wei
	Period of continuous supervision	8 May 2023 to 31 December 2023
Legal advisors engaged by the Company (PRC laws)	Name	Beijing Tian Yuan Law Firm
	Office address	Suite 509 Tower A, Corporation Square, 35 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing, the PRC
Legal advisors engaged by the Company (Hong Kong laws)	Name	Clifford Chance
	Office address	27/F, Jardine House, One Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong
A Share registrar of the Company	Name	China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch
	Office address	188 South Yanggao South Road, Pudong New Area, Shanghai
H Share registrar of the Company	Name	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
	Office address	Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

VII. KEY ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS OF THE COMPANY

(I) Key Accounting Data

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Key accounting information	Reporting Period (January to June)	Corresponding period last year		Change over the corresponding period last year (%)
		After Adjustment	Before Adjustment	
Operating income	192,119,638	158,286,934	158,286,934	21.37
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	2,657,547	2,807,509	2,793,554	-5.34
Net profit excluding non-recurring profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the listed company	2,348,254	1,766,042	1,752,087	32.97
Net cash flows from operating activities	-13,631,749	-13,792,961	-13,792,961	N/A

	End of the Reporting Period	End of last year		Change over the end of last year (%)
		After Adjustment	Before Adjustment	
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	104,949,751	101,867,903	101,893,661	3.03
Total assets	736,046,536	664,543,647	664,351,125	10.76

(II) Key Financial Indicators

Key financial indicators	Reporting Period (January to June)	Corresponding period last year		Change over the corresponding period last year (%)
		After Adjustment	Before Adjustment	
Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	0.060	0.063	0.063	-4.76
Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share)	0.060	0.063	0.063	-4.76
Basic earnings per share excluding non-recurring profit or loss (RMB per share)	0.052	0.038	0.038	36.84
Weighted average return on net assets (%)	2.63	3.05	3.03	Decreased by 0.42 percentage point
Weighted average return on net assets excluding non-recurring profit or loss (%)	2.30	1.84	1.82	Increased by 0.46 percentage point

As there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares, diluted earnings per share equals to basic earnings per share.

Explanation of the key accounting data and financial indicators of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

VIII. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE PRC GAAP STANDARDS AND IFRS

Applicable Not Applicable

IX. NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS AND AMOUNTS

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Non-recurring profit and loss items	Amount	Notes (if applicable)
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets	61,941	
Tax rebate or tax concessions with unauthorized approval or without official approval documents or on an occasional basis		
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period (excluding government subsidies continuously granted in a fixed or quantitative manner according to the state policies and which are closely relevant to the Company's normal operating business)	189,489	
Capital occupation fee charged to non-financial enterprises included in current profits and losses	29,951	
Profit arising from investment cost for acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures less than the fair value of identifiable net assets of the invested entity at the time of acquisition		
Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from discretionary investment or asset management		
Provision for impairment of assets due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Gain or loss on debt restructuring	12,481	
Corporate restructuring expenses, such as expenses on employee placement, integration costs, etc.		
Profit or loss from the excess of the fair value of a transaction with unfair consideration		
Current net profit or loss of subsidiaries resulting from merger of enterprises under common control from the beginning of the period to the date of merger		
Profit or loss from contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business		
Gain or loss on changes in fair value from financial assets held-for-trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities for trading, derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from disposal of financial assets for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities for trading, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investment, except for effective hedging transactions that are related to the Company's normal operation	89,408	
Write back of the provision for impairment of receivables and contract assets that are individually tested for impairment		
Profit or loss from external entrusted loans		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Effect of one-off adjustment to current profit or loss in accordance with laws and regulations on taxation and accounting, etc.		
Income of entrustment fees from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	21,331	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of minority interests	1,869	
Effect of income tax	93,439	
Total	309,293	

For items of non-recurring profit or loss stated in the “Explanatory Announcement No. 1 for Information Disclosure by Public Issuers of Securities – Non-recurring Profit or Loss Items” that are defined as items of non-recurring profit or loss, and the items of non-recurring profit or loss stated in the “Explanatory Announcement No. 1 for Information Disclosure by Public Issuers of Securities – Non-recurring Profit or Loss Items” that are defined as items of recurring profit or loss, the Company shall provide the reasons.

Applicable Not Applicable

X. ITEMS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Beginning of the Reporting Period	End of the Reporting Period	Change in the period	Amount of impact on current profit
Financial assets held for trading	3,080,541	4,248,678	1,168,137	7,043
Investment in other equity instruments	2,185,285	2,470,459	285,174	
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355	9,303,452	604,097	
Receivables financing	849,501	902,338	52,837	
Total	14,814,682	16,924,927	2,110,245	7,043

XI. OTHERS

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION III MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW AND PRINCIPAL BUSINESSES OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company is an ultra large comprehensive conglomerate that provides systematic, integrated, full life cycle and package of development solutions and services to industries such as energy and power, infrastructure in the PRC as well as over the world. Its principal businesses cover new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, water conservancy (water affairs), eco-environment protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, housing construction, real estate (new urbanization), building materials, civil explosives, equipment manufacturing, capital and financial industry and fields, with a complete industrial chain service capacity integrating survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing and investment operation.

(I) Industry Overview of the Company

In the first half of 2023, with the gradual recovery of normal operation of Chinese economy, the triple pressure of demand contraction, supply shock and expected weakening was alleviated to different extent, showing the operation characteristics of “bottoming out and rebounding”. The macro economy achieved recovery growth, and China’s GDP grew by 5.5% year on year.

1. Energy power industry

(1) New energy and comprehensive smart energy

In the first half of 2023, investment in new energy grew rapidly in China, new breakthroughs were made in the installed power generation capacity, wind power and photovoltaic power have become the dual body of newly added installed power generation capacity and newly added power generation. From January to June, the newly added on-grid installations of wind power and photovoltaic power exceeded 100.0 million kW, accounting for 71% of the newly added installed capacity of China, and wind power and photovoltaic power generation reached 729.1 billion kWh, representing a year-on-year growth of 23.5%. The construction of large-scale projects progressed smoothly, the construction of the second batch of large-scale wind power and photovoltaic power bases have been commenced, and the third batch has formed a list of projects. The policy and system have been improved. The National Energy Administration issued the Blue Book on the Development of the New Electric Power System, etc., proposed the overall structure and key tasks of construction of the new power system for the first time, and accelerated the construction of the new power system. New energy storage projects were accelerated and implemented with installed scale continuously and rapid improving. As of the end of June 2023, a total installed capacity of more than 17.33 million kW/35.80 million kWh of new energy storage projects was constructed and put into operation in China, including newly added installed capacity of approximately 8.63 million kW/17.72 million kWh that was put into operation during the period from January to June, equivalent to the total installed capacity for previous years, and the new energy storage which was newly put into operation has driven direct investment of more than RMB30.0 billion. The hydrogen energy industry ushered in an important window period, the Ministry of Science and Technology issued the Application Guidance for “Hydrogen Energy Technology” Key Special Projects in 2023, which proposed to allocate RMB0.34 billion to support hydrogen energy technology. The green hydrogen energy demonstration project was accelerated to implement, and the whole industrial chain of the first 10,000-ton green hydrogen energy refining project in China was cut through.

According to the Analysis and Forecast Report of National Power Supply and Demand in the First Half of 2023, it is expected that in the second half of 2023, the new energy industry will maintain rapid growth, the newly added installed capacity of wind power and photovoltaic power will be approximately 40.79 million kW, 59.33 million kW, respectively, the total on-grid installed capacity of wind power and photovoltaic power will be 0.96 billion kW, accounting for one-third of the total installed capacity. According to the Guidance on Accelerating the Development of New Energy Storage issued by the DRC and the National Energy Administration, by 2025, the domestic new energy storage will realize the transformation from the initial stage of commercialization to large-scale development, with the installed

capacity of more than 30.00 million kW, and the market space for new energy storage will be broad. At present, more than 10 provinces are carrying out the new energy storage pilot and demonstration project, driving the rapid development of lithium-ion batteries, flow batteries, compressed air energy storage and other technical routes. According to the forecast of China Hydrogen Alliance, by 2025, the output of domestic hydrogen industry will reach RMB1 trillion, and the average annual demand for hydrogen in 2030 will be approximately 35.00 million tonnes, and the layout of the whole hydrogen industry chain will be accelerated in China, and there will be a huge space for hydrogen development.

(2) Traditional energy

In the first half of 2023, the traditional energy developed steadily in China, the installed capacity of thermal power, hydropower and nuclear power increased by 3.8%, 4.5% and 2.2% year-on-year, respectively, the investment increased by 13%, 10.6% and 56.1% year-on-year, respectively; the thermal power and nuclear power generation increased by 7.5% and 6.5% year-on-year, respectively; while the hydropower decreased by 22.9% year-on-year, and the completed investment in power grid construction projects increased by 7.8% year-on-year.

In the second half of the year, with the steady recovery of the domestic economy, the role of traditional energy in supply guarantee will be more prominent, and it is expected that the installed capacity of traditional energy will maintain a steady growth.

2. Water conservancy and eco-friendly

(1) Water conservancy

In the first half of 2023, the investment in water conservancy construction in China increased by 18.1% year-on-year; the national water network construction accelerated and the investment scale of water conservancy projects newly commenced in China increased by RMB111.3 billion compared with the same period last year, among which 24 major projects including Jilin water network backbone project and Hebei Xiong'an main canal commenced construction on schedule. The State Council issued the Outline of National Water Network Construction Plan and the Ministry of Water Resources issued the Key Points of Water Conservancy Project Construction Work in 2023, clarifying the acceleration of construction of the main backbone and artery of the national water network.

During the “14th Five-Year Plan” period, the country plans to complete the water conservancy investment of RMB5.2 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 57%. From the perspective of the completion of plans, in the second half of the year, the growth rate of China’s water conservancy investment may accelerate, and the annual scale of water conservancy investment will still exceed RMB1 trillion.

(2) Eco-friendly

In the first half of 2023, the Central Government has allocated air pollution prevention and control funds of RMB21.0 billion, water pollution prevention and control funds of RMB17.0 billion, and special funds for key ecological protection, restoration and management of RMB13.8 billion. The demand for ecological protection industry continued to be released, the battle of pollution prevention and control and the “dual-carbon” strategic market continued to grow.

In 2023, the central fiscal government will allocate the air pollution prevention and control funds of RMB33.0 billion, and water pollution prevention and control funds of RMB25.7 billion, an increase of RMB2.0 billion, and special funds for key ecological protection, restoration and management of RMB17.2 billion. In the second half of the year, the ecological and environmental protection industry still has certain room for growth.

3. Transportation industry

In the first half of 2023, the country promoted the construction of major transportation projects such as Sichuan-Tibet Railway; expanded the effective investment, the investments in roadways, railways and waterways increased by 8.9%, 6.9% and 26.7%, year-a-year, respectively. Authorities including the Ministry of Transport issued the Five-Year Action Plan for Accelerating the Construction of Transportation China (2023-2027), which proposed to increase national expressways of approximately 11,000 kilometers, national high-level sea-routes of approximately 3,000 kilometers and about 25 civil transportation airports within five years.

In 2023, it is expected that in China, there will be 2,500 kilometers of new route of high-speed railways put into operation, the fixed assets investment of rural roadways will be RMB280.0 billion, and 129 thousand kilometers of rural roadways will be built or rebuilt. In the second half of the year, it is expected that the transportation investment will continue to grow.

4. Construction industry

In the first half of 2023, the recovery trend of the real estate market was unclear. The investment in real estate development in China decreased by 7.9% year-on-year, the total output of the construction industry increased by 5.9% year-on-year, and the construction area of buildings in the construction industry decreased by 1.7% year-on-year.

In the second half of the year, it is expected that the recovery of the construction market will still have twists and turns, the downward trend may continue, and the year-on-year decline of new construction area and development and investment is expected to gradually narrow.

5. Manufacturing

In the first half of 2023, affected by the continuous weak market demand, the cement price fell to a new low within five years, the national cement output increased by 1.3% year-on-year, the contradiction between supply and demand was further intensified; the overall operating situation of the civil explosive industry maintained steady growth, the total production and consumption of civil explosive production enterprises increased by 11.3% and 11.0%, respectively; and the equipment manufacturing industry maintained relatively rapid growth, and the added value of equipment manufacturing industry increased by 6.5% year-on-year.

In the second half of the year, the decline in cement prices is expected to gradually narrow, the civil explosive industry will maintain stable development, and the equipment manufacturing industry is expected to continue the growth momentum.

(II) Principal Businesses of the Company

1. Survey, Design and Consulting Services Business

The survey, design and consulting services business of the Company mainly undertakes domestic and foreign businesses such as planning and research, consulting, evaluation, engineering survey, design, supervision, project management, preparation of industry standard and specification in the field of energy and infrastructure. The Company fully exerted the leading, soul, traction, amplification and layout role of planning and design, responded to the cross-border integration and development trend of the energy industry, highlighted the “energy +”, promoted the deep integration of energy network, transportation network, digital network, water network, ecological network, industrial network and culture network, continued to promote the technology, mode and product innovation for integration and development of infrastructure, continued to expand business scenarios, so as to build new infrastructure, forge core competitiveness and differentiated competitive advantages in the field of infrastructure, provide national and local energy power planning consultation services and integration and package solutions. The amount of newly signed contracts for the survey, design and consulting services business of the Company in the first half of 2023 was RMB11.93 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.7%.

2. Construction and contracting business

The construction and contracting business of the Company mainly undertakes domestic and foreign traditional energy, new energy and smart energy, water conservancy and water affairs, ecological protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, housing construction and other energy and infrastructure construction projects, etc. For the construction and contracting as the core business of the Company, the Company vigorously promoted green transformation, and has strong core competitiveness of integration of investment, construction and operation in the field of power and large-scale infrastructure. The Company is committed to building a world-class general engineering contractor, with first-class project management capabilities, engineering technology innovation capabilities, resource integration capabilities and increasingly enhanced engineering project management capabilities, which provides customers with high-level engineering and construction integration services of full value chain integration and lifecycle management. The Company conformed to the industry development trend, comprehensively promoted business model innovation, and invested and constructed a number of key projects of countries, regions and industries with integrated business models such as BOT, BOOT and PPP. The amount of newly signed contracts for the construction and contracting business of the Company in the first half of 2023 was RMB614.89 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 22.6%.

3. Industrial manufacturing business

The industrial manufacturing business of the Company primarily includes building materials, civil explosives and equipment manufacturing businesses. The Company adheres to green production and operation, vigorously promoted industrial energy conservation and emission reduction, and is committed to building a first-class provider of building materials, industrial products and equipment. In particular:

The building materials business comprehensively implements the “environmental, relevant and high-end” strategies, and is equipped with a complete industrial chain covering research and development and manufacturing, new construction materials, environmental engineering, gravel aggregates, commercial concrete services, logistics and distribution, and technology consulting services. The subsidiary Cement Company is one of the 60 large-scale cement enterprises (groups) supported by the state and among the first batch of pilot and demonstration companies of integration of informatization and industrialization for promoting energy-saving and emission reduction in China. The cement production capacity is 24.70 million tons/year.

The civil explosives business of the Company has a strong strength that integrates a complete industrial chain of R&D of civil explosive products, production, sales, explosive services and green mine construction, general contracting of mining exploitation and construction, continuously promotes integrated civil explosive service mode to national key energy projects including large-scale water conservancy and hydropower, nuclear power, coal-fired power, national key infrastructure project including ports, wharves and airports and large-scale mine exploitation and other projects, has leading advantages in provision of systematic and customized services in terms of technical skill, equipment technology, explosive technology, construction management and operation mode. The Company’s industrial explosives production licensing capabilities rank among the top in the domestic industry. The Company owns leading integrated application technologies of on-site mixed explosives in the industry. The Company established the civil explosive institute, the first industrial explosive scientific research and experimental platform in China, built the core technology cluster centering on mixed explosives, electronic detonators, intelligent blasting and green mines. The Company seized opportunities to promote the reorganization of civil explosive business, and the development scale remained the industry leader.

As for equipment manufacturing business, the Company focused on the “Made-in-China 2025” strategies, strengthened the connection with international well-known peers, closely followed the strategic emerging industries, relied on the technical background of the whole industrial chain, took the manufacturing of high-end professional products and R&D of proprietary technologies as the direction, cultivated the design and R&D of high-end professional product, system integration and processing and manufacturing capacities, and seized and deployed in new industries and new fields, realized

transformation and formed new economic growth points. The core products such as UHV dry smoothing reactor, seawater filtration and cathodic protection, nuclear electric actuator and key equipment of fourth generation solar thermal power generation researched and developed by the Company have leading technology and market advantages. The Company has conducted research on hydrogen production and energy storage equipment.

4. Investment and operation business

The investment and operation business of the Company mainly includes new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, water conservancy and water affairs, eco-environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, real estate (new urbanization), capital and financial service and others. The Company is committed to creating a first-class energy integration solution provider and first-class infrastructure investor, first-class urban comprehensive development operator. In particular:

The new energy and comprehensive smart energy, and traditional energy business of the Company followed the “30•60” carbon peak and carbon neutral goal, and focused on the field of clean energy. The Company has developed and constructed a large number of clean energy projects in many places in China as well as in Vietnam and Pakistan. The scale, influence and competitiveness of clean energy business continue to improve. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the controlled grid connection installed capacity of the Company was 8.565 million kW, of which the controlled installed capacity of wind power, solar energy, biomass, energy storage and other new energy was 6.527 million kW.

The water conservancy and water affairs, ecological environmental protection business of the Company focused on water supply, sewage treatment, water environment treatment and other business fields. The Company has mastered a number of key technologies such as advanced sewage treatment, water environment restoration and smart water affairs, and has the ability to provide comprehensive solutions and one-stop service capability for eco-environment treatment. The Company is responsible for operating more than 70 water plants in more than ten provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, with the designed water treatment scale of 4.50 million tons/day.

The comprehensive transportation business of the Company followed the principle of integration of “investment, construction and operation”, and gave full play to its resource advantages. The Company actively promoted green operation of transportation infrastructure, and built the wind power, photovoltaic, and energy storage for supporting by utilizing land resources and space along the transportation infrastructure. By combining “digital empowerment and intelligent interconnection”, the Company transformed green electricity along transportation infrastructure into green, intelligent and low-cost transportation capacity to support and drive the development of green industries, and enhance the Company’s core competitiveness in the transportation field. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the operating mileage of expressway held by the Company is 1,109.7 kilometers.

The real estate business of the Company adhered to high-quality positioning and differentiated development, targeted the green, healthy and technological residential niche market segments, promoted the innovation of land acquisition models, and focused on urban renewal. Leveraging the resources of the Group, the Company has successfully expanded the business of area development, primary and secondary linkages and shantytown renovation. The Company has actively practiced the work idea of integrated urban development, increased synergy, continuously innovated internal cooperation and business models, and acquired projects such as Jiangsu Nanjing Mufu Innovation District Plot G21 and Beijing Shunyi Houshayu Plot C by integrating with the regional headquarters, landing the headquarters of the Company’s subsidiaries, importing the Group’s industries and pulling market synergy by investment, which has brought into play the advantages of the Company’s whole industrial chain and realized business model innovation.

The capital and financial service business of the Company includes the Finance Company and other non-monetary banking services, which provide strong support for the Company to strengthen centralized capital management, serve the main business, enrich financing means, enhance capital operation and save financing costs.

5. Other Businesses

The Company's other businesses include software and information services, logistics trade, leasing and business services, etc. During the Reporting Period, as the main carriers supporting the Company's technological development and comprehensive digital transformation, the Company's software and information services provided strong support for the Company's digital transformation. The logistics and trade business of the Company achieved positive results in its operation and development; the leasing and commercial service business of the Company focused on principal businesses, continued to promote the transformation of business model, and maintained a stable development.

II. ANALYSIS OF THE CORE COMPETITIVENESS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Applicable Not Applicable

(I) Outstanding Integrated Development Capacity of New Energy

Firstly, the Company has the advantage of integration of investment, construction and operation, and by relying on the complete industrial chain that integrates planning and consulting, survey and design, engineering construction, investment and operation and equipment manufacturing, provide systematic comprehensive solutions and one-stop services throughout the entire life cycle, so as to realise that "planning wins before investment" and "construction wins during investment" and "operation wins after investment". Secondly, the Company has the traction advantage of planning and design, fully leveraging the role of subsidiary as the national key think tank. The Company deeply participated in national and provincial and municipal level energy, power, technological innovation and other planning of the "14th Five Year Plan", and incubated and cultivated a number of major strategic demonstration projects. Thirdly, the Company has the advantage of integrated and innovative development, focusing on strengthening and expanding the "six comprehensive" fields and optimizing the layout of twelve major businesses. The Company accelerated the promotion of "one innovation and three transformations", created the "three-new" platform, focused on the integration of the "seven networks", and continuously made efforts to the "new energy+", "digital+" and "green and low-carbon+" projects development. In addition, the Company expanded into the fields such as new energy, new energy storage, hydrogen energy, integrated transportation, "Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)", eco-environmental governance, green building materials, and assembly industry, and implemented the models of transportation-energy integration, digital-energy integration, construction-energy integration and production-energy integration. Fourthly, the Company has the advantage of industrial resource synergy, gathering advantageous resources and strength of the industry to create the "four alliances" and build the "industrial cluster", "win-win chain" and "energy field" with element sharing, value symbiosis and aggregation and fission. Moreover, the Company focused on the "four keys", namely key regions, key fields, key customers and key projects, and promoted alliance members to unite and expand the market, so as to work together toward innovation and continuously lead the high-quality development of the industry.

(II) Leading Technological Innovation and Digitization Level

The Company had 4 academician expert workstations, 14 workstations of postdoctoral scientific researchers, 4 national research institutions and 63 provincial research institutions and 120 high-tech enterprises. It obtained 48 National Science and Technology Progress Awards, more than 2,500 major scientific and technological achievements and 11,372 patents in force. It formulated and revised over 1,300 national and industry standards. The Company continued to promote the "30•60" systematic solutions, new power system, compressed air energy storage, hydrogen energy, transportation and energy integration and other "dual carbon" scientific research projects, mastered the new power system planning and design methods, 1,000Nm³/h alkaline electrolysis water hydrogen production equipment,

large-scale new energy grid flexible power regulation device, transportation and energy integration solutions and other core technologies, and has made new progress in key and core technology research. The Company realized the grid-connected power generation of the first full-road transportation and energy integration project, the successful inverse power transmission of the umbrella-echelon high-altitude wind power generation project, the comprehensive construction of 300MW combustion compressed air energy storage project, the delivery of the first batch of energy storage cell products, and entered into a new stage in the demonstration of new technologies. The Company accelerated the comprehensive digital transformation, deepened the digital management, and steadily developed and launched the “four digital platforms”; the Company accelerated the industrial digital upgrading, promoted the digital innovation of BIM application, smart construction site, smart power plant and other key fields focusing on the BIM center; and the kinetic energy of the digital industrialization was strengthened. The Company deepened the application of national and industry-level big data platforms, accelerated the national strategic projects such as “Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)”, and provided new kinetic energy for the high-quality development of enterprises.

(III) Outstanding Engineering Strength and Engineering Performance

In the markets such as domestic power planning consulting, thermal power generation, nuclear power conventional island and backbone power grid design, the Company has achieved a market share of more than 70%, enjoying a high industry-leading position and speaking right. The Company has rich engineering performance in the whole life cycle of energy and power engineering, especially in the construction of new energy, water conservancy and hydropower, nuclear power, coal-fired power generation and extra-high voltage transmission lines. The Company has vigorously expanded the general contracting market by developing new business models such as EPC, EPC+F, investment-driven general contracting, PPP, BOT and integration of investment, construction and operation. The general contracting business in the field of non-power infrastructure has achieved fruitful results. Since the establishment, the Company has won 48 National Quality Engineering Gold Awards, 17 China Construction Engineering Luban Awards, 5 China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Awards, 5 China Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Gold Awards, 10 China Excellent Engineering Consulting Achievement First Prizes and 4 Gold Key Awards for excellent general contracting projects in the national engineering survey and design industry.

(IV) Excellent Technical Level and Talent Team

With focuses on the strategic goal of “30•60” and building “Energy China” solutions in the directions of new energy, comprehensive smart energy, smart construction, and traditional power. The Company enjoys international leading advantages in the technology fields of offshore wind power, photovoltaic power generation, solar thermal power generation, flexible AC/DC transmission, clean coal-fired high-efficiency power generation, ultra-high voltage AC/DC, megawatt-class ultra-supercritical units, conventional islands of third-generation nuclear power plants, and GIL integrated corridor transmission and transformation. The Company leads the industry development in new energy storage, hydrogen energy, high-altitude wind energy technology, transportation-energy integration, construction-energy integration, digital-energy integration and other fields; and the Company is in the leading position in China in large-scale new energy base integrated technology, CCUS technology, design and installation technology of conventional islands of nuclear power plants, and geothermal energy utilization technology. The Company has gathered planning, design and construction experts representing the world advanced level in the field of energy power, has many experts who enjoy the State Council’s governmental special subsidies, national engineering survey and design masters as well as national nuclear industry engineering survey and design masters.

III. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON OPERATIONS

In the first half of 2023, the Company fully implemented the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the CPC and followed the arrangements by the Central Economic Work Conference and the Meeting of the Heads of Central Government Enterprises, adhered to the general tone of seeking progress while maintaining stability, anchored the objectives of “one profit and five ratios (一利五率)” and “one increase, one maintenance and four improvements (一增一穩四提升)”, initiatively played a good

combination of high-quality development, solidly and orderly promoted various works for achieving new results, and overall presented a good momentum of reform empowerment, comprehensive improvement in quality and efficiency as well as rapid development. The amount of newly signed contracts, operating income and total profit were RMB645.93 billion, RMB192.120 billion and RMB5.996 billion, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.2%, 21.37% and 14.07%, respectively. Energy China Group, with the Company as the core, ranked the 256th in the Global 500, up by 13 over last year, which is the fastest rising domestic construction enterprise on the list. The Company ranked the second in the 2023 ENR Top 150 Global Engineering Design Firms, and ranked the 20th in the ENR Top 225 International Design Firms, maintaining the second ranking among the Chinese enterprises. The Company ranked the 10th in the ENR Top 250 Global Contractors, and ranked the 17th in the ENR Top 250 International Contractors.

(I) Marketing improved steadily and rapidly, and the expansion in domestic and overseas markets accelerated

Firstly, the high-end marketing traction was strong. The Company elaborately planned a series of high-end marketing activities, carried out domestic “headquarter to headquarter” high-end docking more than 90 times, signed 16 strategic agreements, showing our new concept, new image, new actions in a full-round manner by taking advantage of major events such as “Two Sessions (the National People’s Congress and the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference)” and Bo’ao Asian Forum. The Company carried out a series of “One Belt and One Road” exchange in areas including Central Asia and the Middle East, effectively led the implementation of a number of major projects, and greatly improved the industry influence and brand recognition, and ranked the 224th in the Top 500 Global Brands by Value.

Secondly, the domestic market has reached a new high. In the first half of the year, the newly signed domestic contracts of the Company amounting to RMB486.35 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 24.9%, among which the amount of newly signed contracts of regional headquarters in Southwest China, Northwest China, East China, Central China increased by 165.6%, 78.6%, 37.8% and 15.2%, respectively, the amount of newly signed contracts of traditional energy, comprehensive transportation and real estate construction increased by 91.2%, 77.2% and 15.3%, respectively, and the Company successfully signed a number of major projects including Qinghai Hainan Gonghe pumped energy storage (青海省海南州共和抽水蓄能), Guangxi Pinglu Canal (廣西平陸運河), and Shandong Qingdao Binhai low-carbon smart city (山東青島濱海低碳智慧城).

Thirdly, the Company accelerated the expansion of overseas markets. In the first half of the year, the newly signed overseas contracts of the Company amounting to RMB159.58 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 11.3%, among which the amount of newly signed contracts in Asia and Europe increased by 42.9% and 17.6% respectively, and the amount of newly signed contracts in the markets along the “One Belt and One Road” increased by 39.1% year-on-year; the overseas new energy and comprehensive smart energy business increased by 100.7% year-on-year, and the Company successfully signed a number of representative projects such as the photovoltaic power project in Uzbekistan and the wind power project in Saudi Arabia.

(II) The “three-new” Energy China fully launched, and the new energy “integration+” bursted with vitality

Firstly, the new energy business accelerated and maintained the leading position. In the first half of the year, the newly signed contracts of the Company amounting to RMB216.4 billion, a year-on-year increase of 5.2%; the operating income and gross profit were RMB57.580 billion and RMB3.684 billion, respectively, a year-on-year increase of 56.82% and 54.48% respectively, representing an increase of 6.23 percentage points and 2.79 percentage points respectively; the new energy development quota of wind power and photovoltaic power obtained was 10.28 million kW, and the total development quota obtained was 40.51 million kW. The Company commenced a number of new energy integration projects including the Source-Network-Load-Storage Integrated projects in Kunming, Yunnan Province and Zhongwei, Ningxia Region, and the saline-alkali beach wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation base in North Shandong. The Company fully promoted the contract conversion of a number of key projects

including Guangzhou Yangjiang Qingzhou Offshore Wind Farm Project, the Sanxia Hengji Nengmai Guazhou 700,000 kW “Solar Thermal Energy Storage+” Project, Saudi Arabia Al-Shuaibah 2.6 GW Photovoltaic Power Station Project and Uzbekistan Bukhara Wind Power Project, fully demonstrating the role of the first engine of performance growth of new energy.

Secondly, continuous breakthroughs were made in new infrastructure. The Company successfully formed the first-mover advantages of energy integrated development, comprehensively promoted the integration of transportation and energy, digital and energy, construction and energy as well as production and energy. The Shandong Zaohe Expressway Jinxiang Section, the first transportation and energy integration demonstration project in China, was connected to the grid, the Shanghai lucid water zero-carbon port, the Guangxi Pinglu Canal and other integrated demonstration projects guided the industrial development, and the innovative application demonstration platform of transportation and energy integration has gained extensive attention; the Company fully involved in eight nodes of the “Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)” project, promoted the development of Qingyang, Guiyang, Wuhu, Shaoguan and other hub node projects. The Gansu Qingyang “Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)” industrial park project commenced construction, and the digital and energy integration was promoted smoothly; and the construction of Jiangsu Wuxi Xiyanhu B-Tec City and Shandong Jinan Honglou Square and other “seven network” integration demonstration projects were accelerated.

Thirdly, the development of new industrial business was accelerated. The Company newly signed 13 energy storage projects including compressed air, electrochemistry and pumped energy storage, obtained the development quota of 4.40 million kW, accelerated the foothold in the first echelon of new energy storage industry; the Company accelerated the promotion of implementation of a number of projects including Green Hydrogen in Egypt, Lanzhou Hydrogen Energy Industrial Park in Gansu Province and Songyuan Green Hydrogen-Ammonia-Alcohol in Jilin Province, expanded the territory of hydrogen energy business; the Company made positive progress in the geothermal business, signed the geothermal energy centralized supply demonstration zone project in Dongjin New District, Xiang Yang, Hubei province, with contract amount of RMB11.7 billion; the Company deepened the transformation of energy conservation and carbon reduction in the cement industry, and actively expanded the cement business chain; and the Company followed up and launched a number of green mine projects in Jianping, Liaoning Province, Nanzhao, Henan Province and Ding’an, Hainan Province, with its influence in the industrial building materials industry continuously improving.

(III) Reform achieved outstanding innovative results, and new driving forces sped up their cohesion

Firstly, systematic reform was deepened vertically. The Company formulated the implementation plan of building a world-class enterprise, deepened the benchmarking value creation action, and was rated “A” in the SASAC assessment for two consecutive years in the three-year action of state-owned enterprise reform; the Company has successfully obtained the special grade qualification of general contracting, which has effectively improved the Group’s high-end and integrated marketing ability and intensive operation ability, and vigorously promoted the profound transformation of the headquarter of the Company from “strategic control” to “platform control”. The Company pushed its subsidiaries to accelerate the “two-wheel drive” of market reform and independent innovation ability. In 2023, there were five additional “double-hundred” and “science reform” enterprises, and digital and the Company’s subsidiary China Energy Engineering Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. was successfully selected for “building a world-class demonstration enterprise and specialized and new demonstration enterprise”, the first matrix of development was continuously expanded. The Company organized the energy efficiency assessment of regional headquarters and newly established enterprises to promote the construction and upgrading of adaptive organizations.

Secondly, key breakthroughs were made in scientific and technological innovation. The “Planning and Design Technology R&D Center of New Power System of National Energy” led and applied by the Company was successfully selected as one of the first batch of the “racers (賽馬爭先)” innovation platform of the National Energy Administration in the “14th Five-Year Plan”, and the “National Building Green and Low Carbon Technology Innovation Center” in which the Company participated

and constructed was obtained the approval of the Ministry of Science and Technology; the Company proactively built the original technology curators of new energy storage and modern industrial chain chief; successfully held the First Meeting of the First Session of the Council of China New Energy Storage Industry Innovation Alliance and China New Energy Storage High-quality Development Conference; and continued to focus on key and core technology tasks such as the “unveiling and commanding” projects of the Company, the application of national important projects, and the layout of scientific research topics and layout. In the first half of the year, the Company invested RMB4.166 billion in total as R&D expense, representing a year-on-year increase of 41.59%; and the Company was granted 972 patents.

Thirdly, major industrial demonstration projects progressed smoothly. The construction of Anhui Jixi High-altitude Wind Power Generation Demonstration Project was completed and realized inverse power transmission; and the construction of the underground salt caves project of Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Station Demonstration Project commenced, and the research and production of first batch of electrochemical energy storage cell products was completed.

Fourthly, the digital transformation was accelerated. The Company has been granted the “excellent” level in the information assessment by the SASAC, and the construction of “four digital platforms” achieved phased results. The Company promoted the construction of more than 20 management systems in an orderly manner, vigorously implemented 310 industrial digital innovation projects including BIM application, smart construction site and smart power plant with digital benefits continuously increasing.

(IV) Management level has been continuously improved, and quality and efficiency has been optimized to strengthen the foundation and empowerment

Firstly, the project management became stronger. The Company systematically carried out the annual special actions of project performance improvement, deepened the application of project management manual and internal cost quota, promoted the project review and management in an orderly manner, intensified the supervision and inspection effort on major projects at a tertiary level, and the overall project performance was under control or controllable. The Company continuously promoted the construction and operation of major projects including the Sichuan-Tibet Railway, Shenzhen International Airport-Dayawan Intercity Railway, and the Guangzhou Meizhou project (the world’s first immersive liquid-cooled energy storage power station designed and constructed by the Company) and the Abu Dhabi project (the world’s largest single photovoltaic power station, both designed and constructed by the Company).

Secondly, the investment management was continuously optimized. The Company continued to optimize the investment structure of new energy, expressway and real estate, etc., maintained appropriate existing investment and solidified the increment, so as to promote efficient and effective investment in a guaranteed and controllable way; and prepared positive list, excellent cases, economic evaluation parameter guidance and other documents, and executed pre-investment review and post-investment supervision.

Thirdly, the integration of industry and finance was continuously deepened. The Company innovated the first “professional integration and integrated restructuring + ‘A + H’ spin-off + shell listing + central-local docking + supporting fund raising” model in the domestic capital market, realizing the spin-off of Gezhouba Explosive for reorganization and listing, provided a new sample for listing through spin-off and restructuring for central and local cooperation and domestic capital market, and had meaningfulness of great importance for promoting sustainable and healthy development in the industry. The Company proactively promoted the first refinancing of A Shares of the Company and made phased progress; and completed the shelf offering of corporate bonds of RMB10.0 billion, and issued the first CMBS products labelled Hainan Free Trade Zone.

Fourthly, the fundamental management was more rigid. The Company comprehensively promoted the construction of treasury system, intensified the cost reduction and saving of the whole industry chain and whole value chain, improved the quality of operating cash flows, and the construction of treasury system was obtained the “Excellent Treasury Award of China in 2022”. The Company strengthened the

special rectification of compliance construction, deepened the governance of dispute cases, and constantly improved the risk control system. The Company solidly carried out the actions of the year of safety management strengthening and of investigation and rectification of major hidden danger of accidents, and the overall safety situation of the Company was stable.

Significant changes in the operation of the Company during the Reporting Period and events occurred during the Reporting Period that have significant impact and are expected to have significant impact in the future on the operation of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

IV. MAJOR OPERATION DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

(I) Analysis of Main Businesses

1. Analysis of changes of relevant items in financial statements

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the period	Amount for the same period of the previous year	Percentage of change (%)
Operating income	192,119,638	158,286,934	21.37
Operating cost	171,116,670	142,299,791	20.25
Sales expense	839,514	741,039	13.29
Management expense	6,805,953	5,972,610	13.95
Financial expense	2,181,143	1,933,302	12.82
Research and development expense	4,165,779	2,942,204	41.59
Net cash flows from operating activities	-13,631,749	-13,792,961	N/A
Net cash flows from investing activities	-11,604,852	-12,010,103	N/A
Net cash flows from financing activities	25,443,397	20,570,111	23.69

Reasons for changes in operating income: from January to June 2023, the Company achieved operating income of RMB192.120 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.37%, mainly due to the fact that alongside the increase in national new energy and thermal power project investment, the general contracting business of new energy as well as traditional thermal engineering power projects of the Company recorded a rapid growth and actively exerted the role of traction of investment, which promoted the implementation of PPP and area development and other financing and construction projects and the increase in revenue from non-power engineering and construction.

Reasons for changes in operating cost: from January to June 2023, the Company incurred operating costs of RMB171.117 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 20.25%, mainly due to the increase in costs corresponding to the increase in revenue.

Reasons for changes in sales expense: primarily due to the increase in relevant marketing expenses as the market development increased, and contract and business scale expanded.

Reasons for changes in management expense: primarily due to the increase in management cost as the business scale expanded.

Reasons for changes in financial expense: primarily due to the increase in financing needs as the business scale expanded.

Reasons for changes in research and development expense: primarily due to the Company's continuous promotion of scientific and technological innovation and further increase in investment in research and development.

Reasons for changes in net cash flows from financing activities: primarily due to the increase in financing needs as the business scale expanded.

2. Detailed explanation on major changes in the business types, composition or sources of profit of the Company during the period

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Main businesses by sector and region

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Main businesses by sector						
Sector	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Change in operating income over the previous year (%)	Change in operating cost over the previous year (%)	Change in gross profit margin over the previous year (%)
Survey, Design and Consulting Services Business	6,369,705	4,058,013	36.29	4.97	-4.49	6.31
Construction and Contracting Business	160,329,175	149,326,444	6.86	22.94	22.81	0.09
Including: New energy and comprehensive smart energy	55,445,851	52,705,781	4.94	57.93	57.24	0.41
Industrial manufacturing	15,467,539	12,551,936	18.85	28.20	26.24	1.26
Including: Construction materials	3,836,381	2,778,293	27.58	-7.20	-11.73	3.72
Investment and operation business	14,795,204	10,496,081	29.06	26.02	20.48	3.27
Including: New energy and integrated smart energy	1,608,294	907,485	43.57	73.00	136.02	-15.07
Comprehensive transportation	1,138,984	423,562	62.81	29.66	20.94	2.68
Real estate (new urbanization)	7,007,435	5,708,971	18.53	16.59	0.60	12.95
Other businesses	3,928,467	3,334,350	15.12	15.51	14.25	0.93
Inter-segment elimination	-8,770,452	-8,650,154	1.37	62.26	69.09	-3.99
Main businesses by region						
Area	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Change in operating income over the previous year (%)	Change in operating cost over the previous year (%)	Change in gross profit margin over the previous year (%)
Domestic	166,632,091	148,004,347	11.18	22.21	21.26	0.70
Overseas	25,487,547	23,112,323	9.32	16.20	14.19	1.60
Total	192,119,638	171,116,670	10.93	21.37	20.25	0.83

Explanation on main business by sectors:

(1) Survey, Design and Consulting Services Business

The operating income of the survey, design and consulting services business mainly derives from providing survey and design services for domestic and foreign thermal power, hydropower, nuclear power, wind power and solar power generation projects and power grid projects, and providing extensive consulting services for power industry policies and power project testing, evaluation and supervision services. In the first half of 2023, the Company continued to expand and improve its cross-industry comprehensive design capabilities. Operating income from the segment amounted to RMB6.370 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.97%; gross profit margin was 36.29%, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.31%, mainly due to the increase in traditional energy business of the Company and the improvement in profitability benefiting from the “three 80 million” for coal-fired power and other policy support.

(2) Construction and Contracting Business

The operating income of the construction and contracting business mainly derives from providing construction services for engineering projects in the PRC and overseas. In the first half of 2023, some of the Company’s key engineering projects were at the peak of construction. Operating income from the segment amounted to RMB160.329 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 22.94%, and gross profit margin was 6.86%, which remained stable year-on-year, of which the operating income from the new energy and integrated smart energy business was RMB55.446 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 57.93%; gross profit margin was 4.94%, representing a slight increase year-on-year.

(3) Industrial Manufacturing Business

The operating income of the industrial manufacturing business mainly derives from the design, manufacture and sales of equipment used in various fields of the power industry, mainly including power station auxiliary equipment, power grid equipment, steel structure and energy saving and environmental protection equipment; and from the production and sales of civil blasting and cement products, and providing blasting services. In the first half of 2023, the Company completed the strategic restructuring of the civil explosives business. Our equipment manufacturing business focused on the “Made in China 2025” strategy. Operating income from the segment amounted to RMB15.467 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.20%; gross profit margin was 18.85%, representing a slight increase year-on-year.

(4) Investment and operation business

The operating income of the investment and operation business mainly derives from the investment and other business in new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, water conservancy and water affairs, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, real estate (new urbanization) and financial services. In the first half of 2023, operating income from the segment amounted to RMB14.795 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 26.02%; gross profit margin was 29.06%, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.27 percentage points. Among that, the gross profit margin of the new energy and comprehensive smart energy segment decreased by 15.07 percentage points year-on-year, mainly due to that solar and thermal power projects, biomass and other demonstration projects of the Company were put into operation successively, and initial operation cost of those demonstration projects were higher than mature projects, which resulted in the decrease in gross profit margin of new energy segment for the year.

(5) Other businesses

The operating income of other businesses mainly derives from logistics trade, leasing and business services, etc. In the first half of 2023, the total revenue of the segment was RMB3.928 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 15.51%; the gross profit margin was 15.12%, which remained stable year-on-year.

4. Capital expenditure

In the past, the Company incurred capital expenditures primarily for expenditures on fixed assets, construction in progress, as well as intangible assets (such as concession rights of toll roads). The following table sets forth the components of capital expenditures of the Company for the years indicated:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	For the Reporting Period (January to June)	For the corresponding period last year
Fixed assets	991,656	951,559
Construction in progress	6,303,677	3,593,574
Intangible assets	4,768,028	2,103,139
Total	12,063,361	6,648,272

5. Capital and financial policies

The Company expected to jointly finance its management capital and other capital needs from a variety of sources, including but not limited to internal financing and external financing at a reasonable market interest rate. The Group continued to focus on improving return on equity and assets while maintaining prudent capital and financial policies.

(II) Explanation on Significant Changes in Profit Caused by Non-Main Businesses

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Analysis of Assets and Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount of the current period	Percentage of the closing amount of the current period to the total assets (%)	Closing amount of the previous period last year	Percentage of the closing amount of the previous period last year to the total assets (%)	Percentage of change in the closing amount of the current period compared to the closing amount of the previous period last year (%)	Description
Cash at bank and on hand	73,622,274	10.00	73,103,842	11.00	0.71	
Accounts receivable	84,443,433	11.47	73,010,470	10.99	15.66	Due to the expansion of business scale and the increase in settlement by owners
Inventory	66,447,830	9.03	61,381,160	9.24	8.25	Due to the increase in real estate development products
Contract assets	113,978,517	15.49	89,402,926	13.45	27.49	Due to the concentration of some construction projects and the increase

							in the completed but unsettled balance
Long-term equity investment	41,603,006	5.65	40,697,175	6.12	2.23		Basically stable
Fixed assets	49,236,027	6.69	42,934,534	6.46	14.68		New energy investment and construction projects are transferred to fixed assets when they are ready for their intended use
Construction in progress	16,811,139	2.28	16,337,524	2.46	2.90		Basically stable
Short-term borrowings	33,840,063	4.60	25,549,582	3.84	32.45		Increase in working capital borrowings due to expansion of business scale
Contract liabilities	61,254,499	8.32	60,441,844	9.10	1.34		Increase in project receipts in advance
Long-term borrowings	162,414,941	22.07	132,123,527	19.88	22.93		Increased demand for long-term funding in investment projects

2. Overseas assets

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Restrictions on major assets as at the end of the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing book value	Reason for restriction
Cash at bank and on hand	9,160,622	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	3,704,112	Loan pledge
Account receivables	5,444,149	Loan pledge
Inventories	18,065,254	Loan mortgage/litigation seizures
Fixed assets	1,279,319	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	7,925,552	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	31,612,428	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	77,191,436	

4. Debts, assets pledged and contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2023, the Company's total liabilities amounted to RMB558.156 billion and total assets amounted to RMB736.047 billion, with the ratio of total liabilities over total assets of 75.83%, representing an increase of 1.03 percentage points from last year. The Company's total indebtedness amounted to RMB222.316 billion. The following table sets forth the details of bank borrowings, other borrowings and corporate bonds of the Company as at the dates indicated:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	At the end of the Reporting Period	At the end of last year
Long-term		
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured	98,523,567	80,776,230
Secured	63,891,374	51,347,297
Other borrowings		
Secured		
Corporate bonds (note)	1,500,000	9,800,000
Subtotal	163,914,941	141,923,527
Short-term		
Bank borrowings		
Unsecured	32,626,233	24,090,139
Secured	1,213,830	1,459,443
Customers deposits and deposits from banks and other financial institutions		
Unsecured	4,471,302	3,191,860
Corporate bonds (note)	8,618,546	3,413,346
Non-current liabilities within one year		
Unsecured	7,906,457	9,806,384
Secured	3,565,116	2,455,131
Subtotal	58,401,484	44,416,303
Total	222,316,425	186,339,830

Note: The corporate bonds of the Company are unsecured medium-term notes and corporate bonds.

5. Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio of the Company at the end of the period was 124.97%, representing an increase of 13.71 percentage points as compared to the beginning of the year. Gearing ratio represents interest-bearing debts divided by total equity at the end of the period.

6. Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Analysis of Investments**1. Overall analysis of external equity investments**

Applicable Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the external investment of the Company amounted to RMB39.3 billion, of which the investment in new energy and integrated smart energy business was RMB10.8 billion, the investment in real estate development was RMB9.4 billion, the investment in area comprehensive development business was RMB7.0 billion, and the investment in comprehensive transportation business was RMB5.4 billion.

(1) Significant equity investment

Applicable Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company has no major equity investment projects that exceed 10% of the Company's net assets attributable to the parent company.

(2) Significant non-equity investments

Applicable Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company has no major non-equity investment project with external investment amount exceeding 10% of the Company's net assets attributable to the parent company.

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Opening amount	Profit or loss of change in fair value for the period	Accumulated change in fair value in equity	Impairment provided for the period	Purchase amount for the period	Amount for disposal/redemption for the period	Other changes	Closing amount
Trading financial assets	3,080,541	7,043			2,869,646	1,708,552		4,248,678
Investment in other equity instruments	2,185,285		-67,211		427,748	16,132		2,470,459
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355				738,794	134,697		9,303,452
Receivables financing	849,501						52,837	902,338
Total	14,814,682	7,043	-67,211		4,036,188	1,859,381	52,837	16,924,927

Securities investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation of the securities investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Private fund investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Derivatives investment

Applicable Not Applicable

(V) Sale of Major Assets and Equity

Applicable Not Applicable

(VI) Analysis of Major Subsidiaries and Investees

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Company name	Business nature	Registered capital	Amount of asset	Amount of owner's equity	Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company
China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd.	Survey, design and consulting, engineering construction, civil blasting, cement sales and real estate development	3,315,309	400,943,125	103,846,411	386,811
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	2,097,370	138,134,049	38,373,543	1,735,598
China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Engineering survey, engineering design, engineering consulting, general contracting	1,053,300	17,362,436	3,972,341	245,197
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Northwest Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Engineering survey, engineering design, engineering consulting, general contracting	1,000,000	16,523,410	3,603,286	237,323
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Southwest Electric Power Design	Engineering survey, engineering design, engineering consulting, general contracting	1,000,000	8,360,484	3,162,694	176,889

Institute Co., Ltd.					
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd.	Equipment manufacturing	3,883,723	20,988,244	3,901,298	60,604
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment management	6,000,000	40,185,798	13,713,766	235,871
China Energy Engineering Group North Construction and Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	5,000,000	46,581,055	3,982,273	-134,942
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	5,000,000	63,135,871	9,814,779	274,675
China Energy Engineering Group Southern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	5,000,000	32,561,638	5,773,519	-154,849
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Construction and Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	2,500,000	22,092,504	3,310,317	4,460

(VII) Structured Entities Controlled by the Company

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Name	Principal location of operation	Location of registration	Business nature	Shareholding proportion	Obtaining method
Gezhouba (Tianjin) Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (葛洲壩(天津)投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Binhai New District, Tianjin	Binhai New District, Tianjin	Capital investment service	20%	Established by investment
CITIC Trust · Stability No.1 Collective Asset Trust Plan (中信信託·穩健1號集合資金信託計劃)	Chaoyang District, Beijing	Chaoyang District, Beijing	Capital investment service	25%	Established by investment

V. OTHER DISCLOSURE

(I) Potential Risks

√ Applicable Not Applicable

1. Investment risk

With the continuous expansion of the Company's investment scope, the Company's investment behavior may face the decision-making risk caused by entering unfamiliar areas; affected by the local government's ability and willingness of payment, the operating capital pressure of PPP projects has increased, and there may be the risk of deviation of the investment benefits from the expectation; affected by factors including the overall downturn in the real estate market and the confidence of the house buyers, there may be a risk that the sales of new projects will not meet expectations and the risk of increased pressure on destocking.

Countermeasures: The Company will strengthen the review of investment projects, adhere to the bottom line of pre-investment risk, strengthen post-investment supervision and realize full-process closed-loop management; deepen the research and analysis of the real estate market, accurately study and judge the development trend of the industry and regional market, and strengthen the management of sales so as to reduce the risk of project destocking.

2. International operation risk

Risks and challenges such as big-power politics, Russia-Ukraine conflict, social security and global coal retreat still existed, and the international business faced greater pressure in terms of market development, project fulfillment and personnel safety; frequent changes in investment and financing, finance and taxation policies in some countries or regions may result in increased difficulties in market development, disruption to project implementation, increased costs and increased performance risks.

Countermeasures: The Company will continue to intensify its efforts in overseas market expansion, promote industrial transformation and upgrading, and continuously innovate business model; continue to improve international business risk control and compliance system, strengthen risk management in the bidding and performance stages, so as to ensure the steady progress of major projects.

3. Debt risk

Under the influence of business transformation, changes in project business model and other factors, the proportion of investment-driven production and operation business has increased, which may lead to an increase in the balance of the debt financing scale; the lack of detailed project cost control and insufficient project cash generation ability of certain subsidiaries may lead to increased pressure on corporate capital.

Countermeasures: The Company will strengthen fund coordination and management, actively revitalize existing assets, strengthen debt collection, plan for debt suppression or replacement, and take various measures to solve the demand for funds. The Company will also strengthen the management of project operation, formulate the target of "two funds" suppression and control by classification and categorized in order to enhance the original cash generating capacity.

4. Engineering project management risk

Inadequate project organization and planning, improper selection of sub-contractors and improper sub-contracting performance control may lead to problems such as increased project costs, project losses and litigation disputes.

Countermeasures: The Company will strictly implement the new project management system and rigidly implement the new requirements on sub-contracting management to reduce the risk of sub-contracting.

The Company will also continue to optimize the new mechanism for project supervision and promote the “all-process, all-factor, all-level and all-cost” supervision requirements for projects, so as to promote the efficient performance of projects and the creation of profits and efficiencies.

(II) Number of Employees and Training Program

As of 30 June 2023, the Company had a total of 115,939 employees, including 40,495 management personnel, 39,831 professional and technical personnel and 21,887 skilled operators. The Company has a team of top talents of China, including 29 experts who enjoy the national governmental special subsidies, 7 national engineering survey and design masters, 2 national nuclear industry engineering survey and design masters, 5 experts of the “Millions of Talents of the New Century” project, 2 national young and middle-aged experts with outstanding contribution and 24 national technical experts.

The Company attaches high importance to the education and training of the employees. The Company has been increasing the input of the education and training expenditure and enhancing the employees’ quality and professional skills. In the first half of 2023, 330 thousand person-times of training were completed, including: 222.4 thousand person-times of job training, 15.5 thousand person-times of continuing education and training, and 92.1 thousand person-times of other training.

(III) Future Investment Plan

The Company will adhere to the concept of “value investment, full life cycle investment, rational investment and high-quality investment”, focus on the “three major development trends” of high-quality development, integrative development and integrated development, integrate into the “three major economic forms” of green and low-carbon, digital intelligence, and communal integration, and implement the “one innovation, three transformations” of greening, digitization and integration led by innovation, so as to strengthen the core competitiveness of the Company. The Company will systematically build “three new” Energy China of new energy, new infrastructure and new industry, and comprehensively build strategic support. New energy will emphasize the expansion of incremental capacity and quality, new infrastructure will emphasize deep expansion and fast breakthrough, and new industries will emphasize clear direction and make up for shortcomings. The Company will continue to consolidate and expand the development advantages in the fields of energy power, building materials, civil explosives and related infrastructure construction, and expand and enhance the value of investment business of the Company with the “energy power +” integrated development model.

(IV) Outlook

In 2023, the world economy will continue to face major challenges, while the domestic economy will rebound and continue to play the role of “ballast” in stabilizing world economic growth. In the second half of the year, it is expected that the pressure of global economic slowdown will increase, while the domestic economy is expected to accelerate its recovery and move towards expansionary growth, realizing the expected growth target of around 5%. In the face of new situation, new risks and new challenges, the Company will adhere to the high target orientation, maintain strategic stability, focus on core tasks, and comprehensively open up a new situation of high-quality development and construction of a world-class enterprise, and strive to achieve the main operating objectives for the year.

(V) Subsequent Events

In order to facilitate the implementation of the Company’s “30•60” strategic objectives and to construct a development platform for “three new” of new energy, new infrastructure and new industries, as considered and approved at the 21st meeting of the third session of the Board, the 22nd meeting of the third session of the Board, the first extraordinary general meeting of 2023, the first A Shareholders’ class meeting of 2023 and the first H Shareholders’ class meeting of 2023 of the Company, the Company has decided to raise a maximum of RMB14.850 billion by way of issuing A shares to specific targets. The proceeds will be invested in the construction of China Energy Engineering Hami “Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage” Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project, Gansu Qingyang “Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)” Source-Network-Load-Storage Integrated Smart Zero

Carbon Big Data Industrial Park Demonstration Project, Solar Thermal Power + Photovoltaic Power Integrated Project of China Energy Engineering Group Zhejiang Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd., Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Station Demonstration Project and Uzbekistan Bash and Zankeldi Wind Power Project, as well as for supplement of working capital.

The matter has been approved by the SASAC under the State Council. On 12 June 2023, the Company received the “Questionnaire on the Review of the Application Files of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited for Issuance of Shares to Specified Subscribers” (SSE Shanghai Review (Refinancing) [2023] No. 402) from the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Company has supplemented and amended the relevant issues and the contents of the relevant application files in accordance with the relevant requirements and made public disclosure on 19 July 2023. For details, please refer to the relevant announcements published on the Company’s official website, the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange as well as the HKExnews’ website. The Issuance is subject to the review by the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the consent of the CSRC for registration. Shareholders of the Company and potential investors are advised to invest rationally and pay attention to investment risks.

(VI) Other Disclosures

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION IV CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I. BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL MEETINGS

Session of the meeting	Date	Inquiry index at designated website for which the resolutions were published	Disclosure date of the resolutions published	Resolution at the meeting
First extraordinary general meeting, the first A Shareholders' class meeting and the first H Shareholders' class meeting of 2023	30 March 2023	www.sse.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk	31 March 2023	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Resolutions at the First Extraordinary General Meeting, The First A Shareholders' Class Meeting and the First H Shareholders' Class Meeting for the Year 2023 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited" and "Poll Voting Results of the First Extraordinary General Meeting and Class Meetings for the Year 2023 Held on 30 March 2023 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited" disclosed by the Company
Annual General Meeting of 2022	11 May 2023	www.sse.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk	12 May 2023	For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Resolutions at the Annual General Meeting for the Year 2022 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited" and "Poll Voting Results of the Annual General Meeting for the Year 2022 Held on 11 May 2023 and Profit Distribution Plan for the Year 2022 and Payment of Final Dividend of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited" disclosed by the Company

Preference shareholders with voting right restored making a request to the Board to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on general meeting

Applicable Not Applicable

II. CHANGES IN DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

On 10 August 2023, after consideration at the 26th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company, Mr. Wu Chunli and Mr. Zhou Hougui ceased to hold the positions of deputy general manager of the Company due to reaching statutory retirement age.

III. PLAN FOR PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OR INCREASE IN SHARE CAPITAL FROM CAPITAL RESERVE

Proposed profit distribution scheme and plan on increase in share capital from capital reserve for the interim period

Any distribution or transfer	No
Number of bonus shares to be distributed for every ten shares (shares)	-
Amount of dividends to be distributed for every ten shares (RMB) (inclusive of tax)	-
Number of shares to be transferred into share capital for every ten shares (shares)	-
Explanation on profit distribution or plan on increase in share capital from capital reserve	
N/A	

IV. INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY'S SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN OR OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE MEASURES AND THEIR IMPACTS

(I) Remuneration and Equity Incentive Policy

The Company comprehensively established a scientific, reasonable, open and fair, standardized and orderly remuneration management system. With emphasis on incentives and constraints, and adhering to the efficiency-oriented principle, the Company continued to achieve economic growth while achieving staffs' income growth. The Company established a sound system for determining the total amount of wages and mechanism for the regular wage increases for employees, whereby corporate efficiency varies with the salary and wages in the same direction. The Company has implemented a basic wage system for employees, which is mainly based on performance pay. The salary and wages of employees are closely aligned with the respective position and actual contribution of individual employee according to the "position-based and performance-linked" policy, highlighting performance and contribution, which promotes more reasonable and orderly distribution of income.

Pursuant to the requirements of the relevant policy of the SASAC under the State Council, the Company determined the remuneration of the Directors based on the remuneration standard of the listed central enterprises in the industry. Among which, the remuneration of the chairman of the Board of the Company is based on the remuneration standard stipulated by the SASAC under the State Council, the remuneration of the executive Directors who are also senior management is based on the results of their performance appraisal and the relevant regulatory requirements on remuneration.

On 21 November 2016, the Company considered and approved the H share Restricted Share Incentive Scheme and its Initial Grant at the 2016 first extraordinary general meeting. According to the resolution of the Board, on 22 November 2018, 83.994 million Restricted Shares of 481 Scheme Participants under the first Unlocking Period met the unlocking conditions of the first Unlocking Period and were allowed

to be unlocked; on 21 November 2019, the Board resolved that the Restricted Shares under the second Unlocking Period were not allowed to be unlocked due to failure to satisfy the unlocking conditions. On 30 June 2020, the Board resolved that the Restricted Shares under the third Unlocking Period were not unlocked as the unlocking conditions were not fulfilled. The Company has transferred the Restricted Shares of the Company that were not unlocked by the participants of the Incentive Scheme under the above three periods back to the appointed management organization at the Grant Price.

The restricted share incentive scheme is a share scheme of existing shares of the Company under Chapter 17 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. As at the date of disclosure of this interim report, the total number of shares available to be further granted by the Company under the incentive scheme is 2,714,539,636 shares, representing approximately 6.51% of the total number of issued shares of the Company as at the date of disclosure of this interim report. The aforementioned total number of shares available to be further granted by the Company under the incentive scheme and its percentage of the total number of issued shares of the Company have remained unchanged since December 31, 2022.

Except for the above, as at 30 June 2023, the Company has not carried out other share incentive activities.

(II) Related Equity Incentive Matters Which Were Disclosed in the Temporary Announcements and With No Progress or Change in Subsequent Implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Incentives Which Were Not Disclosed in the Temporary Announcements or with Subsequent Progress

Information on share incentive

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

Information on employee stock ownership plan

Applicable Not Applicable

Other incentive measures

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION V ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

I. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

(I) Explanation on the Environment Protection of the Company and its Significant Subsidiaries that are Key Pollutant Discharging Entities as Announced by the Environmental Protection Department

Applicable Not Applicable

Guided by Xi Jinping's thought on ecological civilization, the Company actively implemented the "30·60" strategic goal, and scientifically optimized the allocation of resources. Taking energy integration development as the key core, the Company continued to take the lead in fulfilling the goal of "Dual Carbon". The Company strengthened the supervision of key pollutant discharging entities, resolutely implemented the main responsibility of enterprises, strengthened the authorization management of pollutants, strengthened the compliance of environmental protection procedures, strengthened the monitoring of ecological environment, strengthened the implementation of pollution control measures, and actively launched the prevention and control of dust, noises, waste residue and domestic sewage and other pollutants. Certain projects of our subsidiaries have been included in the list of key pollutant discharging entities in the atmosphere, soil and water environments by the local ecological and environmental protection departments, including 9 kiln line cement plants of the Cement Company, 61 sewage treatment plants of Eco-environment Company, 4 explosives production plants of Gezhouba Explosive, 3 equipment manufacturing plants of CEEGE, 1 biomass energy-domestic garbage incineration power plant of Guangdong Thermal Power, 1 thermal power plant of Jiangsu No. 3 EPCE and 1 nuclear power equipment plant of Zhejiang Thermal Power. In the first half of 2023, the pollutant discharging entities strengthened the management of environmental protection and energy conservation and emission reduction, no environmental liability incidents, environmental protection and energy conservation and emission reduction violations occurred, and the emission of major pollutants met the standards.

1. Information on emission of pollutants

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company disclosed information on pollution in strict accordance with the requirements of local governments at all levels. In particular, the rotary kiln tail and kiln head chimney outfalls of 9 kiln line cement plants of the Cement Company, the key pollutant discharging entity, have been included in the key monitoring and control discharge points, and the flue gas online monitoring system was installed as required, and the concentration of major pollutants discharged, such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particulates, complied with the limitations stipulated by the Emission Standards for Air Pollutants of the Cement Industry(《水泥工業大氣污染物排放標準》). Outfalls of the 61 sewage treatment plants of Eco-environment Company are included in the major monitoring and control discharge points, and the main pollutants discharged are COD, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus and total nitrogen. It installed automatic COD analyzers, automatic total nitrogen analyzers, automatic ammonia nitrogen analyzers and automatic total phosphorus analyzers at the outfalls, all of which were networked with the environmental protection department to realize real-time uploading of the monitoring data, and the pollutant discharges were in compliance with the concentration limits stipulated in the pollution permits. The wastewater of 4 explosives production plants of Gezhouba Explosive and 3 equipment manufacturing plants of CEEGE is treated in the urban wastewater treatment plant, the waste gas is discharged in an organized manner, and the concentration of ammonia nitrogen, nitrogen oxides, sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, particulates and other major pollutants discharged meets the standard requirements of the Comprehensive Wastewater Emission Standards (《污水綜合排放標準》), the Boiler Air Pollutant Discharge Standards (《鍋爐大氣污染物排放標準》) and the Air Pollutant Discharge Standards (《大氣污染物排放標準》). The emission concentration of pollutants from power stations and nuclear power equipment plants of Zhejiang Thermal Power, Guangdong Thermal Power and Jiangsu

No. 3 EPCE complied with the requirements of the emission permits. No incident of pollutants exceeding the emission standards occurred in the first half of 2023.

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company has strengthened the management of environmental protection equipment and facilities in strict accordance with the “three simultaneous” requirement, equipped and put into operation environmental protection equipment and facilities as required, and carried out regular maintenance to ensure that the management of pollutants meets the requirements. All key pollutant discharging entities of Cement Company have installed pollution prevention and control facilities such as low nitrogen staged combustion + SNCR flue gas denitrification system, composite desulphurization, sack-duster or electric precipitator, with an operation rate of 100% of the environmental protection facilities, and have achieved a steady decline in carbon dioxide emissions by applying high-performance heat insulation materials, reducing heat loss from burning heat, promoting high-efficiency energy-saving motors, and implementing intelligent upgrading and reconstruction of production lines. All key pollutant discharging entities of Eco-environment Company have installed environmental protection equipment and facilities such as odor collection, transportation and deodorization equipment, activated sludge method + deep treatment + disinfection wastewater treatment system, sludge thickening tank + belt dryer, etc. Pollutant management equipment and facilities were in sound operation, with an operation rate of 100%. All key pollutant discharging entities of Gezhouba Explosive have installed environmental protection equipment and facilities such as sewage collection tanks, grease traps and sedimentation tanks, and “integrated wastewater treatment facilities”, with an operation rate of 100%. Key pollutant discharging entities of CEEGE have installed zeolite rotor + catalytic combustion treatment facilities at the exhaust outlets, and strictly regulated the management of environmental protection equipment and facilities and regularly carried out maintenance to achieve a 100% operation rate of environmental protection facilities. Key pollutant discharging entities of Guangdong Thermal Power regularly carried out maintenance of environmental protection equipment, with pollution treatment facilities running stably. The main pollution treatment process adopted the combination process of “furnace 3T+E combustion control + furnace SNCR denitrification + semi-dry deacidification reactor tower + dry lime injection + activated charcoal adsorption + bag filter dust removal”; and the wastewater was treated by the treatment process of “pretreatment + UASB anaerobic reactor + MBR biochemical treatment system + NF nanofiltration membrane system + RO reverse osmosis system”; all the wastewater is reused and not discharged after treatment. Key pollutant discharging entities of Zhejiang Thermal Power mainly adopted activated charcoal adsorption + catalytic combustion purification system in their emission treatment process, while other hazardous wastes were recycled and disposed of by signing agreements with qualified units. The pollution prevention and control facilities of key pollutant discharging entities of Jiangsu No. 3 EPCE mainly include flue gas desulphurization, denitrification and dust removal equipment. The operation data of the facilities have reached the national environmental protection standards. In the first half of 2023, the pollutant management equipment and facilities of our subsidiaries were in sound operation, and the main pollutants met the emission standards.

3. Environmental impact assessment of construction project and other administrative licenses regarding environmental protection

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company strengthened the compliance management of environmental protection procedures of construction projects, focusing on the inspection of the preparation, declaration, approval, filing of environmental assessment documents and the implementation of other environmental protection administrative approvals. Issues including “construction before approval” and “construction beyond reporting scope” are put to an end. All key pollutant discharging subsidiaries of the Company strictly implemented the requirements of environmental impact assessment documents and approval, environmental protection acceptance approval of completed project and other requirements, and applied for pollutant discharge permit or pollution license registration as required.

4. Emergency response plan for environmental emergencies

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company and its subsidiaries have formulated the Emergency Response Plan for Environmental Emergencies and organized emergency response drills, after which the specificity and operability of the Emergency Response Plan were summarized and evaluated. In order to improve the emergency response mechanism for environmental emergencies, enhance the ability to prevent and handle environmental incidents, and eliminate or reduce the impact of environmental emergencies, each subsidiary has revised the organization and responsibilities, emergency response procedures, and emergency protection of the Emergency Response Plan for Environmental Emergencies to ensure the effective operation of the emergency response system.

5. Environmental self-monitoring program

Applicable Not Applicable

Relevant subsidiaries of the Company have strictly implemented the requirements of the Environmental Protection Law and other laws and regulations, monitored various pollutants in accordance with their environmental monitoring plan, and automatically linked the monitoring information with the pollutant monitoring platforms of their respective environmental protection governments for the purpose of information disclosure. Each key pollutant discharging entity has formulated an environmental self-monitoring program in accordance with the Measures for Self-Monitoring and Information Disclosure of National Key Monitoring Enterprises (Trial) (《國家重點監控企業自行監測及信息公開辦法(試行)》) and the Technical Guidelines for Self-Monitoring of Pollutant Discharging Entity (《排污單位自行監測技術指南》), and installed online pollutant monitoring facilities at water inlets and outlets, chimneys and other air outlets to monitor and control pollutants such as particulates, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, chemical oxygen demand, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphorus and total nitrogen in real time. They have also commissioned third party organizations to monitor water samples, waste gas and environmental noise, issued environmental monitoring reports, and in accordance with the requirements of environmental protection laws and regulations, reported the environmental monitoring information to the local ecological and environmental authorities for record or made it public on the official website of the Company.

6. Any administrative penalties caused by environmental issues during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, the discharge and disposal of pollutants by the Company's subsidiaries have complied with the national and local environmental protection management requirements, and no administrative punishment was imposed due to environmental issues.

7. Other disclosable environmental information

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company's subsidiaries have made public disclosure of environmental information in strict accordance with laws and regulations and the requirements of local governments at all levels, and the online monitoring and other information of each pollutant discharging entity has been announced to the society through the enterprise pollution sources monitoring information disclosure platform and the electronic screens of factories (stations) announcing the pollutant emission equivalents.

(II) Description on the Environment Protection of the Companies other than Key Pollutant Discharging Entities

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Administrative penalties for environmental issues

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to key pollutant discharging entities

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Explanation on Subsequent Progress or Changes in the Disclosure of Environmental Information during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Relevant Information Conducive to Ecological Protection, Pollution Prevention and Control and Performance of Environmental Responsibilities

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company vigorously promoted the application of new technologies, new processes, new materials and new equipment of energy saving and carbon reduction. The Company has issued an overall plan for energy saving and carbon reduction in key entities to reduce pollution emissions at source. At the beginning of the year, we signed environmental protection and energy-saving and emission reduction work responsibility letters with our subsidiaries with clear goals and work requirements for carbon emission management, and we carried out accountability assessment at the end of the year. The Company actively supported its subsidiaries in realizing the national “30·60” strategy, and provided special incentives in the assessment of operating results to entities that have made contributions to the realization of the national “30·60” strategy.

(V) Measures and Effects Adopted to Minimize Carbon Emissions during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company has fully implemented the concept of green development and deeply cultivated the new energy power industry. A number of exemplary projects, including the Guangxi Chongzuo Integrated Energy Base, the Hubei Yingcheng Compressed Air Energy Storage Project, the Gansu Lanzhou Hydrogen Industrial Park and the Shandong Zaohe Transportation and Energy Integration Project, have been implemented progressively. Among them, the Shandong Zaohe Transportation and Energy Integration Project has an average annual power generation capacity of 140 million kWh, which can save approximately 40,000 tons of standard coal for the power grid and reduce carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 110,000 tons per year; the first new energy photovoltaic power station in the intelligent industrial park in Fangshan based on the “integration of power sources, networks, loads and storage” has been in grid-connected operation, with a cumulative power generation capacity of 5,634,275 kWh and a cumulative saving of standard coal of 227.625 tons, and reduced emissions by 561.7381 tons.

The Company has actively utilized its advantages in traditional hydropower construction, invested in and participated in the construction of a number of hydropower stations such as Dashixia, Tuxikou,

Wudongde, Xiluodu, Jinchuan and Shaping, reducing greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide, and bringing green and clean energy to millions of households. In particular, the Jinshajiang Wudongde hydropower station has a cumulative power generation of more than 89.0 billion kWh, which is equivalent to a reduction of 26,833,500 tons of standard coal and a reduction of 73,692,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions. The Company has vigorously promoted green construction in engineering and construction projects, and comprehensively applied green construction technologies such as renewable energy utilization technology, construction energy conservation technology, water resources comprehensive utilization technology, construction waste reduction and resource utilization technology, on-site solar energy and air energy utilization technology and green construction on-line monitoring and evaluation technology. 11 projects of our subsidiaries participated in the evaluation of green construction standards for engineering construction projects.

The Company has guided its subsidiaries to launch energy-saving technological reforms, continuously enhanced the targeting and effectiveness of energy-saving supervision, and urged the cement business segment to vigorously launch energy-saving technological reforms and management upgrading in light of its high portion of total energy consumption and great influence. The Company achieved a consolidated energy consumption of 103.1932 kg of standard coal per ton of cement clinker in the cement segment, which is close to the international advanced level of energy consumption in the cement industry (100 kg of standard coal per ton).

II. DETAILS OF CONSOLIDATION AND EXPANSION OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND REVITALIZATION OF VILLAGES

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

In the first half of 2023, the Company carried out the decisions and deployments of the National Rural Revitalization Administration and the SASAC under the State Council, focused on the advantages of capital, technology, talents and industries, promoted the work of supporting Xinjiang and Tibet and targeted assistance in accordance with the local conditions and through multiple measures so as to consolidate the new achievements in poverty alleviation and advance the revitalization of the countryside to a new stage, and obtained the highest recognition in central enterprises appraisal consecutively. Those typical practices and cases were selected in the Blue Book of Central Enterprises Helping to Revitalize Villages by the SASAC under the State Council and the 2022 Yearbook of Village Revitalization by the National Rural Revitalization Administration respectively. Firstly, the Company did a good job in the work of targeted assistance for village revitalization. The Company prepared the 2023 work plan for village revitalization and targeted assistance, joined hands with social forces to launch innovative infant and child care projects in Zhenba County, actively planned for cooperation in industries such as the Xilin State Reserve Forest, and endeavored to seek policies support for pumped-storage projects in Zhenba; printed and distributed the 2023 consumption assistance plan, and promoted stable income generation of the people in assisted counties; and gave full play to the business strengths of Gezhouba Cultural and Tourism Company, a subsidiary of the Company, to help revitalize villages. Secondly, the Company has started the work of supporting Xinjiang and Tibet in an orderly manner. The Company prepared the 2023 work plan for counterpart support to Basu County, accelerated the construction of key support projects such as village photovoltaic projects, primary school teachers' transfer houses and special cultural spaces, and initiated the national "three-communication" projects such as training for medical personnel of Basu County in the Mainland and exchanges among representatives of various sectors with subsidiaries of the Company. Thirdly, the Company deepened the implementation of the national strategy of rural revitalization. The Tianlin-Xilin Expressway was officially put into operation, and the Company successfully achieved the goal of "expressway connected to every county (縣縣通高速)" in Guangxi. Since its construction, the assistance to consumption of totaled RMB30 million, assistance to industry exceeded RMB300 million, and more than 10,000 staff were employed in aggregate. After its operation, more than 200 local residents of various ethnic groups directly realized employment in hometown; Guangdong Taishan Haiyan Town fishery photovoltaic power generation project, the largest scale of single contiguous fishery and photovoltaic power complementary integration project in Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, was connected to the grid in full capacity. The project organically combines photovoltaic power generation and fishery farming, provides a channel for local residents to increase their income which is "power being generated on top and fish being raised at the bottom", and promotes the further upgrading of beautiful countryside. A number of "photovoltaic +" projects constructed in Fengtai, Anhui Province, Quwo, Shanxi Province and Jinghong, Yunnan Province promoted the integrated development of local agriculture, fishery and tourism. The Company pioneered the establishment of "Ge Ni You Xuan (葛泥優選)" agriculture assistance live streaming platform to serve the "Sannong" work in long term.

SECTION VI SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. FULFILLMENT OF COMMITMENTS

(I) Undertakings During or Continued to the Reporting Period by Ultimate Beneficial Owner, Shareholders, Related Parties, Acquirers, the Company and Other Relevant Parties

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Undertaking background	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Details of undertaking	Date and period of undertaking	Is there any period of implementation	Whether it is timely and strictly implemented	If not performed timely, specify the reasons in details	If not performed timely, specify further plans
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization (Note 12)	Restricted shares	Energy China Group, EPPE Company	Note 1	Undertaking date: 27 October 2020 Undertaking period: 28 September 2021 to 27 September 2024	Yes	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Non-competition undertakings	Energy China Group	Note 2	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Non-competition undertakings	Energy China Group	Note 3	Undertaking date: 23 July 2021 Undertaking period: 23 July 2021 to 31 December 2023	Yes	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	Energy China Group, China Reform Holdings	Note 4	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		

Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	Energy China Group, all Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company	Note 5	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: 28 September 2021 to 27 September 2024	Yes	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	All Directors and senior management of the Company	Note 6	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	Energy China Group	Note 7	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Resolving related party transactions	Energy China Group	Note 8	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	Energy China Group	Note 9	Undertaking date: 19 March 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Others	Energy China Group	Note 10	Undertaking date: 2 July and 26 July 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		

Undertakings related to material asset reorganization	Resolving defects in property rights such as land	Energy China Group	Note 11	Undertaking date: 2 July 2021 Undertaking period: long term	No	Yes		
Other commitments	Others	The Company, Energy China Group	Note 13	Commitment date: 29 July 2022 Commitment period: long term	No	Yes		
	Resolving inter-competition	The Company, Energy China Group	Note 14	Commitment date: 29 July 2022 Commitment period: 5 January 2023 – long term	No	Yes		
	Resolving connected transactions	The Company, Energy China Group	Note 15	Commitment date: 29 July 2022 Commitment period: long term	No	Yes		

Note 1: Within 36 months from the date of listing and trading of the Company's A shares, the undertaking party will not transfer or entrust others to manage the issued shares (excluding H shares as to Energy China Group) directly or indirectly held by the Company before the merger, and such shares will not be repurchased by the Company. Within six months after the listing of the Company's A shares, if the closing price of the A shares for 20 consecutive trading days is lower than the issue price, or the closing price at the end of the six-month period after listing is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period will be automatically extended by six months. One year after the listing of the Company's A shares, if one of the following circumstances occurs, upon the application by the Company and the approval by the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the above undertakings may be waived: (1) there is an actual control relationship between both parties of the transfer, or both are controlled by the same controller; (2) other circumstances as determined by the stock exchange.

Note 2: As of the date of this letter of undertaking, there is no substantial horizontal competition between Beijing Power Construction, Shanxi Power Construction No. 2 and EPPE Company, the holding subsidiaries of the undertaking party, and the Company. Also, the undertaking party and its holding subsidiaries (except the Company and its subsidiaries, hereinafter the same) will not engage in any form of business or activity that constitutes or may constitute competition with the main business of the Company and its subsidiaries. The undertaking party and its holding subsidiaries will not, separately or jointly with others, engage in any form of business or activity that constitutes or may constitute competition with the main business of the Company and its subsidiaries (including but not limited to investment, mergers and acquisitions, associates, joint ventures, cooperation, partnership, contracting or leasing operations, and purchasing shares of listed companies) within and outside China. If there is any new business opportunity that constitutes or may constitute a direct or indirect competitive relationship with the main business of the Company and its subsidiaries, the undertaking party shall immediately report it to the Company in writing within the scope of reasonable practicability, and procure to offer the business opportunity to the Company and its subsidiaries in priority on reasonable and fair terms and conditions.

Note 3: The undertaking party has entrusted Beijing Power Construction to China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司) for operation and management, and has undertaken that before 31 December 2023, it will, in accordance with the requirements of regulatory authorities, under the premise of complying with the applicable laws and regulations and relevant regulatory rules at that time, and in the principle of being conducive to the development of the Company and safeguarding the interests of shareholders, comprehensively use equity transfer, asset restructuring, business adjustment and other methods to steadily advance and solve the business overlap between Beijing Power Construction and Energy China.

Note 4: After the expiry of the lock-up period of the shares held by the undertaking party, if the shares are reduced through centralized bidding transactions, the total number of shares reduced within any consecutive 90 days shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares of the Company; if the shares are reduced through block transactions, the total number of shares reduced in any consecutive 90 days shall not exceed 2% of the total shares of Energy China. In case of reduction through centralized bidding transaction, the reduction plan shall be filed and announced to the stock exchange prior to the 15th trading days after the first trading of the shares of the Company, and the progress of reduction shall be disclosed in accordance with laws, regulations and the provisions of the stock exchange. If the shares are reduced through transfer by agreement and the reduction results in the Company ceasing to be the controlling shareholder or not holding more than 5% shares of the Company, the undertaking party shall continue to abide by the provisions of the undertakings within 6 months after the reduction. If the undertaking party reduces the shares through the transfer by agreement and causes the undertaking party ceasing to be the controlling shareholder or not holding more than 5% shares of CEEC, the undertaking party shall continue to abide by the provisions of articles (1) and (2) of the undertakings within 6 months after the reduction.

Note 5: Within three years from the date of A share listing of the Company, if the closing prices of the A shares of the Company for 20 consecutive trading days (excluding any trading day(s) on which trading in the A shares has been suspended for the whole day, the same hereinafter) are lower than the latest audited net assets per share of the Company (if there occurs any activities resulting in the change in the Company's net assets or total number of shares, such as profit distribution, conversion of capital reserve into share capital, issuance of new shares or rights issue, etc., the value of net assets per share shall be adjusted accordingly), the simultaneous satisfaction of the requirements of the CSRC and other regulatory authorities regarding actions of share repurchase, increase in shareholding and other share changes, the undertaking parties will initiate share price stabilization measures.

Note 6: The undertaking parties undertake to perform their duties faithfully and diligently, to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and all the shareholders. The undertaking parties undertake that they will not harm the Company's interests by tunnelling to other units or individuals free of charge or unfairly; they will restrict the position related consumption; they will not use the Company's assets for investment or consumption that are unrelated with the performance of their duties; the remuneration policies formulated by the Board or the Remuneration Committee will be linked with the implementation of the Company's replenishment measures; the conditions for exercising the share incentives will be linked with the implementation of the Company's replenishment measures in the event of implementation of share incentives; if the CSRC promulgates new regulations on replenishment measures and their commitments, the undertaking parties will issue supplementary commitments.

Note 7: The undertaking party undertakes not to interfere with the operation and management activities of the Company, nor encroach on the interests of the Company, and to effectively implement the relevant replenishment measures formulated by the Company and the relevant commitments.

Note 8: The undertaking party tries to avoid and reduce related party transactions with the Company. For related party transactions that are unavoidable or occur for reasonable reasons, the undertaking party will enter into the standardized related party transaction agreement according to the laws, conduct transactions at fair and reasonable market prices, and perform decision-making procedures and information disclosure obligations of related party transaction. The undertaking party undertakes not to harm the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and other non-related shareholders of the Company through related party transactions. The undertaking party will urge the enterprises controlled by it, other than the Company, to comply with the above undertakings.

Note 9: The undertaking party undertakes to maintain the independence of the Company, and ensure the independence of the personnel, assets, businesses, finance and organization of the Company. The undertaking party undertakes to ensure that the appointment of senior management of the Company follows legal procedures; the labor, personnel, social security system and wage management, etc. of the Company are completely independent of the undertaking party and other enterprises controlled by it; all assets of the Company are under the control of the Company and are independently owned and operated by the Company; it will not interfere with the asset management of the Company or occupy the Company's funds and assets; the Company has independent business, conducts business activities independently, signs external contracts and conducts business independently, implements independent accounting for operation and management, independently assumes responsibilities and risks, and has the ability to operate independently and continuously in the market; the Company independently makes financial decisions, and independently makes tax declarations and fulfills tax obligations in accordance with the laws; the Company independently establishes corporate governance structure and internal management organization, and independently exercises its respective functions and powers; there is no confusion between the operation and management organization of the Company and the undertaking party and other enterprise operation organizations under its control.

Note 10: The undertaking party guarantees that the Company and its subsidiaries have the business system related to operation and relevant independent and complete assets, and guarantees not to illegally occupy the Company's funds and assets in any way, nor use the Company's assets as the guarantee for debt violations of the undertaking party and other enterprises controlled by it.

Note 11: If there are actual losses due to the ownership of the land use rights and real estate assets held before the absorption and merger, or the Company and its subsidiaries have incurred expenses, loss of assets or compensation due to the operation of defective land use rights and real estate after the completion of the absorption and merger, the undertaking party will bear the relevant costs, financial compensation or indemnity.

Note 12: The full text of the above undertakings is available in the Report of the Absorption and Merger of China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited Through Share Swap by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited and Related Party Transactions published on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (<http://www.sse.com.cn>).

Note 13: The undertaking parties undertake to safeguard the independence of Nanling Industry Explosive, and maintain asset independence, personnel independence, financial independence, institutional independence and business independence with Nanling Industry Explosive; undertake to strictly comply with the regulations of the CSRC on the independence of listed companies and not to use its controlling position to violate the standard operating procedures of Nanling Industry Explosive, not to interfere with the operating decisions of Nanling Industry Explosive, nor harm the legitimate interests of Nanling Industry Explosive and other shareholders.

Note 14: There is certain overlap between the mine construction general contracting business or blasting operation related business currently undertaken by the subsidiaries of the undertaking parties and Nanling Industry Explosive's main business. The undertaking parties undertake to use Nanling Industry Explosive as the sole platform for implementing mine construction general contracting and blasting operation related business in the future. As for Ningxia Tianchangmin Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (寧夏天長民爆器材專營有限責任公司) and Liaoyuan Zhuoli Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (遼源卓力化工有限公司), in which the subsidiaries of undertaking parties hold equity interests, the undertaking parties will coordinate with those subsidiaries to entrust Nanling Industry Explosive and/or its subsidiaries under effective control to take over the shares of these companies on their behalf; and the undertaking parties shall, within five years from the date of issuance and listing of the shares of Nanling Industry Explosive acquired by Gezhouba through the transaction, eliminate competition by cancelling and shutting down of Ningxia Tianchangmin Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (寧夏天長民爆器材專營有限責任公司) and Liaoyuan Zhuoli Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (遼源卓力化工有限公司) or transferring their shares to Nanling Industry Explosive and/or its subsidiaries under effective control, or to third parties not related to the undertaking parties. If, as a result of further expansion of the business scope of the Company or the enterprises controlled by the Company, or further expansion of the business scope of Nanling Industry Explosive, the enterprises controlled by the undertaking party compete with the main business of Nanling Industry Explosive, the undertaking parties will actively negotiate with Nanling Industry Explosive to adopt measures including, but not limited to, stopping other enterprises controlled by the undertaking parties from producing or operating the competing business, or to incorporate competing businesses into Nanling Industry Explosive, or to transfer competing businesses to unrelated third parties, to avoid competing with Nanling Industry Explosive. And if the undertaking parties or any enterprise under its control become aware of any new business opportunity that constitutes or may constitute direct or indirect competition with the principal business of Nanling Industry Explosive and any enterprise under its control, the undertaking parties shall notify Nanling Industry Explosive in writing as far as reasonably practicable and cause such business opportunity to be offered to Nanling Industry Explosive and any enterprise under its control on reasonable and fair terms and conditions.

Note 15: The undertaking parties undertake that they and their controlled enterprises will minimize the occurrence of related party transactions with Nanling Industry Explosive and the enterprises under its control. In the event of unavoidable or reasonable related party transactions, the undertaking parties and other enterprises under their control will enter into agreements with Nanling Industry Explosive and enterprises under its control based on the principles of fairness, equity and equitability in accordance with the laws. The transaction price shall be determined at a reasonable price recognized by the market, and the transaction approval procedures and information disclosure obligations shall be fulfilled in accordance with the relevant laws, regulations and regulatory documents. The undertaking parties will perform the decision-making procedures of related party transactions in accordance with the relevant laws, regulations and other regulatory documents and the provisions of the Articles of Association of Nanling Industry Explosive and the decision-making system of related party transactions, make timely information disclosure, and not to damage the legitimate rights and interests of Nanling Industry Explosive and other shareholders of Nanling Industry Explosive through related party transactions; The Company will exercise corresponding rights and undertake corresponding obligations in accordance with Nanling Industry Explosive's Articles of Association and will not use its status as a related party to obtain improper benefits. The undertaking parties will not use the related party transactions to illegally transfer the funds and profits of Nanling Industry Explosive, nor will the undertaking parties illegally occupy the funds of Nanling Industry Explosive by borrowing, repaying debts, advancing money on behalf of undertaking parties or in any other way, nor will the undertaking parties require Nanling Industry Explosive and the enterprises under its control to provide guarantees in violation of the law for the undertaking parties and their controlled enterprises. The Company will not harm the legitimate rights and interests of Nanling Industry Explosive and other shareholders of Nanling Industry Explosive.

II. NON-OPERATING APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Applicable Not Applicable

III. ILLEGAL GUARANTEES

Applicable Not Applicable

IV. AUDITING OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Applicable Not Applicable

V. CHANGES AND HANDLING OF MATTERS INVOLVED IN NON-STANDARD AUDIT OPINIONS IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF LAST YEAR

Applicable Not Applicable

VI. MATTERS RELATING TO INSOLVENCY OR RESTRUCTURING

Applicable Not Applicable

VII. MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

There existed material litigation and arbitration during the Reporting Period

No material litigation and arbitration occurred during the Reporting Period

VIII. SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS BY, PUNISHMENT ON AND RECTIFICATION OF THE LISTED COMPANY AND ITS DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT, CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND DE FACTO CONTROLLERS

Applicable Not Applicable

IX. EXPLANATION ON THE CREDIT CONDITIONS OF THE COMPANY, ITS CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS AND DE FACTO CONTROLLERS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Applicable Not Applicable

X. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Reporting Period, Energy China Group was the controlling shareholder of the Company, and China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Co., Ltd., Financial Leasing Company, Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. and EPPE Company were the subsidiaries of the controlling shareholder, all of which are connected (related, the same below) persons under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules and the SSE Listing Rules. China Reform Holdings and its parties acting in concert, Huaxing International and Hubei Communications Investment Group, aggregately hold more than 5% (but less than 10%) of the equity interest in the Company and are only connected persons under the SSE Listing Rules; and Ping An Fund is owned as to more than 30% by Energy China Group, which is only connected persons under Chapter 14A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

(I) Related Party Transactions in Relation to Ordinary Operations**1. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with no progress or change in subsequent implementation**

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) **Continuing connected transactions of daily production and operation services with Energy China Group.** In order to improve the operation efficiency and reduce the operation costs and risks of the Company, and enable the Company to conduct its business more extensively and fully master the industry development information, as considered and approved at the twenty-fourth meeting of the second session of the Board of the Company, the Company and Energy China Group entered into the Daily Production and Operation Framework Agreement 2021-2023 on 27 October 2020, and made an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the same day. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company and Energy China Group and its subsidiaries will provide each other with daily production and operation services, including project survey and design, planning and consulting, labor services, integrated information services, construction, installation and other daily services related to the principal businesses from 2021 to 2023. The annual cap of fee for services provided to the Company by Energy China Group and its subsidiaries is RMB900 million; the annual cap of fee for services provided to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries by the Company is RMB900 million. The relevant service charges shall be based on the relevant quota standards of China and the industry, as well as the relevant fees charged by independent third-party manufacturers.

In the first half of 2023, the total fee for services provided to the Company by Energy China Group and its subsidiaries was RMB66 million; the total fee for services provided to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries by the Company was RMB36 million.

(2) **Continuing connected transactions of property lease.** In order to ensure the smooth operation and save costs, as considered and approved at the twenty-fourth meeting of the second session of the Board of the Company, the Company and Energy China Group entered into the Property Lease Framework Agreement 2021-2023 on 27 October 2020, and made an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the same day. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company leased relevant properties from Energy China Group and its subsidiaries from 2021 to 2023 and the annual cap for lease amounts is RMB500 million. The relevant rental pricing shall be determined fairly and reasonably with reference to the relevant laws and regulations and local market value, as well as historical rental.

In the first half of 2023, the actual rents of the Company's leased properties from Energy China Group and its subsidiaries amounted to RMB15 million.

3. Events not disclosed in the temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Related Party Transactions from Acquisition Assets and Acquisition and Disposal of Equity Interests

1. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Events not disclosed in the temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

4. If agreement upon performance is involved, the performance achievements during the Reporting Period shall be disclosed

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Significant Related Party Transactions on the Joint External Investment

1. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Events not disclosed in the temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Claims and Liabilities between Related Parties

1. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in the temporary announcements and with progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Events not disclosed in the temporary announcements

Applicable Not Applicable

(V) Financial Business between the Company and Related Financial Companies, Holding Financial Companies and Related Parties√ Applicable Not Applicable

In order to further improve the profitability of the Company as a whole and provide the Company with higher bargaining power, as considered and approved at the twenty-fourth meeting of the second session of the Board of the Company, Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Company, and Energy China Group entered into the Financial Services Framework Agreement 2021-2023 on 27 October 2020, and made an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on the same day. The agreement became effective after the approval at the second extraordinary general meeting of 2020 of the Company on 29 December 2020. Pursuant to the agreement, Finance Company will provide deposit and credit guarantee financial services to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries from 2021 to 2023. Among them, the maximum daily credit balance limit provided by Finance Company to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries is RMB4.0 billion (inclusive); and the maximum charge for other financial services provided by Finance Company to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries is no more than RMB30 million. Among them, the interest rates and rates for the credit services shall be determined in accordance with the floating range of loan interest rates with the same type and term stipulated by PBOC with reference to the interest rates of major domestic commercial banks for the loans with the same type and term, and shall be no less favorable than the interest rate and rate of similar credit services offered by Finance Company to the Company under the same conditions.

In the first half of 2023, the maximum daily credit balance provided by Finance Company to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries was RMB3,957 million; Finance Company charged RMB31.5 thousand for other financial services provided to Energy China Group and its subsidiaries.

1. Deposit business√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Related relationship	Daily maximum deposit limit	Deposit interest rate range	Opening balance	Incurred during the period		Closing balance
					Total amount deposited in the current period	Total amount drawn in the current period	
Energy China Group and its subsidiaries	Controlling shareholder and fellow subsidiary	10,000,000	0.455%-2.25%	2,661,209	16,117,101	15,076,066	3,702,245
Total	/	/	/	2,661,209	16,117,101	15,076,066	3,702,245

2. Loan business√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Related relationship	Loan limit	Deposit interest rate range	Opening balance	Incurred during the period		Closing balance
					Total loans for the current period	Total repayment for the current period	
Energy China Group and its subsidiaries	Controlling shareholder and fellow subsidiary	3,719,000	2.5% - 3.75%	3,719,000	234,000	3,390,000	563,000
Total	/	/	/	3,719,000	234,000	3,390,000	563,000

3. Credit business or other financial business√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Related relationship	Business type	Total	Actual amount
Energy China Group and its subsidiaries	Fellow subsidiary	Credit	238,423	97,184

4. Other explanation√ Applicable Not Applicable

(1) **Continuing connected transactions of accepting financial leasing services.** In order to satisfy the financing needs, optimise finance business management, improve capital utilisation efficiency, reduce investment costs and investment risk, as considered and approved at the fifth meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company, the Company and Financial Leasing Company entered into the Financial Leasing Service Framework Agreement 2021-2023 on 27 August 2021, and made an announcement on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the agreement, from 2021 to 2023, the additional direct lease services provided by Financial Leasing Company to the Company will amount to RMB1.25 billion each year, and the caps of annual balance of sale and leaseback services will be RMB1.25 billion. The interest of the lease is mainly determined comprehensively with reference to the Loan Prime Rate (LPR), the cost of Financial Leasing Company and the cost of other independent third-party financial leasing companies for providing similar services.

In the first half of 2023, the additional direct lease services of the Company amounted to RMB189 million, and the balance of sale and leaseback services was RMB148 million.

(2) **Continuing connected transactions of accepting private fund subscription services.** In order to optimize finance business management, improve capital utilisation efficiency, reduce investment costs and investment risk, and maximize the benefit of investing and financing, as considered and approved at the sixth meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company, the Company entered into the Private Fund Service Continuing Connected Transaction Framework Agreement with Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司) and Zhongnengjian Ping An (Tianjin) Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建平安(天津)股權投資基金管理有限公司) on 17 October 2021, and made an announcement simultaneously on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange on the same day. The agreement became effective after the approval at the fourth extraordinary general meeting of 2021 of the Company on 8 December 2021. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group will accept private fund subscription services. The annual caps of the fund units subscribed by the Company from 2021 to 2023 were RMB15 billion, RMB18 billion and RMB20 billion, respectively. The Company subscribed fund units without paying subscription fees. In the process of investment and operation of private funds, the management fees shall be deducted from the operation according to specific agreements, and the related management fees refer to the range of fee charged by the fund industry and are not higher than the fees charged by independent third-party fund management companies for the same project.

In the first half of 2023, the fund units subscribed by the Company amounted to RMB0.

(VI) Other Material Related Party Transactions Applicable √ Not Applicable**(VII) Others**

Applicable Not Applicable

XI. MAJOR CONTRACTS AND PERFORMANCE

1. Trusteeship, Contracting and Leasing Matters

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Major Guarantees Performed and Outstanding during the Reporting Period

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

External guarantees by the Company (other than guarantees for subsidiaries)															
Guarantor	Relationship with the listed company	Party guaranteed	Guarantee amount	Date of guarantee occurrence (date of signing the agreement)	Guarantee commencement date	Guarantee due date	Guarantee type	Principal debts	Collateral (if any)	Performance completed or not	Overdue or not	Overdue amount	Counter Guaranteed or not	Guarantee by related party	Related relationship
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	Controlling subsidiary	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	25,000,000.00	2018-06-27	2018-06-27	2028-06-26	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	Controlling subsidiary	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	320,000,000.00	2013-06-07	2013-06-07	2043-06-07	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	Controlling subsidiary	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	15,600,000.00	2019-04-03	2019-04-03	2024-04-03	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	Controlling subsidiary	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	40,400,000.00	2021-01-08	2021-01-08	2024-04-03	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	Controlling subsidiary	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	45,200,000.00	2022-03-11	2022-03-11	2024-04-03	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	3,511,830,000.00	2021/3/31	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Ministry of Finance of Argentina	1,478,960,653.20	2015/1/28	2015/1/28	2030/1/28	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	No	Nil
China Energy Engineering Group Jiangsu Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團江蘇省電力設計院有限公司)	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	94,000,000.00	2018/7/26	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Vietnam Zhengsheng Wind Power Co., Ltd.	17,267,104.00	2022/3/31	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No	0	Nil	Yes	Associate

2023 Interim Report

Group Zhongnan Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團中南電力設計院有限公司)	(越南正勝風電有限責任公司)														
Total amount of guarantees for the Reporting Period (exclusive of the guarantees for subsidiaries)										459,820,941.67					
Closing balance of guarantees for the Reporting Period (A) (exclusive of the guarantees for subsidiaries)										5,548,257,757.20					
Guarantees for subsidiaries by the Company															
Total amount of guarantees for subsidiaries for the Reporting Period										-6,156,603,993.96					
Closing balance of guarantees for subsidiaries for the Reporting Period (B)										25,164,671,667.63					
Total guarantees by the Company (inclusive of such guarantees to its subsidiaries)															
Total guarantees (A+B)										30,712,929,424.83					
Proportion of total guarantees in net assets of the Company (%)										29.26					
Among which:															
Amount of guarantees for the shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties (C)										-					
Debt guarantees directly or indirectly to guaranteed objects with the gearing ratio higher than 70% (D)										19,184,007,620.06					
Amount of total guarantee exceeding 50% of net assets (E)										-					
Total of the above three categories of guarantees (C+D+E)										19,184,007,620.06					
Explanation on the potential joint liability arising from the guarantees not due										-					
Explanation on the guarantees										As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of external guarantee of the Company was RMB5.548 billion, excluding the mortgage guarantee provided by the Company for homeowners due to real estate business. The balance of guarantee provided by the Company for the mortgage of homeowners was RMB3.791 billion (i.e., the guarantee provided by the Company for the mortgage loan of the commercial house purchaser from the bank. Purchaser uses purchased commercial house as collateral. During the Reporting Period, the purchaser did not default, and the provision of such guarantees brought relatively little risk to the Company).					

3. Other Major Contracts

Applicable Not Applicable

XII. EXPLANATION ON OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities. Save as otherwise disclosed in this report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

2. Directors' and Supervisor's Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures. Except for the Supervisors of the Company, Mr. He Jiansheng and Mr. Wu Daozhan, who have interests in 264,000 H Shares and 214,000 H Shares of the Company through the restricted stock incentive plan, and the Director Mr. Si Xinbo, who is deemed to have interests in 4,000 A shares of the Company held by his spouse, as at 30 June 2023, based on the information available to the Company and to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company had any interest and 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 Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of 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 to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

3. Compliance with the Code Provisions of Corporate Governance Code. The Company is committed to promoting good corporate governance. The Directors duly performed their duties, expressed their opinions or advice by participating in meetings of the Board and committee meetings of the Board and passed the resolutions by way of poll; the Directors attended the annual general meeting and annual work meeting of the Company, regularly received the work reports from the management, proactively conducted investigations and research for intensively keeping abreast of the corporate development. During the Reporting Period, 5 Board meetings were convened and held by the Company, considering and voting for 41 resolutions and proposing 20 resolutions to the general meeting; 2 general meetings, namely the first extraordinary general meeting in 2023 (the first a shareholders' class meeting in 2023 and the first h shareholders' class meeting in 2023) and 2022 annual general meeting were held successively, considering and voting for 23 resolutions; 2 Strategy Committee meetings of the Board were held, considering and voting for 7 resolutions; 4 Audit Committee meetings of the Board were held, considering and voting for 13 resolutions; 1 Remuneration and Assessment Committee meeting of the Board was held, considering and voting for 4 resolutions; and 2 Supervisory Committee meetings of the Board were held, considering and voting for 1 resolution.

According to code provision F.2.2 of the Corporate Governance Code, the chairman of the Board should attend the annual general meeting, and the chairmen of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and any other committees (as the case may be) shall be invited to attend the meeting. Mr. Song Hailiang, the Chairman of the Board (and concurrently the chairman of the Strategy Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board), did not attend the annual general meeting held on 11 May 2023 due to conflict of schedule or other business engagements. According to the provisions of the articles of association, Mr. Sun Hongshui, an executive Director and vice chairman of the Company, attended and presided over the annual general meeting, while the chairmen of other specialized committees of the Board attended the annual general meeting.

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in Part II of the Corporate Governance Code.

4. Compliance with the Code Provisions of the Model Code for Securities Transactions by the Directors and Supervisors. The Company has formulated and implemented internal code of conduct which is no less than the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors of the Company. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors and Supervisors, the Company confirms that all Directors or Supervisors of the Company have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

5. Acquisition and Disposal of Subsidiaries. The Company announced the spin-off of the subsidiary Gezhouba Explosive for reorganization and listing in the announcement dated 19 October 2021, 2 November 2021, 31 July 2022, 13 September 2022, 30 September 2022, 9 December 2022, 28 December 2022, 30 December 2022, 11 January 2023 and 30 January 2023, the circular of 2022 first extraordinary general meeting published on the websites of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Company on 16 September 2022 and meeting materials for the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting of the Company released on 22 September 2022 on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Prior to the spin-off, Gezhouba Explosive was owned as to 68.36% by CGGC Group, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and as to 7.43% and 24.21% by Panzhihua Pangang Group Mining Company (攀鋼集團礦業有限責任公司) and 93 individuals respectively. Nanling Industry Explosive acquired 668,793,726 shares of Gezhouba Explosive (representing approximately 95.54% of the total share capital of Gezhouba Explosive) held by CGGC Group, Pangang Mining and the 23 Natural Persons (of 93 natural persons) by way of non-public issuance of shares of Nanling Industry Explosive to them (the “**Issuance of Shares for Assets Acquisition**”). In addition, Nanling Industry Explosive raised relevant funds through non-public issuance of shares to no more than 35 qualified specific investors to supplement the working capital and repay the debts of Nanling Industry Explosive and Gezhouba Explosive (the “**Share Issuance for Fund Raising**”).

Under the Issuance of Shares for Assets Acquisition, the transaction consideration shall be paid by the issuance of shares. According to the Asset Valuation Report issued by the third-party valuer and filed with competent state-owned assets supervision and administration authority, taking 31 October 2021 as the valuation base date, the transaction consideration of 95.54% of shares in Gezhouba Explosive is determined at RMB5,376,842.4 thousand. Based on the issue price of shares of RMB7.15 per share under the Issuance of Shares for Assets Acquisition, the number of shares to be issued by Nanling Industry Explosive for acquisition of the shares of Gezhouba Explosive is 752,005,914 shares. For the list of the 23 Natural Persons and the details of the number of shares issued by Nanling Industry Explosive to the above-mentioned different shareholders, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 13 September 2022 in relation to the proposed spin-off. On 11 January 2023, Nanling Industry Explosive received the Reply of Approval for Issuance of Shares by Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. to China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited and Other Parties for Assets Acquisition and Relevant Fund Raising (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2023] No. 32) 《關於核准湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司向中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司等發行股份購買資產並募集配套資金的批覆》(證監許可[2023]32號) issued by the CSRC, and announced the completion of the Issuance of Shares for Assets Acquisition on 30 January 2023. The above new shares are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the listing date is 3 February 2023.

Under the Share Issuance for Fund Raising, according to the announcement disclosed by Nanling Industry Explosive on the website of Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 10 May 2023, Nanling Industry Explosive ultimately issued 117,147,856 shares to 21 subscribers at an issue price of RMB11.43 per share. All were subscribed in cash with total proceeds of RMB1,338,999,994.08 and net proceeds of RMB1,303,489,466.86. The shares under the issuance are listed and traded on the main board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the listing date is 15 May 2023.

After the completion of the spin-off, Nanling Industry Explosive has become the controlling shareholder of Gezhouba Explosive; CGGC Group holds 47.90% of shares of Nanling Industry Explosive, and is the controlling shareholder of Nanling Industry Explosive. The Company is the indirect controlling shareholder of Nanling Industry Explosive. The financial condition and profitability of Gezhouba Explosive will continue to be reflected in the Company's consolidated financial statements.

6. Review of Interim Report. On 30 August 2023, the Audit Committee of the Board has reviewed the interim results announcement for the six months ended 30 June 2023, the 2023 interim report of the Company and the interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023 which have been prepared in accordance with the Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

SECTION VII CHANGES IN SHARES AND PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

I. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

(I) Table of Changes in Shares

1. Table of changes in shares

During the Reporting Period, there is no change in the total share numbers and share capital structure of the Company.

2. Particulars of changes in shares

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Effect of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share within the period from the end of the Reporting Period to disclosure date of the interim report (if any)

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Other contents that the Company deems necessary or security regulatory authorities requires to disclose

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Changes in Shares subject to Selling Restriction

Applicable Not Applicable

II. SHAREHOLDERS

(I) Total Number of Shareholders:

Total number of holders of ordinary shares as at the end of the Reporting Period	427,949
Total number of preference shareholders with voting rights restored as at the end of Reporting Period	N/A

(II) Particulars of the Top Ten Shareholders and the Top Ten Shareholders with Tradable Shares (or Shareholders Not Subject to Selling Restrictions) as at the End of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

Name of shareholder (full name)	Particulars of the top ten Shareholders						Nature of shareholder
	Increase/decrease during the Reporting Period	Shareholding at the end of the Reporting Period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held with selling restrictions	Pledge, mark or frozen Status	Amount	
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	0	18,686,568,022	44.82	18,107,684,022	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED	-20,000	8,438,019,651	20.24	0	Unknown		Other
China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限公司)	0	2,029,378,794	4.87	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	0	613,374,538	1.47	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	97,655,361	581,071,255	1.39	0	Nil	0	Other
Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd. (中央匯金資產管理有限責任公司)	0	306,593,601	0.74	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
Beijing Chengtong Financial Control Investment Co., Ltd. (北京誠通金控投資有限公司)	-161,702,028	304,808,230	0.73	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person

HUADIAN FUXIN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED	0	243,722,000	0.58	0	Unknown		Overseas legal person
Yan Xiaohu (閻小虎)	-75,714,694	200,000,000	0.48	0	Nil	0	Domestic natural person
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. – GF China Securities Trading – Index Securities Investment Open-ended Fund (交通銀行股份有限公司 – 廣發中證基建工程交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)	-30,132,600	132,346,841	0.32	0	Nil	0	Other
Shareholdings of the top ten shareholders of non-restricted shares							
Name of shareholder		Number of tradable shares held not subject to selling restrictions			Types and number of shares		
					Types of shares	Number of shares	
HKSCC NOMINEES LIMITED		8,438,019,651			Overseas-listed foreign shares	8,438,019,651	
China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司)		2,029,378,794			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	2,029,378,794	
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited		613,374,538			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	613,374,538	
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited		581,071,255			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	581,071,255	
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)		578,884,000			Overseas-listed foreign shares	578,884,000	
Central Huijin Asset Management Ltd. (中央匯金資產管理有限責任公司)		306,593,601			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	306,593,601	
Beijing Chengtong Financial Control Investment Co., Ltd. (北京誠通金控投資有限公司)		304,808,230			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	304,808,230	
HUADIAN FUXIN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED		243,722,000			Overseas-listed foreign shares	243,722,000	
Yan Xiaohu (閻小虎)		200,000,000			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	200,000,000	
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. – GF China Securities Trading – Index Securities Investment Open-ended Fund (交通銀行股份有限公司 – 廣發中證基建工程交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)		132,346,841			RMB-denominated ordinary shares	132,346,841	
Explanation on the securities account designated for share repurchase of the top ten shareholders	N/A						
Explanation on entrusting, being entrusted voting rights or waiving voting rights of the aforesaid shareholders	N/A						
Explanation on the related relationship or acting in concert among the aforesaid shareholders	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司), the largest shareholder of the Company, does not have connected relations or perform concerted actions with the above other shareholders. The Company is not aware of any related relationships or concerted action relationships between the above shareholders.						
Explanation on shareholders of preference shares with restoration of voting rights and their shareholding	N/A						

Notes:

- China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. holds a total of 18,686,568,022 shares of the Company, including 18,107,684,022 A shares and 578,884,000 H shares.
- H shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited are held on behalf of its various clients, and the number of H shares held by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. has already been deducted.
- A shares held by Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited are held on behalf of multiple clients.
- China Huaxing (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd. (中國華星(香港)國際有限公司), a subsidiary of China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司), holds 633,704,000 H shares of the Company. China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司) and its controlling subsidiary hold a total of 2,663,082,794 shares of the Company, representing 6.39% of the total share capital of the Company.
- Yan Xiaohu (閻小虎), a shareholder of the Company, holds 200,000,000 shares through margin financing and securities lending and refinancing business.

Number of shares held by top ten shareholders with selling restrictions and conditions of selling restrictions

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: share

No.	Name of holders of shares with selling restrictions	Number of restricted shares held	Listing and trading of restricted shares		Restrictions
			Time available for listing and trading	Number of new shares available for listing and trading	
1	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	18,107,684,022	28 September 2024	0	Note 1
2	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	98,542,651	28 September 2024	0	Note 2
Explanations on the relationship or acting in concert among the aforesaid shareholders		Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司).			

Note: 1. During the period of the Absorption and Merger of CGGC by the Company, Energy China Group and EPPE Company have committed that: within 36 months from the date when the A shares of the Company are listed and traded (i.e., from 28 September 2021 to 27 September 2024), they shall not transfer or entrust to others to manage the issued shares(excluding H shares) directly or indirectly held by them prior to the Absorption and Merger, nor shall the Company repurchase such shares. Within six months after the listing of A shares of the Company, if the closing prices of A shares of the Company for 20 consecutive trading days are lower than the issue price, or the closing price at the end of six months after the listing is lower than the issue price, the lock-up period shall be automatically extended for six months.

2. Please refer to the reminder announcement of the Company issued on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 2 June 2023, pursuant to which, EPPE Company proposes to transfer all 98,542,651 A shares of the Company held by it to Energy China Group for nil consideration. As of the date of disclosure of this interim report, the transfer is not completed.

(III) Strategic Investors or General Legal Persons Became One of the Top Ten Shareholders as a Result of Placing of New Shares

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Interests and Short Positions of Substantial Shareholders of H Shares

As at 30 June 2023, after the reasonable enquiry by the Directors of the Company, the persons below (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company) have interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares which will have to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and which will be required to record in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Substantial shareholders	Class of shares	Capacity/ Nature of interest	Number of shares interested*	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company's total issued share capital (%) ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company's total issued A shares (%) ⁽²⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the Company's total issued H shares (%) ⁽³⁾
Energy China Group ⁽²⁾	A shares	Beneficial owner	18,107,684,022 (L)	43.43	55.84	-
		Interest of controlled corporation	98,542,651 (L)	0.24	0.30	-
China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司) ⁽³⁾	H shares	Beneficial owner	578,884,000 (L)	1.39	-	6.25
	A shares	Beneficial owner	2,029,378,794 (L)	4.87	6.26	-
China Huaxing Group Company (中國華星集團公司) ⁽³⁾	H shares	Interest of controlled corporation	633,704,000 (L)	1.52	-	6.84
		Beneficial owner	633,704,000 (L)	1.52	-	6.84
China Huaxing (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd. (中國華星(香港)國際有限公司) ⁽³⁾	H shares	Beneficial owner	633,704,000 (L)	1.52	-	6.84
Buttonwood Investment Holding Company Ltd. ⁽⁴⁾	H shares	Interest of controlled corporation	1,462,338,000 (L)	3.51	-	15.79
Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd. (絲路基金有限責任公司) ⁽⁴⁾	H shares	Beneficial owner	1,462,338,000 (L)	3.51	-	15.79
Central Huijin Investment Ltd. ⁽⁵⁾	H shares	Interest of controlled corporation	961,300,000 (L)	2.31	-	10.38
China Construction Bank Corporation ⁽⁵⁾	H shares	Investment manager	961,300,000 (L)	2.31	-	10.38
State Grid Corporation of China ⁽⁶⁾	H shares	Interest of controlled corporation	974,892,000 (L)	2.34	-	10.53
State Grid International Development Co., Ltd. ⁽⁶⁾	H shares	Interest of controlled corporation	974,892,000 (L)	2.34	-	10.53

State Grid International Development Limited ⁽⁶⁾	H shares	Beneficial owner	974,892,000 (L)	2.34	-	10.53
E Fund Management Co., Ltd (易方達基金管理有限公司)	H shares	Investment manager	961,300,000 (L)	2.31	-	10.38

Notes: Letter “L” means long position in the securities and letter “S” means short position in the securities.

1. The calculation is based on the approximate shareholding in 9,262,436,000 issued H shares, 32,428,727,636 issued A shares and 41,691,163,636 shares of the total issued share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2023.

2. EPPE Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Energy China Group and is interested in the 98,542,651 A shares of the Company, representing 0.30% of the A share capital of the Company. Therefore, Energy China Group is deemed to be interested in the A shares held by EPPE Company.

3. These shares are directly held by China Huaxing (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd. (中國華星(香港)國際有限公司). China Huaxing (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd. (中國華星(香港)國際有限公司) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Huaxing Group Company (中國華星集團公司); and China Huaxing Group Company (中國華星集團公司) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司). Therefore, China Huaxing Group Company (中國華星集團公司) and China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司) are deemed to be interested in shares held by China Huaxing (Hong Kong) International Co., Ltd. (中國華星(香港)國際有限公司).

4. These shares are directly held by Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd. Buttonwood Investment Holding Company Ltd. holds 65% equity interests in Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd. Therefore, Buttonwood Investment Holding Company Ltd. is deemed to be interested in shares held by Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd.

5. Central Huijin Investment Ltd. holds 57.31% equity interests in China Construction Bank Corporation. Therefore, Central Huijin Investment Ltd. is deemed to be interested in shares held by China Construction Bank Corporation.

6. These shares are directly held by State Grid International Development Limited. State Grid International Development Limited is wholly-owned subsidiary of State Grid International Development Co., Ltd.; while the latter is wholly-owned subsidiary of State Grid Corporation of China. Therefore, State Grid International Development Co., Ltd. and State Grid Corporation of China are deemed to be interested in the shares held by State Grid International Development Limited.

III. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(I) Changes in Shareholding of the Current and resigned Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, within the regulatory scope of A+H shares, there was no change in the Company’s A shares held by Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company, and no change in the Company’s H shares held by the Company’s Directors, Supervisors and general managers.

Explanation on other matters

Applicable Not Applicable

(II) Equity Incentive Granted to Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Other Explanations

Applicable Not Applicable

IV. CHANGES IN CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER OR ACTUAL CONTROLLERS

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION VIII PREFERENCE SHARES

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION IX BONDS

I. ENTERPRISE BONDS, CORPORATE BONDS AND NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATE DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

(I) Enterprise Bonds

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

(II) Corporate Bonds

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Basic information of corporate bonds

Unit: '00 million Currency: RMB

Name of bonds	Short name	Stock code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Bond balance	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interest	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Transaction mechanism	Risk of termination of listing and trading
2022 Corporate Bonds (Low-carbon Transformation-linked Bonds) (First Tranche) (Type I) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司 2022 年公開發行公司債券 (低碳轉型掛鈎債券) (第一期) (品種一))	22 CEEC 01	137535	2022-7-21	2022-7-22	2025-7-22	15	2.70	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually and the final phase will be paid with the principal, which is due at maturity.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No

2023 Interim Report

2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司 2023 年面向專業投資者公開發行科技創新可續期公司債券 (第一期))	CEEC YK01	115590	2023-6-28	2023-6-29	—	10	3.08	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2019 Housing Leasing Special Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2019 年住房租賃專項公司債券 (第一期))	19 GZ 01	155129	2019-1-9	2019-1-9	2024-1-9	10	3.85	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually and the final phase will be paid with the principal, which is due at maturity.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Qualified institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2019 Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2019 年公司債券 (第一期))	19 GZ 02	155223	2019-3-12	2019-3-13	2024-3-13	15	4.10	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually and the final phase will be paid with the principal, which is due at maturity.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Qualified institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2020 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2020 年可續期公司債券 (面向專業投資者) (第一期))	20 GZ Y1	175067	2020-8-27	2020-8-28	—	10	3.99	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2020 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Third Tranche) (Type II) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2020 年可續期公司債券 (面向專業投資者) (第三期) (品種二))	20 GZ Y5	175335	2020-10-27	2020-10-28	—	10	4.25	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No

2023 Interim Report

2021 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司公開發行 2021 年可續期公司債券 (面向專業投資者) (第一期))	21 GZ Y1	175964	2021-4-7	2021-4-8	—	30	3.80	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2021 Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司公開發行 2021 年公司債券 (面向專業投資者) (第一期))	21 GZ 01	188082	2021-4-28	2021-4-29	2026-4-29	30	3.53	The interests of the corporate bonds are paid in installments annually and the final phase will be paid with the principal, which is due at maturity. The term of the bonds is 5 years, with the option to adjust the coupon rate and investor's resale option at the end of the third year.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2021 Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司公開發行 2021 年公司債券 (面向專業投資者) (第二期))	21 GZ 02	188109	2021-5-17	2021-5-18	2026-5-18	30	3.40	The interests of the corporate bonds are paid in installments annually and the final phase will be paid with the principal, which is due at maturity. The term of the bonds is 5 years, with the option to adjust the coupon rate and investor's resale option at the end of the third year.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行可續期公司債券 (第一期))	22 GZ Y1	185830	2022-6-1	2022-6-2	—	20	3.04	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行可續期公司債券 (第二期))	22 GZ Y2	185931	2022-6-21	2022-6-22	—	20	3.13	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No

2023 Interim Report

2022 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) (Low-carbon Transformation-linked) (Type I) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行可續期公司債券(第一期)(低碳轉型掛鉤)(品種一))	22 GZ Y3	137782	2022-9-1	2022-9-2	—	15	2.76	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) (Low-carbon Transformation-linked) (Type II) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行可續期公司債券(第一期)(低碳轉型掛鉤)(品種二))	22 GZ Y4	137783	2022-9-1	2022-9-2	—	15	3.21	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) (Low-carbon Transformation-linked) (Type I) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行科技創新可續期公司債券(第二期)(低碳轉型掛鉤)(品種一))	GZ YK01	137857	2022-9-20	2022-9-21	—	18	2.70	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) (Low-carbon Transformation-linked) (Type II) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行科技創新可續期公司債券(第二期)(低碳轉型掛鉤)(品種二))	葛洲 YK02	137858	2022-9-20	2022-9-21	—	12	3.21	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No
2022 "Belt and Road" Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Third Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行“一帶一路”可續期公司債券(第三期))	22 GZ Y5	137971	2022-10-20	2022-10-21	—	20	3.18	The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional institutional investor	Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction	No

<p>2022 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Fourth Tranche) (Type I) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2022 年面向專業投資者公開發行科技創新可續期公司債券 (第四期) (品種一))</p>	<p>GZ YK03</p>	<p>138614</p>	<p>2022-11-25</p>	<p>2022-11-28</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>3.18</p>	<p>The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.</p>	<p>Shanghai Stock Exchange</p>	<p>Professional institutional investor</p>	<p>Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司 2023 年面向專業投資者公開發行科技創新可續期公司債券 (第一期))</p>	<p>GZ YK05</p>	<p>115512</p>	<p>2023-6-13</p>	<p>2023-6-14</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>3.03</p>	<p>The interests of the corporate bond are paid in installments annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to repay the bonds in full in a year of exercising the renewal option, the interest payment date shall be the repayment date of the bonds.</p>	<p>Shanghai Stock Exchange</p>	<p>Professional institutional investor</p>	<p>Matching transaction, click transaction, inquiry transaction, bidding transaction, negotiation transaction</p>	<p>No</p>

Response of the Company to the risk of delisting and trading of bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

Overdue unsettled bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanations on overdue debts

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Triggering and enforcement of the option clause, the investor protection clause of the issuer or investors

Applicable Not Applicable

On 19 June 2023, the Company chose to waive the issuer renewal option of “20 CEEC Y1”, and redeemed all the “20 CEEC Y1” with payment of principal totaled RMB1 billion.

3. Adjustments of credit rating

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Implementation and changes of guarantees, debt repayment plans and other debt repayment guarantee measures during the Reporting Period and their impact

Applicable Not Applicable

Current status	Implementation	Any change	After the change	Reason for change	Whether the change has been approved by the competent authority	Impact of the change on the rights and interests of bond investors
No guarantee was arranged for the outstanding bonds of the Company and its subsidiaries	Not involved	No	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved
During the Reporting Period, the debt repayment plans, other debt repayment guarantee measures and investors' protection mechanism for the outstanding bonds of the Company and its subsidiaries were implemented as specified in the prospectus, and no significant changes occurred	Normal	No	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved

5. Explanations on other situations of corporate bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

(III) Debt Financing Instruments for Non-Financial Corporates in the Interbank Bond Market

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

1. Basic information on debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

Unit: '00 million Currency: RMB

Name of bonds	Short name	Stock code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Outstanding bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interest	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Transaction mechanism	Risk of termination of listing and trading
First tranche of medium-term notes in 2021 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司 2021 年度第一期中期票據)	21 CEEC MTN001	102102154	2021-10-25	2021-10-27	-	20	3.67	The interests are paid annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to redeem the bonds in full on a certain redemption date of the bonds, the interest payment date of the interest-bearing year shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Inter-bank Bond Market of the PRC	Institutional investors in the interbank market (apart from those prohibited by national laws and regulations)	Implemented pursuant to relevant provisions released by the National Interbank Funding Center	No
First tranche of green medium-term notes (Carbon Neutral Bonds) in 2021 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司 2021 年度第一期綠色中期票據 (碳中和債))	21 CEEC GN001 (Carbon Neutral Bonds)	132100150	2021-11-16	2021-11-18	-	15	3.33	The interests are paid annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to redeem the bonds in full on a certain redemption date of the bonds, the interest payment date of the interest-bearing year shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Inter-bank Bond Market of the PRC	Institutional investors in the interbank market (apart from those prohibited by national laws and regulations)	Implemented pursuant to relevant provisions released by the National Interbank Funding Center	No

First tranche of medium-term notes in 2022 of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司 2022 年度第一期中期票據)	22 CEEC MTN001	102282647	2022-12-5	2022-12-7	-	30	3.85	The interests are paid annually if the issuer does not exercise the right of deferred payment of interest. If the issuer chooses to redeem the bonds in full on a certain redemption date of the bonds, the interest payment date of the interest-bearing year shall be the repayment date of the bonds.	Inter-bank Bond Market of the PRC	Institutional investors in the interbank market (apart from those prohibited by national laws and regulations)	Implemented pursuant to relevant provisions released by the National Interbank Funding Center	No
--	----------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---	----	------	--	-----------------------------------	--	---	----

Response of the Company to the risk of delisting and trading of bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

Overdue unsettled bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on overdue debts

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Triggering and enforcement of the option clause, the investor protection clause of the issuer or investors

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Adjustment of credit rating results

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Implementation and changes of guarantees, debt repayment plans and other debt repayment guarantee measures during the Reporting Period and their impact

Applicable Not Applicable

Current status	Implementation	Any change	After the change	Reason for change	Whether the change has been approved by the competent authority	Impact of the change on the rights and interests of bond investors
No guarantee was arranged for the outstanding bonds of the Company	Not involved	No	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved
During the Reporting Period, the debt repayment plans and other debt repayment guarantee measures for the outstanding bonds of the Company and its subsidiaries were implemented as specified in the prospectus, and no significant changes occurred	Normal	No	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved	Not involved

5. Explanations on other situations of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

Applicable Not Applicable

(IV) Losses Exceeded 10% of the Net Assets as at the End of the Previous Year under the Company's Consolidated Statements during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(V) Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators

Applicable Not Applicable

Major indicators	End of the Reporting Period	End of last year	Unit: '000 Currency: RMB	
			Increase or decrease at the end of Reporting Period as compared with the end of last year (%)	Reason for change
Current ratio	1.13	1.11	1.80	
Quick ratio	0.95	0.93	2.15	
Gearing ratio (%)	75.83	74.80	1.38	

	The Reporting Period (January to June)	Corresponding period of last year	Increase or decrease in the Reporting Period as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	Reason for change
Net profit after deducting nonrecurring gains and losses	2,348,254	1,766,042	32.97	
EBITDA to total debts ratio	0.02	0.03	-33.33	
Interest coverage ratio	3.15	3.41	-7.62	
Cash interest coverage ratio	-4.88	-6.33	-22.91	
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	4.49	5.13	-12.48	
Loan repayment rate (%)	100.00	100.00		
Interest repayment ratio (%)	100.00	100.00		

II. CONVERTIBLE CORPORATE BONDS

Applicable Not Applicable

SECTION X FINANCIAL REPORT

I. AUDITORS' REPORT

Applicable Not Applicable

Review Report

Tian Jian Shen [2023] No. 1-876

To the Shareholders of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited:

We have reviewed the attached financial statements of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred to as "CEEC"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated and company income statement, the consolidated and company statement of cash flows, the consolidated and company statement of changes in owners' equity for January to June 2023, and relevant notes to the financial statements. Preparation of these financial statements is the responsibility of the management of CEEC. Our responsibility is to deliver a report on review of such financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with China Certified Public Accountant Review Standard No.2101 – Review of Financial Statements. The Standard requires us to plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. A review is limited primarily to the enquiry of relevant personnel of CEEC and the analytical procedures applied to the financial information, thus providing less assurance than an audit. As we have not performed an audit, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements are not prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and cannot fairly present the consolidated and company financial position, operating performance and cash flows of CEEC in all material respects.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP	Chinese Certified Public Accountant:
	Wang Wenfeng
Hangzhou, the PRC	Chinese Certified Public Accountant:
	An Changhai
	30 August 2023

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	73,622,274	73,103,842
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	4,248,678	3,080,541
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables	VII.4	5,380,439	7,175,219
Trade receivables	VII.5	84,443,433	73,010,470
Receivables financing	VII.6	902,338	849,501
Prepayments	VII.7	34,068,432	30,343,128
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	26,922,580	24,964,115
Including: Interest receivable		118	118
Dividends receivables		155,706	136,364
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement			2,196,000
Inventories	VII.9	66,447,830	61,381,160
Contract assets	VII.10	113,978,517	89,402,926
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.12	1,940,090	2,254,962
Other current assets	VII.13	12,971,816	10,990,943
Total current assets		424,926,427	378,752,807
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		557,534	3,635,752
Debt investments			
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables	VII.16	33,821,597	34,998,414
Long-term equity investments	VII.17	41,603,006	40,697,175
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.18	2,470,459	2,185,285
Other non-current financial assets	VII.19	9,303,452	8,699,355
Investment properties	VII.20	718,217	670,091
Fixed assets	VII.21	49,236,027	42,934,534
Construction in progress	VII.22	16,811,139	16,337,524
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.25	3,197,230	2,746,190
Intangible assets	VII.26	73,015,766	67,804,984
Development expenditure		96,534	63,740
Goodwill	VII.28	2,598,187	2,198,256
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.29	1,252,908	1,021,735
Deferred income tax assets	VII.30	2,886,298	2,742,422
Other non-current assets	VII.31	73,551,755	59,055,383
Total non-current assets		311,120,109	285,790,840
Total assets		736,046,536	664,543,647
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.32	33,840,063	25,549,582
Borrowings from central bank			

Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable	VII.35	14,561,657	14,947,381
Trade payables	VII.36	186,532,923	166,095,040
Receipts in advance	VII.37	32,655	29,813
Contract liabilities	VII.38	61,254,499	60,441,844
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		4,471,302	3,191,860
Brokerage for trading securities			
Amount paid for agency securities underwriting			
Employee benefits payable	VII.39	2,729,370	3,256,431
Taxes payable	VII.40	5,781,547	7,037,498
Other payables	VII.41	40,393,267	36,814,935
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable		759,793	654,302
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.43	22,242,227	17,407,623
Other current liabilities	VII.44	5,840,146	6,786,014
Total current liabilities		377,679,656	341,558,021
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.45	162,414,941	132,123,527
Bonds payable	VII.46	1,500,000	9,800,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.47	2,634,269	1,963,619
Long-term payables	VII.48	3,023,074	1,363,010
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.49	7,599,052	7,588,908
Accrued liabilities	VII.50	104,118	73,874
Deferred revenue	VII.51	620,730	518,507
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.30	2,149,481	1,814,071
Other non-current liabilities	VII.52	430,205	279,683
Total non-current liabilities		180,475,870	155,525,199
Total liabilities		558,155,526	497,083,220
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or Share capital)	VII.53	41,691,164	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.54	9,500,000	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		9,500,000	9,500,000
Capital reserves	VII.55	17,677,574	16,839,027
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.57	1,053,524	760,043
Special reserve	VII.58	1,191,947	904,579
Surplus reserves	VII.59	7,544,573	7,544,573
General risk reserve			
Retained earnings	VII.60	26,290,969	24,628,517
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		104,949,751	101,867,903
Minority interests		72,941,259	65,592,524
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		177,891,010	167,460,427
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		736,046,536	664,543,647

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Balance Sheet of the Parent
As at 30 June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:		2,534,565	975,225
Cash at bank and on hand			
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables			
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		1,557	957
Other receivables	XVII.2	2,050,042	4,069,202
Including: Interest receivable		18,666	18,666
Dividends receivables		339,232	2,343,321
Inventories			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets			3,586,000
Total current assets		4,586,164	8,631,384
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVII.3	92,063,103	91,062,042
Other investment in equity instruments		13,000	13,000
Other non-current financial assets		264,507	169,313
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		28,883	32,015
Construction in progress		3,254	3,254
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		32,303	23,608
Development expenditure		54,920	34,519
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		670	670
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		57,607	50,638
Total non-current assets		92,518,247	91,389,059
Total assets		97,104,411	100,020,443
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		1,500,000	
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables			28,626
Trade payables		4,149	4,449
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		46,046	38,881
Taxes payable		2,675	2,258
Other payables		5,682,987	5,782,248

Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		42,951	3,183,801
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		7,278,808	9,040,263
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		3,000,000	3,000,000
Bonds payable		1,500,000	1,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		95,536	105,001
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Accrued liabilities			
Deferred revenue		601	601
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		4,596,137	4,605,602
Total liabilities		11,874,945	13,645,865
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or Share capital)		41,691,164	41,691,164
Other equity instruments		9,500,000	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		9,500,000	9,500,000
Capital reserves		32,087,877	32,087,877
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserves		1,190,312	1,190,312
Retained earnings		760,113	1,905,225
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		85,229,466	86,374,578
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		97,104,411	100,020,443

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Consolidated Income Statement
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Total operating revenue		192,119,638	158,286,934
Including: Operating revenue	VII.61	192,119,638	158,286,934
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		185,717,843	154,472,759
Including: Operating cost	VII.61	171,116,670	142,299,791
Interest expense			
Fee and commission expenses			
Surrender payment			
Net expenditure for compensation			
Net provision for insurance contracts			
Expenditures for policy dividend			
Reinsurance expenditures			
Tax and surcharges	VII.62	608,784	583,813
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.63	839,514	741,039
Administrative expenses	VII.64	6,805,953	5,972,610
Research and development expenses	VII.65	4,165,779	2,942,204
Finance costs	VII.66	2,181,143	1,933,302
Including: Interest expenses		2,790,558	2,178,219
Interest income		418,147	143,574
Add: Other gains	VII.67	243,044	572,427
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	VII.68	-78,236	975,225
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		-308,491	-267,646
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss represented by "-")		-93,607	-67,071
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "-")			3,285
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")	VII.70	7,043	-5,461
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.71	-585,955	-257,610
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.72	-89,368	43,827
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")	VII.73	57,627	170,967
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		5,955,950	5,316,835
Add: Non-operating income	VII.74	144,133	138,853
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.75	103,971	199,399
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		5,996,112	5,256,289
Less: Income tax expense	VII.76	1,461,956	1,182,951
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		4,534,156	4,073,338
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		4,534,156	4,073,338
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			
(II) Classified by ownership of equity			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent (net loss is represented by "-")		2,657,547	2,807,509
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "-")		1,876,609	1,265,829

“-”)			
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.77	677,989	850,337
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		408,187	1,013,753
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		25,085	-84,432
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		-4,203	-516
(2) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method			
(3) Change in fair value of other investment in equity instrument		29,288	-83,916
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		383,102	1,098,185
(1) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method			
(2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
(3) Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
(4) Credit impairment provision for other debt investments			
(5) Hedging reserves from cash flows			
(6) Translation differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements		383,102	1,098,185
(7) Others			
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		269,802	-163,416
VII. Total comprehensive income		5,212,145	4,923,675
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		3,065,734	3,821,262
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		2,146,411	1,102,413
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	XVIII.2	0.06	0.06
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	XVIII.2	0.06	0.06

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Income Statement of the Parent
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Operating revenue	XVII.4	6,459	6,051
Less: Operating cost	XVII.4	2,924	
Tax and surcharges		23	110
Selling and distribution expenses			
Administrative expenses		217,556	221,333
Research and development expenses			
Finance costs		47,414	80,658
Including: Interest expenses		72,721	96,025
Interest income		26,384	15,819
Add: Other gains		480	
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	XVII.5	341,984	454,362
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures			
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss represented by "-")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")			
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")			
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")			
II. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		81,006	158,312
Add: Non-operating income			17,142
Less: Non-operating expense		43	
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		80,963	175,454
Less: Income tax expense		119	
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		80,844	175,454
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		80,844	175,454
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(I) Other comprehensive income not reclassified to profit or loss			
1. Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method			
3. Change in fair value of other investment in equity instrument			
4. Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss			
1. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method			
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments			
3. Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income			
4. Credit impairment provision for other debt investments			
5. Hedging reserves from cash flows			
6. Translation differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements			

7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		80,844	175,454
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		164,025,195	131,244,155
Net increase in deposits from customer and interbank			
Net increase in borrowings from central bank			
Net increase in placements from other financial institutions			
Cash received from premiums under original insurance contracts			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in deposits and investments from policyholders			
Cash received from interest, fee and commission			
Net increase in placements			
Net increase in capital from repurchase business			
Net cash from brokerage for trading securities			
Refund of taxes and surcharges		491,529	1,481,988
Cash from other operation related activities	VII.78	2,271,896	1,906,209
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		166,788,620	134,632,352
Cash paid for goods and services		157,158,043	128,808,007
Net increase in loans and advances to customers			
Net increase in deposits with central bank and other banks			
Cash paid for compensation payments under original insurance contracts			
Net increase in placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for interest, fee and commission			
Cash paid for policyholder dividends			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		14,787,173	12,552,722
Tax and charges paid		5,742,028	5,680,985
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.78	2,733,125	1,383,599
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		180,420,369	148,425,313
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		-13,631,749	-13,792,961
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		4,142,785	1,364,748
Cash from investment income		128,072	83,238
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		219,796	495,409
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			2,121,828
Cash received from other investment-related activities	VII.78	8,195,949	1,422,998
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		12,686,602	5,488,221
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed asset, intangible assets and other long-term asset		13,332,007	6,107,049
Cash paid for investment		6,534,853	9,404,403
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		24	102,778
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.78	4,424,570	1,884,094

Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		24,291,454	17,498,324
Net cash flows from investing activities		-11,604,852	-12,010,103
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		3,956,112	5,033,568
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		3,956,112	5,033,568
Cash received from borrowings		65,588,578	43,528,922
Cash received relating to other financing activities		3,065,969	829,221
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		72,610,659	49,391,711
Cash repayments of borrowings		35,799,763	16,045,512
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		5,360,154	4,832,832
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		2,762,442	159,389
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.78	6,007,345	7,943,256
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		47,167,262	28,821,600
Net cash flows from financing activities		25,443,397	20,570,111
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		253,916	168,754
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		460,712	-5,064,199
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		64,000,940	52,203,781
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		64,461,652	47,139,582

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		6,694	25,961
Refund of taxes and surcharges		509	10,186
Cash from other operation related activities		115,173	633,596
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		122,376	669,743
Cash paid for goods and services		1,165	10,840
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		138,470	113,674
Tax and charges paid		36,347	15,363
Cash paid for other operation related activities		290,807	280,539
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		466,789	420,416
Net cash flows generated from operating activities		-344,413	249,327
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments			300,000
Cash from investment income		2,349,069	1,159,953
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received from other investment-related activities		4,216,000	
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		6,565,069	1,459,953
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed asset, intangible assets and other long-term asset		36,593	8,430
Cash paid for investment		1,226,255	976,158
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		630,100	86,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		1,892,948	1,070,588
Net cash flows from investing activities		4,672,121	389,365
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution			
Cash received from borrowings		2,500,000	1,000,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		2,500,000	1,000,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		3,000,000	1,000,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		1,268,368	226,244
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		1,000,000	
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		5,268,368	1,226,244
Net cash flows from financing activities		-2,768,368	-226,244
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents			
			429
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
		1,559,340	412,877
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		975,225	2,065,299
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period			
		2,534,565	2,478,176

Legal representative:

Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of
accounting:

Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:

Zhang Yaxian

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

1H 2023															
Equity attributable to owners of the parent															
Item	Other equity instruments				Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total owners' equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others											
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,839,027		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,654,275		101,893,661	65,592,554	167,486,215
Add: change in accounting policies											-25,758		-25,758	-30	-25,788
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Business combinations under common control															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,839,027		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,628,517		101,867,903	65,592,524	167,460,427
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					838,547		293,481	287,368			1,662,452		3,081,848	7,348,735	10,430,583
(I) Total comprehensive income							408,187				2,657,547		3,065,734	2,146,411	5,212,145
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					838,547						116,155		954,702	6,160,487	7,115,189
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														4,999,947	4,999,947
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders														2,000,000	2,000,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					838,547						116,155		954,702	-839,460	115,242
(III) Profit distribution											-1,225,956		-1,225,956	-989,768	-2,215,724
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to											-1,050,617		-1,050,617	-225,381	-1,275,998

owners (or shareholders)																		
4. Others																		
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity																		
1. Capital reserve converting to capital (or share capital)																		
2. Surplus reserve converting to capital (or share capital)																		
3. Surplus reserve used to compensate deficit																		
4. Changes in defined benefit scheme carried forward to retained earnings																		
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings																		
6. Others																		
(V) Special reserve																		
1. Withdrawn during the period																		
2. Utilized during the period																		
(VI) Others																		
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,574		1,053,524	1,191,947	7,544,573		26,290,969		104,949,751	72,941,259	177,891,010			

1H 2022															
Equity attributable to owners of the parent															
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risk reserve	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total owners' equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others											
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,731,128		-77,521	648,786	5,563,652		20,141,471		94,198,680	55,535,320	149,734,000
Add: change in accounting policies											-39,657		-39,657		-39,657
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Business combinations under common control															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,731,128		-77,521	648,786	5,563,652		20,101,814		94,159,023	55,535,320	149,694,343
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented "-")					-102,370		1,013,753	89,872			1,665,405		2,666,660	168,382	2,835,042
(I) Total comprehensive income							1,013,753				2,807,509		3,821,262	1,102,413	4,923,675
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					-102,370						-20,493		-122,863	-285,206	-408,069
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														1,033,568	1,033,568
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders														-1,000,000	-1,000,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-102,370						-20,493		-122,863	-318,774	-441,637
(III) Profit distribution											-1,121,611		-1,121,611	-695,958	-1,817,569
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-938,051		-938,051	-159,389	-1,097,440
4. Others											-183,560		-183,560	-536,569	-720,129

(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															
1. Capital reserve converting to capital (or share capital)															
2. Surplus reserve converting to capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserve used to compensate deficit															
4. Changes in defined benefit scheme carried forward to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve							89,872					89,872	47,133	137,005	
1. Withdrawn during the period							1,025,113					1,025,113	442,487	1,467,600	
2. Utilized during the period							-935,241					-935,241	-395,354	-1,330,595	
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,628,758		936,232	738,658	5,563,652		21,767,219		96,825,683	55,703,702	152,529,385

Legal representative:
Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting:
Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:
Zhang Yaxian

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent
January to June 2023

Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2023										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Other equity instruments		Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
			Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,190,312	1,905,225	86,374,578
Add: change in accounting policies											
Correction of previous accounting errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,190,312	1,905,225	86,374,578
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")										-1,145,112	-1,145,112
(I) Total comprehensive income										80,844	80,844
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital											
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners											
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders											
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution										-1,225,956	-1,225,956
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,050,617	-1,050,617
3. Others										-175,339	-175,339
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
1. Capital reserve converting to capital (or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserve converting to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserve used to compensate deficit											
4. Changes in defined benefit scheme carried forward to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserve											
1. Withdrawn during the period											
2. Utilized during the period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,190,312	760,113	85,229,466

Item	1H 2022										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		31,884,102				964,914	1,132,621	85,172,801
Add: change in accounting policies											
Correction of previous accounting errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		31,884,102				964,914	1,132,621	85,172,801
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by ^{+, -})					87,893					-946,157	-858,264
(I) Total comprehensive income										175,454	175,454
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					87,893						87,893
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners											
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders											
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity											
4. Others					87,893						87,893
(III) Profit distribution										-1,121,611	-1,121,611
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-938,051	-938,051
3. Others										-183,560	-183,560
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity											
1. Capital reserve converting to capital (or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserve converting to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserve used to compensate deficit											
4. Changes in defined benefit scheme carried forward to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserve											
1. Withdrawn during the period											
2. Utilized during the period											
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		31,971,995				964,914	186,464	84,314,537

Legal representative:
Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting:
Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department:
Zhang Yaxian

III. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Company Profile

Applicable Not Applicable

China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (the “Company”) is a joint stock limited company established by way of promotion by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (“Energy China Group”) and Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. as our promoters, and as approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (“SASAC”), and registered with the Beijing Municipal Administration for Market Regulation on 19 December 2014, with its headquarter in Beijing. The Company holds the business license with unified social credit code of 911100007178398156, with registered capital of RMB30,020,396,364, a total of 41,691,163,636 shares with a par value of RMB1. Of which, the number of restricted tradable shares comprises of 14,222,500,963 A shares and 9,262,436,000 H shares; the number of unrestricted tradable shares comprises of 18,206,226,673 A shares. The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 29 December 2015 and 21 September 2021, respectively.

The Company is engaged in the civil engineering and construction industry. The main business activities are construction and contracting, survey, design and consulting, industrial manufacturing, investment and operation business, and other businesses.

These financial statements were approved for publication at the 27th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company on 30 August 2023.

During the Reporting Period, the increase and decrease of subsidiaries of the Company are detailed in Note VIII to the financial statements.

2. Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Applicable Not Applicable

IV. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Preparation Basis

The Company prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

2. Going Concern

Applicable Not Applicable

There were no events or circumstances that resulted in material doubts about the Company’s ability of operation as a going concern within 12 months since the end of the Reporting Period.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates indication: The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates for transactions or events such as impairment of financial instruments, depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets, and revenue recognition based on actual production and operation characteristics.

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Statement on Compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company are in compliance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, reflecting the Company's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows on a true and complete basis.

2. Accounting Period

The fiscal year of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December. The accounting period for financial information as set out in the financial statements is from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.

3. Operating Cycle

Applicable Not Applicable

Except for the construction and contracting business and real estate business, the Company's businesses have a relatively short operating cycle, and take 12 months as the classification standards for liquidity of assets and liabilities. The operating cycle of the construction and contracting business and real estate business is from the construction period, development period until the realisation, being 12 months or more in general, and the specific cycle will be determined based on the project under development and their operating cycle is used as the classification standards for liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. Reporting Currency

The Company and domestic subsidiaries adopt Renminbi as the reporting currency, and Zijing International Energy (HK) Company Limited (紫荊國際能源(香港)有限公司), the offshore subsidiary, operates aboard, and chooses the currency of the main economic environment in which it operates as the reporting currency.

5. Accounting Treatments for Business Combinations under Common Control and Not under Common Control

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Accounting treatments for business combinations under common control

The assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the Company through business combination shall be measured at the carrying value of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The capital reserve shall be adjusted by the Company based on the difference between the carrying value of share of the acquiree's owners' equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controller and the book value of the combined consideration or the total value of the issued shares, if it is not enough, retained earnings shall be adjusted.

(2) Accounting treatments for business combinations not under common control

The excess of the consideration paid for business combination over the share of the attributable net identifiable assets of the acquiree, measured at fair value at the combination date, was recognised as goodwill. In case the fair value of the consideration paid is less than the fair value of the share of the attributable net identifiable assets of the acquiree, a review of the measurement of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the consideration paid for the combination is conducted. If the review indicates that the fair value of the consideration paid is indeed less than the fair value of the share of the attributable net identifiable assets of the acquiree, the difference is recognised in current profit or loss.

6. Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

Applicable Not Applicable

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

(1) General principles

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries under its control. Control exists when the investor has all of following: power over the investee; rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Company has power, only substantive rights (held by the Company and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the amount of loss for the current period attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling shareholders' share of the opening owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is still allocated against the non-controlling interests.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. All intra-group transactions and balances, including unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements.

(2) Subsidiaries acquired through a business combination

Where a subsidiary was acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements based on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired through a business combination involving entities not under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date.

(3) Disposal of subsidiaries

When the Company loses control over a subsidiary, any resulting disposal gains or losses are recognized as investment income for the current period. The remaining equity interests is remeasured at its fair value at the date when control is lost, any resulting gains or losses are also recognised as investment income for the current period.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary in multiple transactions in which it disposes of its

long-term equity investment in the subsidiary in stages, the followings are considered to determine whether the Group should account for the multiple transactions as a bundled transaction:

- arrangements are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;
- arrangements work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;
- the occurrence of one arrangement is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other arrangement;
- one arrangement considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other arrangements.

If each of the multiple transactions does not form part of a bundled transaction, the transactions conducted before the loss of control of the subsidiary are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policies for partial disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries where control is retained (see Note III(VI)4).

If each of the multiple transactions forms part of a bundled transaction which eventually results in the loss of control in the subsidiary, these multiple transactions are accounted for as a single transaction. In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between the consideration received and the corresponding proportion of the subsidiary's net assets (calculated continuously from the acquisition date) in each transaction prior to the loss of control shall be recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to profit or loss when the parent eventually loses control of the subsidiary.

(4) Changes in non-controlling interests

The difference between the costs of long-term investments newly acquired by the Company by acquiring minority interests and the fair value of the share of the net assets of its subsidiaries calculated based on the increased shareholding, and the difference between the proceeds the Company obtained from partial disposal of its equity investments in its subsidiaries without ceasing control over the subsidiaries and its share of the net assets of the subsidiaries that corresponds to the disposed long-term equity investments, shall both be recognized as adjustments to reduce the capital reserve (share premium) of the consolidated balance sheet, and if the capital reserve (share premium) is not sufficient to cover the reductions, the excess is charged to the retained earnings.

(5) Structured entity

Structured entity refers that when judging the control side of the entity, the key elements to consider are the contracts which the entities' main activities are based on or the corresponding arrangements rather than the voting rights or similar rights (for example: the voting rights are just associated with administrative matters only). When the Company acts as the asset manager in structured entity, the Company needs to identify its own role as the agent or the trustee to make decisions for the structured entity. If the Company's role is just an agent, the Company's primary responsibility is to exercise decision-making authority for other parties (other investors of the structured entity), and therefore the Company does not control the structured entity. However, if the Company's primary responsibility is to exercise decision-making authority for itself, thus the Company controls the structured entity.

7. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment of Joint Operation

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operation or joint ventures.

(2) Following items relating to share of interest under joint operation will be recognized when a

company was a member of the joint operation:

- ① recognize assets held separately and recognize assets jointly held in proportion on the shares held;;
- ② recognize liabilities held separately and recognize liabilities jointly held in proportion on the shares held;
- ③ recognize revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- ④ recognize revenue from the sale of the assets under the joint operation based on shares held by the company;
- ⑤ recognize expenses incurred separately and recognize expenses incurred under joint operation based on shares held by the company.

8. Standards for Determination of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cashes presented in the cash flows statement represent cash on hand and deposits ready for payment from time to time. Cash equivalents represent the short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

✓ Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Translation of foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction upon initial recognition. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are generally recognised in profit or loss, unless they arise from the re-translation of the principal and interest of specific borrowings for the construction or production of qualifying assets. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated at the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction, without changing its RMB amount; foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate at the date of determination of fair value, with the difference included in profit or loss for the current period or other comprehensive income.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

Asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Owners' equity items, excluding retained earnings, are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rate on the transaction dates, and the income and expense items in the income statements are translated to Renminbi at the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

10. Financial Instruments

✓ Applicable Not Applicable

(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; 3) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for the

current period.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first Reporting Period following the change in the business model.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories at initial recognition: 1) financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss for the current period; 2) financial liabilities arising from financial assets of which the transfer does not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in transferred financial assets; 3) the financial guarantee contracts which do not fall into 1) or 2) above, and the commitments to grant loans which do not fall into 1) above and have an interest rate lower than the market rate; 4) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

(2) Recognition criteria, measurement method and derecognition conditions of financial assets and financial liabilities

1) Recognition criteria and initial measurement method of financial assets and financial liabilities

When the Company becomes a party to a financial instrument contract, it is recognised as a financial asset or financial liability. The financial assets or financial liabilities initially recognized by the Company are measured at fair value; for the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the current period, the transaction expenses thereof are directly included in profit or loss for the current period; for other categories of financial assets or financial liabilities, the transaction expenses thereof are included into the initially recognised amount. However, accounts receivable initially recognised by the Company which do not contain a significant financing component, or financing components in a contract valid for less than one year which are not considered by the Company, are initially measured at transaction price as defined in the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue.

2) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

① Financial assets measured at amortized cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized 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 hedging relationship shall be included in profit or loss when the financial asset is derecognized, reclassified, amortized using the effective interest method or recognized in respect of impairment.

② Debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

③ Equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

These debt instrument investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends obtained (excluding those obtained as investment costs recovered) are included in profit or loss for the current period, while other gains or losses are included in other comprehensive income. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

④ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the current period

These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and any gain or loss therefrom (including interest and dividend income) is included in profit or loss for the current period, unless such financial assets are part of the hedging relationship.

3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

① Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss for the current period

These financial liabilities include trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the current period. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the current period as a result of changes in the Company's own credit risk are included in other comprehensive income, unless this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss. Other gains or losses on these financial liabilities (including interest expenses and changes in fair value other than as a result of changes in the Company's own credit risk) are included in profit or loss for the current period, unless these financial liabilities are part of the hedging relationship. On derecognition, cumulative gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

② Financial liabilities arising from financial assets of which the transfer does not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in transferred financial assets are measured in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.23 – Transfer of Financial Assets.

③ Financial guarantee contracts which do not fall into ① or ② above, and the commitments to grant loans which do not fall into ① above and have an interest rate lower than the market rate

After initial recognition, these financial guarantee contracts and commitments to grant loans are subsequently measured at the higher of: i. provisions for losses determined according to requirements on the impairment of financial instruments; ii. balance from the initially recognised amount less accumulated amortisation determined according to the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue.

④ Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

These financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost which are not part of the hedging relationship are included in profit or loss for the current period when derecognised or amortised 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:

i. the contractual right to the cash flows from such financial assets has expired;

ii. the financial assets transferred the right to receive cash flows, or assumed the obligation to promptly pay the received cash flows to third parties under a passing agreement, and (a) substantially transferred almost all risks and rewards related to the ownership of financial assets, or (b) abandoning control over a financial asset, although substantially neither transferring nor retaining the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, such financial assets have been transferred, which meets the requirements of Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer of Financial Assets in relation to derecognition of financial assets.

② A financial liability (or part of it) is derecognized accordingly where its present obligation (or part of it) is discharged.

(3) Recognition criteria and measurement method 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 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 book value of the financial asset transferred on the date of derecognition; 2) the sum of the consideration received from the transferred financial asset and the amount (which involves investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income being the transferred financial assets) for derecognition of the cumulative changes in fair value previously included in comprehensive income, is included in profit or loss for the current period. If a partial transfer of a financial asset as a whole qualifies for derecognition, the book value 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 book value of the part derecognized; 2) the sum of the consideration of the part derecognized and the amount (which involves investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income being the transferred financial assets) for derecognition of the cumulative changes in fair value for the part derecognized which has been previously directly included in other comprehensive income, is included in profit or loss for the current period.

(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:

1) 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 cannot 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 amortized at costs, debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, contract assets, lease receivables.

Other financial assets measured at fair value held by the Company, including debt investments or equity securities at FVTPL, equity securities designated at FVOCI and derivative financial assets, are not subject to the ECL assessment.

The expected credit losses are the weighted average credit losses with probability of default as the weight. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contractual cash flows receivable according to the contract and discounted according to the original effective interest rate and all cash flows that the Company expects to receive, that is, the present value of all cash shortages.

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period (including extension options) over which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the balance sheet date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

Loss allowances for trade receivables, lease receivables, BT/BOT project receivables in long-term receivables, progress receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. ECLs on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors and an assessment of both the current and forecast general economic conditions at the balance sheet date.

Except for trade receivables, lease receivables and contract assets, the Company measures loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL for the following financial instruments, and at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for other financial instruments.

- If the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date; or
- If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial instruments that have low credit risk

The credit risk on a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

Significant increases in credit risk

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort, including forward-looking information. In particular, the following information is taken into account:

- failure to make payments of principal or interest on their contractually due dates;

- an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument’s external or internal credit rating (if available);
- an actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor;
- 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.

Depending on the nature of the financial instruments, the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk is performed on either an individual basis or a collective basis. When the assessment is performed on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics, such as past due status and credit risk ratings.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

Credit-impaired financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt investments measured at FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower’s financial difficulty, the Company having granted to the borrower a concession that would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Presentation of allowance for ECL reflects the changes in the financial instrument’s credit risk since initial recognition. Expected credit losses are remeasured by the Company at each balance sheet date, and any increase or reversal of loss provision arising therefrom is included in profit or loss for the current period as impairment losses or gains. For a financial asset at amortised cost, the loss provision offsets against the book value of the financial asset as shown in the balance sheet. For debt investments at FVOCI, the Company recognises its loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not offset against the carrying amount of financial assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company’s procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Subsequent recoveries of an asset that was previously written off are recognised as a reversal of impairment in profit or loss in the period in which the recovery occurs.

For lease receivables, receivables and contract assets arising from transactions regulated by the

Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue, the Company measures loss provision based on the amount of lifetime ECLs by using a simplified measurement method.

In addition to financial assets in respect of which the aforesaid measurement approaches are adopted, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in its credit risk since initial recognition at each balance sheet date. If there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, the loss reserves are measured at the amount of lifetime ECLs; if there has not been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition, the loss reserves are measured at the amount of 12-month expected credit loss.

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.

The Company assumes that there has not been a significant increase in the credit risk, if a financial instrument is determined to have a low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

The Company assesses expected credit risk and measures expected credit loss 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.

Expected credit losses are remeasured by the Company at each balance sheet date, and any increase or reversal of loss reserves arising therefrom is included in profit or loss for the current period as impairment losses or gains. For a financial asset at amortised cost, the loss reserve reduces the book value of the financial asset as shown in the balance sheet; for a debt instrument investment at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss reverse is recognised in other comprehensive income without reducing the book value of the financial asset.

(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.

11. Bills Receivables

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of bills receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

12. Trade Receivables

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of trade receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

13. Receivables Financing

Applicable Not Applicable

14. Other Receivables

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of other receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

15. Inventories

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Categories and costs of inventories

Inventories include finished goods or goods held for sale in the ordinary course of business, work in process in the process of production, and materials and supplies etc. to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

(2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

Dispatched inventories are measured using the first-in-first-out method or the weighted average method or the individual valuation method.

(3) Basis for determining net realisable value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; and provision for impairment of inventories is made for the difference between the cost of individual inventory items and their net realizable value. For those inventories with large volume and lower unit price, provisions for inventory impairment are made by inventory type. The net realisable value of inventories directly held for sale is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; the net realisable value of materials to be processed is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion, selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; at the balance sheet date, when only part of the same item of inventories have agreed price, their net realisable value is determined separately and is compared with their costs to determine the provision for inventory write-down to be made or reversed.

(4) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

(5) Amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

1) Low-value consumables

Low-value consumables are amortised at number of use or in full when received for use.

2) Packages

Packages are amortised at number of use or in full when received for use.

16. Contract Assets

(1) Recognition method and criteria of contract assets

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. The Company presents contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract as net amount after they offset each other.

The Company presents the right of the Company to charge consideration from the customer unconditionally (i.e. only depends on the passage of time) as a receivable, while the consideration that the Company has the right (and this right depends on factors other than passage of time) to receive for goods transferred to customers is presented as a contract assets.

The Company presents the portion of the obligation to transfer goods to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers as a contract liability.

(2) Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of contract assets

Applicable Not Applicable

17. Assets Held for Sale

Applicable Not Applicable

18. Debt Investments

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of debt investments

Applicable Not Applicable

19. Other Debt Investments

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of other debt investments

Applicable Not Applicable

20. Long-term Receivables

Determination basis and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of long-term receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

21. Long-term Equity Investments

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Judgement on joint control and significant effects

Joint control is recognised as control held for a certain arrangement under the relevant agreement, the relevant activity of which should be unanimously agreed by the parties sharing the control.

The following factors are usually considered when assessing whether the Group can exercise joint control over an investee:

- ① Whether no single participant party is in a position to control the investee's relevant activities unilaterally;
- ② Whether strategic decisions relating to the investee's relevant activities require the unanimous

consent of all the parties sharing control.

The influence is deemed as significant if there involves the power of participating in decision making on the financial and operational policies of the investee, but the power cannot control or jointly control with other parties the formulation of the policies.

(2) Determination of investment cost

1) For business combination under common control, if the consideration of the combining party is that it makes payment in cash, transfers non-cash assets, assumes its liabilities or issues equity securities, on the date of combination, it regards the share of the book value of the equity of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as the initial cost of the investment. The difference between the initial cost of the long-term equity investment and the book value of the combination consideration paid or the aggregate nominal amount of shares issued offsets capital reserve; if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

When long-term equity investments are obtained through business combination under common control achieved in stages, the Company determines whether it is a “package deal”. If it is a “package deal”, transactions as a whole are treated as one transaction obtaining the right to control in accounting treatment. If it is not a “package deal”, on the combination date, investment cost is initially recognised at the share of the book value of net assets of the combined party included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party after the combination. The difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments on the combination date and the book value of the previously held long-term equity investments plus the book value of the consideration paid for the newly acquired equity is adjusted to capital reserve; if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

2) For business combination not under common control, investment cost is initially recognised at the acquisition-date fair value of combination considerations paid.

When long-term equity investments are obtained through business combination not under common control achieved in stages through various transactions, the Company determined whether they are separate financial statements and consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

① In separate financial statements, initial investment cost which is accounted for using the cost method is recognised at the book value of the previously held equity investments plus the newly increased investment cost.

② In consolidated financial statements, the Company determines whether it is a “package deal”. If it is a “package deal”, transactions as a whole are treated as one transaction obtaining the right to control in accounting treatment. If it is not a “package deal”, the book value of the acquirer’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at the acquisition-date fair value, and the difference between the fair value and the book value is recognised in the investment income for the period; when the acquirer’s previously held equity interest in the acquiree involves other comprehensive income under equity method, the related other comprehensive income is reclassified as income for the acquisition period, excluding other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or net assets from pre-measurement of defined benefit plan of the acquiree.

3) Long-term equity investment obtained through ways other than business combination: the initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by making payment in cash is the purchase cost which is actually paid; that obtained on the basis of issuing equity securities is the fair value of the equity securities issued; that obtained through debt restructuring is determined according to “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.12 – Debt Restructuring”; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 – Non-cash Assets Exchange”.

(3) Subsequent measurement and recognition in profit or loss

When the Company controls the investee, a long-term equity investment is accounted for using the cost method. The equity method is applied to long-term equity investment of associates and joint ventures.

(4) Accounting treatment of disposal of investment in a subsidiary to loss of control in stages through various transactions

1) Separate financial statements

For equity interests disposed of, the difference between the book value and the actual consideration obtained is recognised as current profit or loss. For the remaining equity interests, those which are still entitled to a significant influence on the investee or perform joint control with other parties are accounted for using equity method, while those which do not control, jointly control or have a significant influence on the investee are accounted for pursuant to the relevant regulations of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

2) Consolidated financial statements

① For the disposal of investment in a subsidiary to loss of control in stages through various transactions that are not categorized as “package deal”, prior to the loss of control, the capital reserve (capital premium) is adjusted with the difference between the consideration of the disposal and the entitled share of the net assets of the subsidiary that would have been entitled to by the disposed long-term equity investment and continuously accounted for from the acquisition date or combination date. If the balance of the capital premium is insufficient for the set-off, the retained earnings will be set off accordingly.

When the control over the former subsidiary is lost, the remaining equities are re-measured at fair value at the date when the control is lost. The sum of the consideration obtained from disposal and the fair value of the remaining equity interests less the share of the net assets of the subsidiary that would have been entitled to and continuously accounted for according to the original shareholding percentage from the acquisition date or combination date is recognised as investment income for the period covering the date of loss of control, offsetting the goodwill at the same time. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment in the former subsidiary shall be transferred to the investment income for the period covering the date of loss of control.

② For the disposal of investment in a subsidiary to loss of control in stages through various transactions that are categorized as “package deal”, the transactions as a whole are treated as one single transaction of disposal of a subsidiary and loss of control in accounting treatment. However, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the consideration of disposal and the share of net assets of that subsidiary that would have been entitled to by the disposed investment is recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements and transferred to profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

22. Investment Properties

(1) If the cost measurement model is adopted:

Depreciation or amortization method

1). Investment properties include the right to use the leased land, the land held for appreciation and transfer and the leased buildings.

2). Investment properties are measured at cost initially and under the cost model subsequently, and are depreciated or amortised, using a method similar to that for fixed assets and intangible assets.

If the Group has conclusive evidence that the purpose for holding properties has changed and if one of the following conditions is met, the investment properties shall be converted into other assets, or other assets shall be converted into investment properties:

- ① The purpose for holding the property is changed to self-use.
- ② The real estate used as inventory is changed to lease.
- ③ The self-use buildings or land use rights are stopped self-using, and changed to held for earning rentals or capital appreciation.
- ④ Self-use structures stopped self-using, and changed to for renting.

23. Fixed Assets

(1) Recognition criteria

Applicable Not Applicable

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held for production or supply of goods or services, rental or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one accounting year, and are measured when the inflow of economic benefits is probable and the cost can be reliably measured.

(2) Depreciation method

Applicable Not Applicable

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation term (years)	Residual value rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate (%)
Buildings and structures	Straight-line method	8-40	5	2.38-11.88
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	4-22	5	4.32-23.75
Transportation tools	Straight-line method	4-30	5	3.17-23.75
Electronic equipment	Straight-line method	3-10	5	9.50-31.67
Office equipment and others	Straight-line method	4-15	5	6.33-23.75

(3) Disposal of fixed assets

Applicable Not Applicable

The carrying amount of a fixed asset is derecognised:

- when the fixed asset is holding for disposal;
- when no future economic benefit is expected to be generated from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, and are recognized in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

24. Construction in Progress

Applicable Not Applicable

(1). Construction in progress is recognised when the inflow of economic benefits is probable and the cost can be reliably measured, and is measured at the actual cost incurred until it is ready for intended use.

(2). Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use based on the actual cost. For a completed project ready for intended use but with final account unsettled, the asset is transferred to fixed assets based on estimated value. After final account of the project has been settled, the Company shall make adjustment to the previous estimated value based on actual cost, but need not to adjust the depreciation retrospectively.

25. Borrowing Costs

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Recognition principles on capitalisation of borrowing costs

The Company's borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset eligible for capitalisation shall be capitalised in the cost of relevant assets. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in current profit or loss when incurred.

(2) Capitalisation period of borrowing costs

1) Borrowing costs shall be capitalised when: 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) Capitalisation of borrowing costs should be suspended during a period in which abnormal interruption has lasted for more than three months during the process of acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalisation. The borrowing cost incurred during interruption is recognised as current expenses until the acquisition, construction or production activities resume.

3) The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the assets acquired, constructed or produced and qualified for capitalisation are ready for their intended use or sale.

(3) Capitalisation rate and amount of borrowing costs

For specific borrowings used to acquire, construct or produce assets eligible for capitalisation, the amount of interest costs (including amortisation of discount or premium determined using the effective interest method) actually incurred on such borrowings for the period shall be capitalised after deducting any interest earned from depositing the unused borrowings in bank or any investment income arising from the temporary investment of those borrowings during the capitalisation period. For general borrowings used to acquire, construct or produce assets eligible for capitalisation, the capitalised amount of interests on general borrowings shall be determined on the basis that the weighted average (of the excess of cumulative assets expenditures over the specific borrowings) times capitalisation rate (of used general borrowings).

26. Bearer Biological Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

27. Oil and Gas Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

28. Right-of-use Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

29. Intangible Assets

(1) Valuation methods, useful life and impairment test

Applicable Not Applicable

1). Intangible assets, including land use rights, patent rights and non-patented technologies, concession rights and mining rights, are initially measured at cost.

2). Except the mining rights and concession rights related to highway toll rights, intangible assets with definite useful lives are reasonably and systematically amortised over their useful lives based on the pattern of the economic benefits relating to the intangible assets that are expected to be realised. Intangible assets whose economic benefits realisation pattern cannot be reliably anticipated are amortised on a straight-line basis over the following useful life:

Item	Amortisation period (years)
Land use rights	Land use certificate registration period
Patent, unpatented technology and software	2-10
Mining rights	Contracted years
Concession rights	The franchise period stipulated in the contract
Others	10-50

Others mainly include brand, customer relationship, copyright, etc.

The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

The franchise rights related to highway toll rights is amortized according to the traffic flow, and is provided over their expected useful lives or the remaining concession period, whichever is the shorter, commencing from the date of commencement of commercial operation of the toll roads, based on a units-of-usage basis, which is the ratio of actual traffic volume compared to the total expected traffic volume of the toll roads as estimated by the management or by reference to traffic projection reports prepared by independent traffic consultants.

(2) Accounting policy for internal research and development expenditures

Applicable Not Applicable

The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development stage are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development stage are recognised as intangible assets when all of the following conditions are satisfied: ① the completion of such intangible assets for use or sale is technically feasible; ② the Company has the intention to use or sell the intangible assets upon completion; ③ the way in which the intangible assets bring economic benefits shows that there exists consumption market for the products with use of these intangible assets or the intangible assets themselves, or that they are useful in case of internal utilisation; ④ the Company has sufficient technological, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible assets and the ability to make them available for use or sale; ⑤ the expenses attributable to such intangible assets can be measured reliably at the development stage.

30. Long-term Asset Impairment

Applicable Not Applicable

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investment, investment properties measured using the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with definite useful lives, when there is evidence at the balance sheet date showing that the assets are impaired, the recoverable amounts are estimated. For goodwill arising from business combination, whether there is evidence of impairment or not, impairment test is conducted annually. Impairment test is performed on goodwill together with its relevant asset group or asset group portfolio.

If the recoverable amounts of the above-mentioned long-term assets are lower than their book values, the differences are recognised as provision for asset impairment and recorded in current profit or loss.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

31. Long-term Deferred Expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Long-term deferred expenses are expenses that have been recognised but with amortisation period over one year (excluding one year). Long-term deferred expenses are recognised as incurred, and evenly amortised within its beneficial period or stipulated period. If items of long-term deferred expenses fail to be beneficial to the subsequent accounting periods, the residual values of such items are included in current profit or loss.

32. Contract liabilities

Recognition method of contract liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

33. Employee Benefits

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

Applicable Not Applicable

1) Staff costs include short-term benefits, post-employment benefits, dismissal benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

2) Accounting treatment for short-term remuneration

During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will recognise the short-term compensation incurred as liabilities, and the liabilities would be included in current profit or loss or the relevant costs of assets.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company classifies post-employment benefit plans as either defined contribution plan or defined benefit plan.

1) During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will recognise the amount payable calculated under defined contribution plan as liabilities, and the liabilities would be included in current profit or loss or the relevant costs of assets.

2) Accounting treatment of defined benefit plan normally comprises steps as follow:

① According to the projected unit credit method, the Company adopted unbiased and mutually agreed actuarial assumptions to estimate the relevant demographic variables and financial variables, calculate the obligations arising from the defined benefit plan and determine the period of relevant obligations belonging to. Meanwhile, the obligation arising from the defined benefit plan is discounted to determine the present value of such obligation under the defined benefit plan and the service cost for the current period;

② Where there are assets in the defined benefit plan, the deficit or surplus from the present value of the defined benefit plan less the fair value of the defined benefit plan are recognised as a net debt or asset of a defined benefit plan. Where there are surplus in the defined benefit plan, the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the upper limit of the assets will be used to calculate the net assets of the defined benefit plan;

③ At the end of the period, the cost of employee benefits from the defined benefit plan will be recognised as three parts, such as the service cost, the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets from the defined benefit plan and the changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets from the defined benefit plan. Of these, the service cost and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets from the defined benefit plan will be recognised in current profit or loss or relevant assets cost. The changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets from the defined benefit plan will be recognised in other comprehensive income and shall not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods, but the amounts recognised in other comprehensive income can be transferred within the scope of interests.

(3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

Applicable Not Applicable

When providing termination benefits to employees, the employee benefits liabilities arising from the recognition of termination will be recognised in current profit or loss at the earlier of: 1) when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits for the release of the labour relationship plan or the termination proposal; 2) when the Company recognised relevant costs or expenses associated with the reorganisation of the payment of the termination benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment of other long-term employee' benefits

Applicable Not Applicable

Other long-term benefits provided by the Company to employees that satisfy the conditions of defined contribution plan will apply accounting treatment according to the relevant provisions of the defined contribution plans. Other long-term benefits other than this will conduct accounting treatment according to the defined benefit plan. In order to simplify the relevant accounting treatment, the generated staff remuneration is recognised as service cost and the total net amount of the components such as net interest amount of net liabilities or net assets in terms of other long-term employees' benefits and changes arising from re-measuring the net liabilities or net assets in terms of other long-term employees' benefits is recognised as current profit or loss or the relevant cost of asset.

34. Lease Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

35. Accrued Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Provisions for liabilities are recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of contingencies such as provision of external guarantee, litigation, product quality warranty and onerous contract, and it is very likely that an outflow of economic benefits will be resulted from settlement of such obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

(2) Provisions for liabilities are initially stated at the best estimate of the expenditure that is required for settling the present obligation. Book values of provisions for liabilities are reviewed at balance sheet date.

36. Share-based Payments

Applicable Not Applicable

37. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

According to standards relating to financial instruments and Provisions on Relevant Accounting Treatment of Perpetual Bonds (Cai Kuai [2019] No. 2), regarding the financial instruments including perpetual bonds (such as perpetual medium-term notes), the Company should, according to the contract terms of the financial instruments issued and the economic essence they reflect rather than based on legal form only, and with reference to the definitions of financial assets, financial liabilities and equity instruments, classify such financial instruments or their constituents as equity instruments at the time of initial recognition.

The Company classifies the financial instruments issued as equity instruments when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

The financial instruments have no contractual obligation to pay in cash or other financial assets to other parties nor to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities under potential adverse condition with other parties; a contractual obligation to satisfy a potentially adverse condition that would unconditionally avoid delivery of cash or a financial asset is recognized as equity only upon initial recognition.

When the Company's own equity instrument is required to or available to be used for settlement of the financial instrument, it does not include the contractual obligations to settle the Company's own variable equity instruments if it is a non-derivative instrument;

If it is a derivative instrument, the Company can only settle the instrument by exchanging certain amount of its own equity instruments with fixed amount of cash or other financial assets.

On the balance sheet date, regarding financial instruments classified as equity instruments, their interest expense or dividend payout should be used for the Company's profit distribution and their repurchase and cancellation should be taken as equity change; regarding financial instruments classified as financial liabilities, their interest expense or dividend payout should be taken as borrowing cost and the gains or losses resulting from their repurchase or redemption should be stated as current gains/losses.

38. Revenue

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement

Applicable Not Applicable

1) Principles of revenue recognition

At contract inception, the Company assesses the contract to identify each individual performance obligation thereunder and to determine whether the performance obligation is satisfied over time or at a point in time.

If one of the following criteria is met, the Company satisfies a performance obligation over time, otherwise the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time: ① the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the economic benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; ② the Company's performance creates goods that the customer controls as goods are created; ③ the Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date during the term of the contract.

For a performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company shall recognise revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. If the Company is unable to reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of a performance obligation and expects to recover the costs incurred, the Company shall recognise revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. For a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time, the Company shall recognise revenue when customer obtains control of relevant goods or services. To determine whether a customer obtains control of goods, the Company shall consider the following indicators: ① the Company has a present right to receive the payment for the goods, i.e. a customer has a present obligation to pay for the goods; ② the Company has transferred the legal title of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has the legal title of the goods. ③ the Company has transferred physical possession of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has physical possession of the goods; ④ the Company has transferred significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer, i.e. the customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods; ⑤ the customer has accepted the goods; ⑥ other indications that the customer has obtained control of the goods.

2) Principles of revenue measurement

① The Company measures revenue through allocating the transaction price to each performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to the customers.

② If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Company shall estimate the amount of consideration by using either of the expected value or the most likely amount. But the transaction price which includes the variable consideration does not exceed the amount that the accumulative recognised income is unlikely to undergo a major reversal when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

③ Where there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company determines the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash when it is assumed that the customer has taken the control of goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration is amortised using the effective interest method during the contract period. On the contract start date, the Company does not consider the major financing components in the contract when it expects that the difference between customer taking the control of goods or services and the payment of the customer price is not more than one year.

④ Where the contract includes two or more performance obligations, the Company shall amortise the transaction price to each individual performance obligation at contract inception in line with the relative proportion of the individual selling prices of the goods.

3). Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely (1) survey, design and consultation, (2) engineering construction, (3) industrial manufacturing, (4) build-operate-transfer contracts and (5) real estate sales. Based on the Company's own operation mode and settlement method, specific methods for sales revenue recognition of various businesses are disclosed as follows:

① Survey, design and consultation

The Company provides investigation design and consulting services as a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance of the services provided is determined based on the proportion of the contract costs incurred for the accumulated actual costs to the estimated total contract costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When the outcome of that performance obligation cannot be measured reasonably, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

② Engineering construction

The Company's engineering and construction business is a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance of services provided is determined based on the proportion of costs incurred to the estimated total costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When the outcome of that performance obligation cannot be measured reasonably, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

③ Industrial manufacturing

Sales of construction equipment and ancillary parts, construction materials and cement are contractual obligations to be performed at a point in time, and revenue is recognized when the Company delivers the products to the contracted delivery location and the customer confirms acceptance, payment has been received or the right to receive payment has been obtained and it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow in.

④ Build-operate-transfer contracts

The public infrastructure construction business in which the Company participates in the form of franchise project (the "PPP project") cooperation shall be accounted for in accordance with the Interpretation No. 14 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises when the following conditions are met at the same time: 1) the Company uses the PPP project assets to provide public products and services on behalf of the government during the operation period agreed in the contract; 2) the Company obtains compensation for the public products and services it provides during the period agreed in the contract; 3) the government controls or regulates the types, objects and prices of public goods and services that the Company must provide using the PPP project assets; and 4) when the PPP project contract is terminated, the government controls significant residual interest of the PPP project assets through ownership, beneficiary right or other forms.

According to the PPP project contract, if the Company provides PPP project asset construction services, operation services, maintenance services and other services after completion, it will identify the individual performance obligations in the contract in the manner described above, and amortized the transaction price to each performance obligation based on relative proportion of stand-alone selling price of each performance obligation.

According to the PPP project contract, the Company has the right to charge fees from the objects for obtaining public products and services during the project operation period. However, if the amount of the fees is uncertain, when the PPP project assets reach the predetermined usable state, the amount of consideration or the amount of confirmed construction revenue of relevant PPP

project assets is recognized as intangible assets.

According to the PPP project contract, during the operation of the project, if the conditions for the right to receive a determinable amount of cash (or other financial assets) are met, it is recognized as a receivable when the Company has the right to receive the consideration (the right depends only on the passage of time). The difference over the cash (or other financial assets) that has the right to receive a determinable amount is recognized as an intangible asset. After the assets of the PPP project reach the intended use state, the Company recognizes the income related to the operation services according to the actual services provided.

⑤ Real estate sales

Revenue from the sale of commercial properties is recognized when the Company's contractual obligations are fulfilled at a certain point in time, when the delivery of the property to the buyer has been completed, the price has been received or the right to receive payment has been acquired, and it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow in. If the Company has notified the buyer to complete the delivery procedures within the specified time, while the buyer fails to complete the delivery procedures within the specified time without justifiable reasons, if other conditions are met, the Company will recognize the revenue after the expiration of the time limit specified in the notification.

⑥ Principal responsible person/agent

The Company determines whether the Company is the principal responsible person or an agent when engaging in a transaction based on whether the Company has control over the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. If the Company is able to control the goods or services before transferring them to the customer, the Company is the primarily responsible person and recognizes revenue based on the total amount of consideration received or receivable; otherwise, the Company is the agent and recognizes revenue based on the amount of the commission or fee it expects to be entitled to receive, which shall be the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable less the price payable to other related parties, or determined based on the established amount or percentage of commission, and others.

(2) Differences in accounting policies for revenue recognition due to the adoption of different business models for similar businesses

Applicable Not Applicable

39. Contract Costs

Applicable Not Applicable

Assets related to contract costs include costs of obtaining a contract and costs to fulfil a contract.

Incremental costs incurred by the Company to obtain a contract which are expected to be recovered are treated as costs of obtaining a contract and recognised as assets. Costs of obtaining a contract which are amortised over a period of less than one year are directly recorded in the current profit or loss as incurred.

If the costs to fulfil a contract with a customer are not within the scope of inventories, fixed assets or other relevant standards, the Company recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

1. the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, allocations of overheads (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because of the contract;

2. the costs enhance resources of the Company that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future;
3. the costs are expected to be recovered.

The assets related to contract costs are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the assets relate and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

If the carrying amount of assets related to contract costs exceeds the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the assets less estimated costs to be incurred, a provision for impairment is made for the excess, which is recognised as impairment losses on assets. If the remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the assets less estimated costs to be incurred exceeds the carrying amount of assets, due to subsequent changes in impairment conditions existing in prior periods, the provision previously made for impairment of the assets is reversed and recorded in the current profit or loss, provided that the carrying amount of the assets after the reversal is not more than the carrying amount of the assets which would have been recorded at the date of reversal if the provision for impairment had not been made.

40. Government Grants

✓ Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the attached conditions are met at the same time:

1) The Company is able to comply with the conditions attached to the government grants; 2) the Company is able to receive the government grants. Government grants are measured at the amount received or receivable when in the form of a monetary asset, and at fair value when in the form of a non-monetary asset. Where the fair value is not reliably determinable, the government grants are measured at the nominal amount.

(2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment on the government grants relating to assets

Government grants which shall be used for constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets as specified in government documents are classified as government grants related to assets. In the absence of specific requirements in government documents, the determination is made according to basic conditions for obtaining the grants; if constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets is treated as a basic condition, the grants are classified as government grants related to assets. Government grants relating to assets are recognized as deferred income. Government grants relating to assets recognised as deferred income are included in other income or non-operating income on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful lives of the relevant assets. For assets sold, transferred, disposed or damaged prior to the end of their useful lives, balance of unallocated deferred income is transferred to profit or loss for the period in which the disposal occurred.

(3) Judgment basis and accounting treatment on the government grants relating to income

Other than government grants pertinent to assets, other government grants are government grants pertinent to income. The Company classifies government grants that contain both assets-related and income-related portion or those that are difficult to distinguish as the ones related to income on an entire basis. Government grants relating to income and applied towards reimbursement of related costs or losses in subsequent periods are recognised as deferred income and included in other income or non-operating income for the period in which the related costs or losses are recognised. Government grants, applied towards reimbursement of related costs or losses already incurred, are directly included in other income or non-operating income.

(4) Government grants related to the Company's daily operations are included in other income according to the economic nature of business. Government grants that are not related to the Company's daily operations are included in the non-operating income or expenses.

41. Deferred Tax Asset/Deferred Tax Liabilities

✓ Applicable Not Applicable

(1) According to the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and their tax basis (if the tax basis for items not recognized as assets and liabilities can be determined according to tax law, the difference is that between the tax basis and their carrying amount), the deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities should be calculated and recognized as per the prevailing tax rate during the period when the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are liquidated.

(2) Deferred tax assets should be recognized when it is likely to obtain the taxable income used for deducting a deductible temporary difference. If, on the balance sheet date, there is concrete evidence showing that it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income for deducting a deductible temporary difference in the future, the deferred tax assets unrecognized in the previous accounting periods should be recognized.

(3) If, upon review of the book value of the deferred tax assets on the balance sheet date, it is unlikely to obtain sufficient taxable income for deducting the benefit of deferred tax assets in the future, the book value of the deferred tax assets should be written down. If sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained, the amount written down will be restated.

(4) The Company's current income tax and deferred income tax should be taken as income tax expense or gain and included in profit or loss, but income tax resulting from the following circumstances should be excluded: 1) M&A of enterprise; 2) transactions or matters directly recognized in the owner's equity.

42. Lease

(1) Accounting treatment for operating leases

✓ Applicable Not Applicable

1) The Company as a lessee

On the commencement date of the lease period, the Company recognizes leases with a lease term of no more than 12 months and with no purchase option as short-term leases; leases with lower value when a single leased asset is a brand-new asset is recognized as a low-value asset lease. If the Company subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not recognized as a low-value asset lease.

For all short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Company charges the lease payments to the cost of the relevant asset or current profit and loss on a straight-line basis over each period of the lease term.

Except for the above-mentioned short-term leases and low-value asset leases that adopt simplified treatment, on the commencement date of the lease period, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the leases.

① Right-of-use assets

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost. This cost includes: 1) the initial amount of the lease liability; 2) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease

incentives received if there is a lease incentive); 3) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; 4) an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease incurred by the lessee.

The Company depreciates right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the Company shall accrue depreciation over the remaining useful life of the leased asset. Where it is not reasonably certain that ownership of a leased asset can be obtained at the end of the lease term, depreciation is charged over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

② Lease liabilities

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the present value of the unpaid lease payments as lease liabilities. When calculating the present value of lease payments, the implied interest rate of lease is used as the discount rate. If the implied interest rate of lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the Company is used as the discount rate. The difference between the lease payments and its present value is regarded as the unrecognized financing expense. During each period of the lease term, its interest expense is measured at the discount rate for determining the present value of the lease payments, and is included in the current profit or loss. The variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the current profit or loss when they actually occur.

After the commencement date of the lease term, when there is a change in the actual fixed payments, the estimated payable amount of the guarantee residual value, the index or ratio used to determine the lease payments, the evaluation result or the actual exercise situation of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option change, the Company re-measures the lease liabilities according to the present value of the changed lease payments and adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the Company accounts for the remaining amount in the current profit or loss.

2) The Company as a lessor

On the lease commencement date, the Company classifies leases that substantially transfer almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased assets as financial leases, and other leases are operating leases.

① Operating lease

During each period of the lease term, the Company recognizes the lease receipts as rental income on a straight-line basis. The initial direct expenses incurred are capitalized and amortized on the same basis as the rental income recognition, and are included in the current profit and loss in installments. The variable lease payments obtained by the Company related to operating leases but not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit and loss when actually incurred.

② Financial lease

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the finance lease receivables and derecognizes the financial lease assets based on the net investment in the lease (measured at the aggregate of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receivable that are not received at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease). During each period of the lease term, the Company calculates and recognizes interest income at a fixed periodic interest rate.

The variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the

lease are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

3) Leaseback

① The Company as a lessee

The Company evaluates and determines whether the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transactions is a sale or not in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue.

If the asset transfer in the sale and leaseback transaction belongs to the sale, the Company measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback according to the book value of the original assets related to the right to use obtained by the leaseback, and recognize the relevant gains or losses only for the right transferred to the lessor.

If the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction does not belong to the sale, the Company continues to recognize the transferred assets, at the same time recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer income, and carry out accounting treatment for the financial liability in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

② The Company as a lessor

The Company assesses whether the transfer of the asset in the sales and leaseback transaction constitutes a sale in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 14 – Revenue.

If the transfer of assets in a sale-and-leaseback transaction constitutes a sale, the Company shall account for the purchase of assets in accordance with other applicable corporate accounting standards, and shall account for the lease of assets in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 – Leases.

Where the transfer of an asset in a sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company does not recognize the transferred asset, but recognises a financial asset equal to the proceeds of the transfer, and accounts for the financial asset in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

(2) Accounting treatment of finance leases

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Determination and accounting treatment of leases under the new lease standards

Applicable Not Applicable

43. Other Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Applicable Not Applicable

44. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

Applicable Not Applicable

1) Changes in accounting policies caused by changes in accounting standards for enterprises

Since 1 January 2023, the Company has implemented the provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 16 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding the “Accounting Treatment for Initial Recognition Exemption Applicable to Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Related to Single Transactions”, the Article 11 (2) and Article 13 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 18 - Income Tax” that meet this requirement do not apply to the provisions on exemption from the initial recognition of deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets. For the taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities for the transaction, the enterprise shall, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 18 - Income Tax, recognize the corresponding deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets when the transaction occurs. The impact of the accounting policy change on the items of the Company’s consolidated balance sheet on 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	As at 31 December 2022		
	Before the change	Adjustments	After the change
Deferred income tax assets	2,549,900	192,522	2,742,422
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,595,761	218,310	1,814,071
Undistributed profits	24,654,274	-25,758	24,628,516
Minority interests	65,592,554	-30	65,592,524

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Implementation of new accounting standards or standard interpretations for the first time from 2023 involving adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the year

Applicable Not Applicable

45. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION

1. Main Types of Taxes and Corresponding Rates

Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

Applicable Not Applicable

Tax Type	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added Tax	Output VAT is calculated on product sales and taxable services revenue according to taxation laws. The remaining balance of output VAT, after subtracting the deductible input VAT of the period, is VAT payable	3%, 5%,6%, 9%, 13%
Land value added tax	Appreciation value resulting from paid transfer of use right of state-owned land, and property right of above-ground structures and other attachments	30%-60%
Property tax	If levied at value, 1.2% of the original	1.2%, 12%

	value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	
City maintenance and construction tax	Actual amount of transfer tax paid	1%-7%
Education surcharge	Actual amount of transfer tax paid	3%
Local education surcharge	Actual amount of transfer tax paid	2%
Corporate income tax	Based on taxable profits	37.5%, 25%, 20%, 16.5%, 15%, tax free

Disclosure of companies subject to different income tax rates

Applicable Not Applicable

The descriptions of corporate income tax rates for taxable entities with different tax rates are described in Note VI. 2 to these financial statements.

2. Tax Preference

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises

According to the Announcement of the State Administration of Taxation on Issues Concerning the Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for High-tech Enterprises (Guo Shui [2017] No. 24), a qualified enterprises can be levied corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%, starting from the year in which the approval is valid.

The main details of the Company's identification as a high-tech enterprise are as follows:

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Anhui Huadian Engineering Consulting Design Co., Ltd. (安徽華電工程諮詢設計有限公司)	GR202234000024	15%
Anhui Jinli Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd. (安徽津利能源科技發展有限責任公司)	GR202234004429	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automatic Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202011003087	15%
Beijing Guodian De'an Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (北京國電德安電力工程有限公司)	GR202211007021	15%
Beijing Guodian Desheng Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd. (北京國電德勝工程項目管理有限公司)	GR202211007509	15%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202051003619	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group East China Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團華東電力設計院有限公司)	GR202031005940	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Tianjin Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團天津電力建設有限公司)	GR202012000603	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202012000998	15%

Gezhouba Energy and Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202111007563	15%
Guangdong Kenuo Surveying Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣東科諾勘測工程有限公司)	GR202144010719	15%
Guangdong Tianan Project Management Co., Ltd. (廣東天安項目管理有限公司)	GR202244014777	15%
Guangdong Tianlian Power Design Co., Ltd. (廣東天聯電力設計有限公司)	GR202244014602	15%
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202045000787	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202145001144	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202033002839	15%
Hunan Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202143002835	15%
Hunan Kechuang Electric Power Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南科創電力工程技術有限公司)	GR202143001111	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202043001720	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202132001643	15%
Nanjing Electric Power Fittings Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. (南京電力金具設計研究院有限公司)	GR202032010075	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202045000322	15%
Tianjin Chengshunda Building Material Testing Co., Ltd. (天津誠順達建築材料檢測有限公司)	GR202112000463	15%
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202012000784	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202012001015	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202132000015	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202032002539	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Northeast Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團東北電力設計院有限公司)	GR202222000201	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group North China Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團華北電力設計院有限公司)	GR202111002437	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Southwest Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團西南電力設計院有限公司)	GR202251004504	15%
China Power Engineering Consulting Group New Energy Co, Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團新能源有限公司)	GR202111002246	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Zhongnan Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd.	GR202142000713	15%

(中國電力工程顧問集團中南電力設計院有限公司)		
China Energy Engineering Group Anhui Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團安徽省電力設計院有限公司)	GR202034002327	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northeast No. 2 Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團東北電力第二工程有限公司)	GR202221200557	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northeast No. 1 Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團東北電力第一工程有限公司)	GR202221002351	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	GR202044006231	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Guangxi Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣西電力設計研究院有限公司)	GR202145000670	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Guangxi Hydropower Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣西水電工程局有限公司)	GR202245000250	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Heilongjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團黑龍江省電力設計院有限公司)	GR202123001127	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南省電力設計院有限公司)	GR202143001445	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Huazhong Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華中電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202043002753	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Jiangsu Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團江蘇省電力設計院有限公司)	GR202132001353	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Tianjin Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團天津電力設計院有限公司)	GR202212001301	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設工程有限公司)	GR202061001672	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Zhejiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團浙江省電力設計院有限公司)	GR202133007796	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group East China Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團華東電力設計院有限公司)	GR202031005940	15%
China Energy Construction Geothermal Co., Ltd. (中能建地熱有限公司)	GR202211005587	15%
China Energy Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中能建建築集團有限公司)	GR202134004373	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202112001082	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202061002079	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd.	GR202011004046	15%

(中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)		
China Gezhouba Group No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第一工程有限公司)	GR202142000795	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第二工程有限公司)	GR202151003802	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202061001899	15%
China Gezhouba Group Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	GR202242005270	15%
China Gezhouba Group Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團建設工程有限公司)	GR202253000082	15%
China Gezhouba Group Three Gorges Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團三峽建設工程有限公司)	GR202142000231	15%
China Gezhouba Group Municipal Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團市政工程有限公司)	GR202242001802	15%
China Gezhouba Group Mechanical and Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機電建設有限公司)	GR202151000417	15%
China Gezhouba Group Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202142000756	15%
China Gezhouba Group Survey and Design Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團勘測設計有限公司)	GR202242008544	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Stock Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	15%
Hunan Shenfu Group 169 Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧集團一六九化工有限責任公司)	GR202143002364	15%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202143003246	15%
Shaoyang Sanhua Chemical Co., Ltd. (邵陽三化有限責任公司)	GR202243000697	15%
Hunan Shenfu Group Xianghong Machinery and Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧集團向紅機械化工有限責任公司)	GR202243000211	15%
Hunan Shenfu Group Xiangnan Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧集團湘南爆破器材有限責任公司)	GR202243002568	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆精細化工有限公司)	GR202143002838	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Hunan Erhua Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力湖南二化民爆有限公司)	GR202243001726	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Hubei Changtai Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力湖北昌泰民爆有限公司)	GR202142000075	15%

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development

According to the Announcement No. 23 in 2020 issued by Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission, from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, for enterprises in encouraged industries located in the western region, corporate income tax is levied at a reduced rate of 15%. The term “encouraged industrial enterprises” as mentioned in this article refers to enterprises whose main business is the industrial projects specified in the Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region, and whose main business income accounts for more than 60% of the total enterprise income.

Main entities of the Company enjoying the tax incentives for the Western Development are as follows:

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Gezhouba Chongqing Daxihe Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩重慶大溪河水電開發有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Xinjiang Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力新疆爆破工程有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Epuli Guangxi Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力廣西威奇化工有限責任公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Stock Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力重慶力能民爆股份有限公司)	15%
Enshi Yuefeng Yunlong River Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (恩施市越峰雲龍河水電開發有限公司)	15%
Ningxia Tianchangmin Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (寧夏天長民爆器材專營有限責任公司)	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Xingye Baotou Renewable Resources Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩興業包頭再生資源有限公司)	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Northwest Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團西北電力設計院有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Jiangdian Construction Supervision Co., Ltd. (四川省江電建設監理有限責任公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西省電力設計院有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Gansu Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團甘肅省電力設計院有限公司)	15%
Xinjiang Dingyao Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (新疆鼎耀工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yunnan Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團雲南省電力設計院有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Anke Geotechnical Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣西安科岩土工程有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi Guineng Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能工程諮詢集團有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Hydropower Research Institute Co., Ltd.	15%

(廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中字工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Northwest Electric Power Construction Third Engineering Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	15%
Northwest Electric Power Construction Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Honghe County Tongcheng Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (紅河縣同誠水電開發有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Longjiang Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (廣西龍江電力開發有限責任公司)	15%
Honghe County Guanghong Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (紅河縣廣鴻水電開發有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Liyuan Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd. (廣西力元工程項目管理有限公司)	15%
Xinjiang Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (新疆電力建設有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yunnan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團雲南火電建設有限公司)	15%
Ansei Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Dali Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Gonghe Zhongneng Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Nengjian Engineering Technical Service Co., Ltd. (四川能建工程技術服務有限公司)	15%
Yanchi Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongqing Shenfu Jintai Chemical Co., Ltd. (重慶神斧錦泰化工有限公司)	15%

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects

According to the relevant provisions of Article 27 of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (Order of the President of the People's Republic of China [2007] No. 63), income of the subsidiaries of the Company engaged in the investment and operation of public infrastructure projects supported by the state, shall be exempted from corporate income tax from the first year to the third year, and halved from the fourth to sixth year starting from the tax year in which the project receives the first income from production and operation.

In accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 88 of the Regulations on the Implementation of the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (State Council Order [2007] No. 512), income of the subsidiaries of the Company engaged in environmental protection, energy-saving and water-saving projects such as public sewage treatment, public waste treatment, comprehensive development and utilization of biogas, technological transformation of energy conservation and emission reduction, and seawater desalination, shall be exempted from corporate income tax from the first year to the third year, and halved from the fourth to sixth year starting from the tax year in which the project receives the first income from production and operation.

The Company's main enterprises enjoying tax incentives for public infrastructure projects are as follows:

Name of entity	Started year
Ansei Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Dali Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	2021
Gonghe Zhongneng Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Heilongjiang Fengyun Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省風雲風力發電有限責任公司)	2020
Hunan Lanshan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南藍山中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Hunan Liling CLP Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南醴陵中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Langxi County Shengshi Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd. (郎溪縣盛世能源投資管理有限公司)	2020
Lianyungang Hefeng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (連雲港和風風電有限公司)	2021
Nangong Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (南宮市中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Shenyang Ruicheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (瀋陽瑞誠新能源有限公司)	2021
Shenyang Tongshun New Energy Co., Ltd. (瀋陽通順新能源有限公司)	2021
Shenyang Xiangfeng New Energy Co., Ltd. (瀋陽祥豐新能源有限公司)	2021
Shenyang Xinchuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (瀋陽鑫創新能源有限公司)	2021
Yanchi Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2022
Yongjia Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (永嘉中電工程新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Group Taihe New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團太和新能源有限公司)	2020
China Energy Construction (Kangping) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建(康平)新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction (Qingtian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建(青田)新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Ruyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建汝陽新能源有限公司)	2021
Zhongneng Construction Investment (Shenyang) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(瀋陽)新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Chizhou New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投池州新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Heilongjiang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投黑龍江新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Jinlongshan Wind Power (Nanxiong) Co., Ltd. (中能建投金龍山風電(南雄)有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Songyuan New Energy Co., Ltd.	2022

(中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Xilin Gol League New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投錫林郭勒盟新能源有限公司)	2020
Qinshui Yuanjinghui Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
Datang Rucheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐汝城新能源有限公司)	2019
Heilongjiang Fengyun Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省風雲風力發電有限責任公司)	2020
Hunan Lanshan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南藍山中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Hunan Liling CLP Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南醴陵中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Langxi County Shengshi Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd. (郎溪縣盛世能源投資管理有限公司)	2020
China Energy Construction Group Taihe New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團太和新能源有限公司)	2020
China Energy Construction Investment Xilin Gol League New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投錫林郭勒盟新能源有限公司)	2020

3. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Implementing the Inclusive Tax Deduction and Exemption Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises (Cai Shui [2019] No. 13) (《財政部稅務總局關於實施小微企業普惠性稅收減免政策的通知》(財稅[2019]13 號)), the annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise that is not more than RMB1 million shall be included in its taxable income at the reduced rate of 25%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%; the portion of the annual taxable income 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.

(2) According to the Notice on the Value-Added Tax Policies for Wind Power Generation (Cai Shui [2015] No. 74), starting from 1 July 2015, taxpayer who sales of self-produced power products using wind power will be subject to the policy of 50% VAT refund immediately after collection.

(3) According to the Notice of State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning the Enterprise Income Tax Incentives on Enterprises that Recruit the Disabled (《國家稅務總局關於安置殘疾人員就業有關企業所得稅優惠政策問題的通知》) (Cai Shui [2009] No. 70), the enterprise could deduct all the salary payment for the disabled employees in light of true situation and again deduct additional 100% of the aforesaid salary payment.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Cash at Bank and on Hand

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	39,898	68,744
Bank deposit	65,740,427	64,859,676
Other currency funds	7,841,949	8,175,422
Total	73,622,274	73,103,842
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	4,981,019	4,033,768

Other explanation

1) Other currency funds of the Company mainly include deposits for bank acceptance bills, deposits for letters of credit, deposits for letter of guarantee and other funds with limited use, please refer to Note VII.81 Assets with Restricted Ownership or Right-of-use.

2) Some of the currency funds of the Company deposited abroad are subject to foreign exchange controls in relevant countries or regions, and cannot be freely converted into foreign currencies or remitted from these countries or regions.

2. Financial Assets Held for Trading

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	4,248,678	3,080,541
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments	4,228,678	3,060,541
Investment in equity instruments	20,000	20,000
Total	4,248,678	3,080,541

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Derivative Financial Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Bills Receivables

(1) Presentation of bills receivables by classification

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	3,399,783	4,518,214
Commercial acceptance bills	1,982,001	2,660,792
Less: Bad debts provision	1,345	3,787
Total	5,380,439	7,175,219

(2) Bills receivables pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	27,768
Total	27,768

(3) Bills receivables endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due at the balance sheet date

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	1,238,971	2,081,123
Commercial acceptance bills		1,595,221
Total	1,238,971	3,676,344

(4) Bills of the Company that were transferred to accounts receivable due to the drawer's failure to perform the contract as at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount transferred to accounts receivable at the end of the period
Commercial acceptance bills	1,300
Total	1,300

(5) Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Bad debt provision

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes for the period		Closing balance
		Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	
Provision for bad debts by portfolio	3,787	-140	2,302	1,345
Total	3,787	-140	2,302	1,345

Among them, the bad debt provision of significant amount recovered or reversed in the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) Trade receivables written off in the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	
Including: Subitem within 1 year	
Within 1 year	68,930,538
Subtotal within 1 year	68,930,538
1 to 2 years	8,518,516
2 to 3 years	4,506,115
Over 3 years	7,742,265
Less: Bad debt provision	5,254,001
Total	84,443,433

(2) Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Class	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Bad debt provision			Book balance		Bad debt provision		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	89,697,434	100.00	5,254,001	5.86	84,443,433	77,488,550	100.00	4,478,080	5.78	73,010,470
Including:										
Central enterprises	32,154,784	35.85	321,548	1.00	31,833,236	25,867,071	33.38	258,671	1.00	25,608,400
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	22,969,409	25.61	689,082	3.00	22,280,327	19,233,805	24.82	577,014	3.00	18,656,791
Private enterprises and others	34,573,241	38.54	4,243,371	12.27	30,329,870	32,387,674	41.80	3,642,395	11.25	28,745,279
Total	89,697,434	/	5,254,001	/	84,443,433	77,488,550	/	4,478,080	/	73,010,470

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

Applicable Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Applicable Not Applicable

Items provided on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Accounts receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)
Central enterprises	32,154,784	321,548	1.00
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	22,969,409	689,082	3.00
Private enterprises and others	34,573,241	4,243,371	12.27
Total	89,697,434	5,254,001	5.86

Criteria and description of provision for bad debts on group basis:

Applicable Not Applicable

If provisions for bad debts are made as per the general model of ECL, please make disclosure with reference to other receivables:

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Charge or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on group basis	4,478,080	886,678	108,015	2,742		5,254,001
Total	4,478,080	886,678	108,015	2,742		5,254,001

Among them, the bad debt provision of significant amount recovered or reversed in the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Trade receivables written off in the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Trade receivables actually written off	2,742

Information on write-off of significant trade receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Nature of trade receivables	Write-off amount	Write-off reason	Write-off procedure performed	Whether the amount is caused by a related transaction

Dali Jinjian Blasting Engineering Service Co. Ltd. (大理州金劍爆破工程服務有限公司)	Receivables from product sales	1,241	Insolvency and no executable assets	Third chairman's special meetings in 2023	No
Zunyi Tengda Blasting Engineering Co. Ltd. (遵義騰達爆破工程有限責任公司)	Receivables from product sales	1,133	Insolvency	Third chairman's special meetings in 2023	No
Total		2,374			

Explanation on write-off of accounts receivable:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Status of top five trade receivables according to the closing balance collected by the debtor

Applicable Not Applicable

The total amount of top five trade receivables in closing balance was RMB5,601,893,000, accounting for 6.25% of the total amount of accounts receivable in the closing balance, the corresponding provision for bad debts totaled RMB68,099,000 (provision ratio: 1.30%).

(6) Trade receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2023, the trade receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets of the Company amounted to RMB7,418,463,000.

(7) Amount of assets and liabilities transferred from accounts receivable with continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Receivables for Financing

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	902,338	849,501
Total	902,338	849,501

The increase/decrease and fair value change of receivables for financing:

Applicable Not Applicable

If provisions for bad debts are made as per the general model of ECL, please make disclosure with reference to other receivables:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Prepayments

(1) Prepayments set out by aging

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	27,801,060	81.60	24,020,390	79.16
1 to 2 years	3,192,378	9.37	4,741,528	15.63
2 to 3 years	2,194,883	6.44	676,694	2.23
Over 3 years	880,111	2.58	904,516	2.98
Total	34,068,432	100.00	30,343,128	100.00

Explanation of the reasons for not timely settlement of significant prepayments with an age of over one year:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	30 June 2023	Reason for unsettled payments
Dongfang Electric Co., Ltd. (東方電氣股份有限公司)	1,108,281	The prepaid construction fees and prepaid construction raw materials will be settled with the progress of the construction
Chongqing Shengtian Yuda New Energy Co., Ltd. (重慶勝天渝達新能源有限公司)	462,531	
Harbin Electric Company Limited (哈爾濱電氣股份有限公司)	364,264	
Subtotal	1,935,076	

(2) Top five prepayments at the end of the period by the balance collected regarding receivers of advances

Applicable Not Applicable

The top five prepayments as at the end of the period by the balance collected totaled RMB6,495,418,000, accounting for 19.07% of the total balance of prepayments as at the end of the period.

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown of item

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	118	118
Dividends receivable	155,706	136,364
Other receivables	26,766,756	24,827,633
Total	26,922,580	24,964,115

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Interest receivables

(1) Classification of interest receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Significant overdue interest

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Dividend receivables

(1) Dividend receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	100,522	100,522
Liuzhou Guilin Hydropower Co., Ltd. (柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	10,793	10,793
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	8,966	8,966
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	8,000	8,000
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (未陽太平風電有限公司)	4,015	4,015
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd.	16,305	

(長江證券股份有限公司)		
Others	7,105	4,068
Total	155,706	136,364

(2) Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Aging	Reasons for non-recovery	Whether impairment occurred and the basis for its judgment
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	100,522	1-2 years	Tight liquidity of the investee company	No
Total	100,522			

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	14,196,308
Subtotal within 1 year	14,196,308
1 to 2 years	7,154,055
2 to 3 years	6,847,636
Over 3 years	2,451,352
Subtotal	30,649,351
Less: Bad debt provision	3,882,595
Total	26,766,756

(2) Classification by nature

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Pledge and security deposit	14,480,572	10,462,816
Other advances	5,639,668	12,173,603
Borrowed funds	4,164,423	3,253,109
Tax payable	440,398	543,474
Others	5,924,290	2,360,700

Total	30,649,351	28,793,702
-------	------------	------------

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
Provision for bad debts	ECL over the next 12 months	Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	
Balance as at 1 January 2023	1,797,482		2,168,587	3,966,069
Balance as at 1 January 2023 for the period				
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Transfer back to stage II				
– Transfer back to stage I				
Provision made during the period	184,574		37,086	221,660
Reversed during the period	305,020			305,020
Offset during the period				
Written off during the period	114			114
Other changes				
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,676,922		2,205,673	3,882,595

Explanation about obvious changes in book balance of other receivables for which loss provision has changed in the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

Amount of provision for bad debt for the period and basis for evaluating whether credit risk of financial instruments increase significantly:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Bad debt provision

Applicable Not Applicable

Among them, the bad debt provision of significant amount recovered or reversed in the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Other receivables actually written off in the period

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Top five other receivables in closing balance by debtors

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) Receivables involving government subsidies

Applicable Not Applicable

(8) Other receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(9) Amount of assets or liabilities resulting from transfer of other receivables and continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

9. Inventories

(1) Classification of inventories

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for inventory impairment/impairment provision for contract performance cost	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for inventory impairment/impairment provision for contract performance cost	Carrying amount
Materials in transit	62,414		62,414	36,990		36,990
Raw materials	5,129,032	304,060	4,824,972	4,037,427	203,392	3,834,035
Product in progress	1,969,091	33,983	1,935,108	1,623,000	122,585	1,500,415
Development cost	40,204,139	3,204	40,200,935	42,140,620	188,237	41,952,383
Finished products	6,511,956	211,847	6,300,109	6,408,205	211,251	6,196,954
Development products	12,832,544		12,832,544	7,576,376		7,576,376
Circulating material	298,709	6,961	291,748	290,969	6,962	284,007
Total	67,007,885	560,055	66,447,830	62,113,587	732,427	61,381,160

(2) Provision for inventory impairment and impairment provision for contract performance cost

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period		Decrease for the period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	
Raw materials	203,392	100,668				304,060
Product in progress	122,585	21,913		110,515		33,983
Development cost	188,237			185,033		3,204
Finished products	211,251	9,686		9,090		211,847
Circulating material	6,962			1		6,961
Total	732,427	132,267		304,639		560,055

Specific basis for determining the net realisable value

The net realisable value of inventories is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxations and surcharges.

(3) Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories

Applicable Not Applicable

As at 30 June 2023, the capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories of the

Company was RMB4,743,453,000.

(4) Explanation on current amortization amount of contract performance cost

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Certain inventories owned by Gezhouba Huanjia were stored in the sites which were leased from Huanjia Group Co., Ltd. (環嘉集團有限公司). In 2019, as Huanjia Group Co., Ltd. (環嘉集團有限公司) involved in litigation, the above-mentioned sites and supplies stored thereon (including inventories legally owned and stored in these sites by Gezhouba Huanjia with a book value of RMB708,000,000) were seized by court orders for enforcement. The Group has made impairment provision for inventories of RMB203,000,000.

10. Contract Assets

(1) Contract assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Contract assets	116,488,365	2,509,848	113,978,517	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926
Total	116,488,365	2,509,848	113,978,517	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926

(2) Amount of and reason for significant change in carrying amount within the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Provision for impairment of contract assets in the current period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Provision made during the period	Reversed during the period	Offset/Written off during the period	Reason
Provision for impairment on group basis	9,256	69,002	3,500	
Total	9,256	69,002	3,500	

If provisions for bad debts are made as per the general model of ECL, please disclose with reference to other receivables:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

The contract assets are mainly generated from the construction and contracting business of the Company. The Company provides engineering contracting and construction services in accordance with the engineering construction contracts signed with customers, and recognizes revenue during the contract period based on the performance progress. The Company's customers settle with the Company on the performance progress of engineering contracting and construction service according to contracts, and pay the project costs according to the credit period stipulated in the contracts after settlement. The excess of the revenue recognized by the Company based on the performance progress over the settled costs is recognized as contract assets, and the excess of the settled costs over the revenue recognized by the Company based on the performance progress is recognized as contract liabilities.

11. Assets Held for Sale

Applicable Not Applicable

12. Non-current Assets Due within One Year

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	1,266,039	1,410,809
Other non-current assets due within one year	674,051	844,153
Total	1,940,090	2,254,962

Significant debt investments and other debt investments at the end of the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

13. Other Current Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	11,256,286	9,519,986
Prepaid taxes	1,587,928	1,386,896
Interbank deposit	21,340	5,776
Others	106,262	78,285
Total	12,971,816	10,990,943

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

14. Debt Investment

(1) Debt investment

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Significant debt investments at the end of the Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Impairment provision

Applicable Not Applicable

15. Other Debt Investments

(1) Other debt investments

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Significant other debt investments at the end of the Period

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Impairment provision

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

16. Long-term Receivables

(1). Long-term receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			Discount rate range
	Book balance	Bad debts provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Bad debts provision	Carrying amount	
Finance lease							
Of which: Unrealized gain on financing							
Installment receipts for sales of goods							
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service							
Construction progress payments receivable	6,622,827	160,780	6,462,047	5,770,672	431,440	5,339,232	
PPP project payments receivable	26,970,680	198,953	26,771,727	29,071,359		29,071,359	
Others	587,823		587,823	587,823		587,823	
Total	34,181,330	359,733	33,821,597	35,429,854	431,440	34,998,414	/

(2). Bad debt provision

Applicable Not Applicable

(3). Long-term receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial asset

Applicable Not Applicable

(4). Amount of assets or liabilities resulting from transfer of long-term receivables and its continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

17. Long-term Equity Investment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in investment	Changes for the period							Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Decrease in investment	Investment gains/losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change in other equity	Declared and paid cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	2,533,210			10,150							2,543,360
CLP Guangxi Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西中電防城港電力有限公司)	1,531,298			67,755							1,599,053
Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)	1,156,786	50,062									1,206,848
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,172,125			3,130							1,175,255
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	854,597			555							855,152
Urumqi Gezhouba Electric Construction Road & Bridge Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (烏魯木齊葛洲壩電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	416,327	406,854									823,181
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	644,099										644,099
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	529,942			-54,330							475,612

(雲南葛洲壩宣揚高速公路開發有限公司)												
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	230,658	105,924									336,582	
China Energy Engineering (Fengyang) Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建(鳳陽)建設投資有限公司)	204,999				-11,568						193,431	
Gezhouba Lingnan (Yancheng Tinghu) Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩嶺南(鹽城亭湖)水治理有限責任公司)	97,332										97,332	
Others	646,894	138,747			-13,945				332		771,364	544
Subtotal	10,018,267	701,587			1,747				332		10,721,269	544

II. Associates												
Pingan Gezhouba (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership Company (平安葛洲壩(深圳)高速公路投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,126,832										3,126,832	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃甯石高速公路有限公司)	2,293,092				-88,294						2,204,798	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,114,554				75,876						2,190,430	
Guangde Railway Construction Daqin Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (廣德鐵建大秦投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	1,533,000										1,533,000	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	1,691,163				9,717				388,000		1,312,880	

Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	760,000	228,700								988,700	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	977,603				-2,203					975,400	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	855,224	69,917								925,141	
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	674,960	90,370								765,330	
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (瀘禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	675,200									675,200	
Baihe No.6 (Shenzhen) Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (百和六號(深圳)投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	439,877	225,120								664,997	
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	662,000									662,000	
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Southern Construction and Investment Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建南方建投	649,677									649,677	

納赫高速公路有限公司)											
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	601,862			-834						601,028	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗荷高速公路有限公司)	699,160			-98,441						600,719	
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	600,336									600,336	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	464,600	66,950								531,550	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	529,406									529,406	
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	558,529			-83,824						474,705	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Qiaobate Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩喬巴特水利樞紐工程開發有限公司)	456,730									456,730	
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	441,570									441,570	
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd.	459,724			-66,303						393,421	

Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)												
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	374,959										374,959	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900										371,900	
Beijing Jinlong Times Investment Co., Ltd. (北京津隆時代投資有限公司)	322,423										322,423	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	297,277				-4,215						293,062	
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	7,000	283,500									290,500	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	288,235										288,235	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	274,505										274,505	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	265,208										265,208	
Shaanxi Guanhuai Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	258,000										258,000	
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd.	254,373										254,373	

(海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)											
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	243,052									243,052	
Others	6,553,598	386,838	416,055	-51,718	1,838	-182	35,928			6,438,391	96,177
Subtotal	30,775,629	1,351,395	416,055	-310,239	1,838	-182	423,928			30,978,458	96,177
Total	40,793,896	2,052,982	416,055	-308,492	1,838	-182	424,260			41,699,727	96,721

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

18. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1) Other equity instrument investment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Investment in shares of listed companies	703,502	848,884
Investment in restricted shares of listed companies	33,056	29,756
Equity investment in non-listed companies	1,733,901	1,306,645
Total	2,470,459	2,185,285

(2) Information of non-trading equity instrument investment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accrued benefits	Accrued losses	Amounts transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Reasons for designating to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reasons for transferring other comprehensive income to retained earnings
Investment in shares of listed companies:						
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd. (長江證券股份有限公司)		462,965		114,706	Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	Disposal
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)		31,441			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)		28,541			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)		20,146			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Wuhan Department Store Group Co., Ltd. (武漢武商集團股份有限公司)		10,391			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)		1,713			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Kaidi Ecological and Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (凱迪生態環境科技股份有限公司)		178			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Equity investment in non-listed companies:						
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)		-462			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)		100,600			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A

Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)		64,641			Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	23,021				Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
China Huaxi Engineering Design and Construction Co. Ltd. (中國華西工程設計建設有限公司)	252				Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Xinjiang Yinmei Dingsheng Printing Co. Ltd. (新疆印美鼎晟印務有限公司)	18				Plan to hold for long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Others	21,572				Plan to hold long term for strategic purposes	N/A
Total	44,863	795,660		114,706		

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

19. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,303,452	8,699,355
Including: Investments in equity instruments	5,323,364	4,967,171
Funds and other non-equity investment	3,980,088	3,732,184
Total	9,303,452	8,699,355

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

20. Investment Properties

Measurement of investment properties

(1) Investment properties measured at cost

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Land use rights	Construction in progress	Total
I. Original Carrying amount				
1. Opening balance	946,062	150,648		1,096,710
2. Increase for the period	107,753			107,753
(1) Outsourcing				
(2) Transfer in of inventory/fixed assets/Construction in progress	27,924			27,924
(3) Others	79,829			79,829
3. Decrease for the period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other transfer out				
4. Closing balance	1,053,815	150,648		1,204,463
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization				
1. Opening balance	383,051	30,738		413,789
2. Increase for the period	58,531	1,096		59,627
(1) Provision or amortization	18,041	1,096		19,137
(2) Transfer in of fixed assets	16,701			16,701
(3) Others	23,789			23,789
3. Decrease for the period				
(1) Disposal				

(2) Other transfer out			
4. Closing balance	441,582	31,834	473,416
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Opening balance	7,538	5,292	12,830
2. Decrease for the period			
(1) Provision			
3. Decrease for the period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer out			
4. Closing balance	7,538	5,292	12,830
IV. Carrying amount			
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	604,695	113,522	718,217
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	555,473	114,618	670,091

(2) Investment properties for which title certificates have not been obtained:

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Buildings and structures	42	Temporary buildings, unable to confirm the right to apply for a real estate certificate

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

21. Fixed Assets

Breakdown of item

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	49,183,946	42,880,239
Disposal of fixed assets	52,081	54,295
Total	49,236,027	42,934,534

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Fixed assets

(1) Fixed assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation tools	Electronic equipment	Office equipment and other equipment	Total
I. Original Carrying amount:						
1. Opening balance	27,845,103	33,655,865	3,321,574	2,506,331	2,903,163	70,232,036
2. Increase for the period	4,064,826	4,712,980	251,393	183,973	778,248	9,991,420
(1) Purchase	66,886	568,342	168,639	62,257	125,532	991,656
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	2,700,141	3,548,458	1,388	15,343	640,432	6,905,762
(3) Increase in business combination	1,297,799	596,180	81,366	106,373	12,284	2,094,002
3. Decrease for the period	61,654	1,120,408	119,382	285,328	103,078	1,689,850
(1) Disposal or retirement	29,931	985,557	85,935	284,431	101,905	1,487,759
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		1,089				1,089
(3) Conversion to	27,924					27,924

	investment properties						
	(4) Impact of change in exchange rates	3,799	133,762	33,447	897	1,173	173,078
4.	Closing balance	31,848,275	37,248,437	3,453,585	2,404,976	3,578,333	78,533,606
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1.	Opening balance	8,545,870	13,499,196	2,191,983	1,601,937	1,390,637	27,229,623
2.	Increase for the period	835,394	1,216,182	152,041	153,093	184,351	2,541,061
(1)	Provision	515,417	926,392	112,382	87,138	177,014	1,818,343
(2)	Increase for acquisition of subsidiaries	319,977	289,790	39,659	65,955	7,337	722,718
3.	Decrease for the period	24,109	457,846	73,709	9,647	38,538	603,849
(1)	Disposal or retirement	3,357	394,783	59,700	9,018	38,002	504,860
(2)	Decrease for disposal of subsidiaries		654				654
(3)	Conversion to investment properties	16,701					16,701
(4)	Impact of change in exchange rates	4,051	62,409	14,009	629	536	81,634
4.	Closing balance	9,357,155	14,257,532	2,270,315	1,745,383	1,536,450	29,166,835
III. Impairment provision							
1.	Opening balance	63,480	52,554	2,710	1,216	2,214	122,174
2.	Increase for the period	10,822	43,524	3,150	3,964		61,460
3.	Decrease for the period		799			10	809
4.	Closing balance	74,302	95,279	5,860	5,180	2,204	182,825
IV. Carrying amount							
1.	Closing carrying amount	22,416,818	22,895,626	1,177,410	654,413	2,039,679	49,183,946
2.	Opening carrying amount	19,235,753	20,104,115	1,126,881	903,178	1,510,312	42,880,239

(2) Temporarily-idle fixed assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Fixed assets leased in through financial leases

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing carrying amount
Buildings and structures	161,053
Mechanical equipment	5,655

(5) Fix assets for which title certificates have not been obtained

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Buildings and structures	671,771	There existed substantial obstacles for obtaining the title certificate, etc.

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Disposal of fixed assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	298	5,955
Machinery and equipment	14,253	7,696
Transportation tools	6,078	32,729
Electronic equipment	152	7,289
Office equipment and others	31,300	626
Total	52,081	54,295

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

22. Construction in Progress

Presentation

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	16,810,038	16,336,423
Construction materials	1,101	1,101
Total	16,811,139	16,337,524

Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	1,347,454		1,347,454	645,237		645,237
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (廣西貴港北 1 區域光伏項目 一期)	1,137,136		1,137,136	1,329,262		1,329,262
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市 500MW 光伏項目)	1,077,464		1,077,464	1,035,856		1,035,856
South Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (南區域光伏項目一期)	668,851		668,851	658,190		658,190
Suihua Beilin 40MW Biomass Cogeneration Project (綏化北林 40MW 生物質熱電 聯產項目)	608,601		608,601	564,089		564,089
Project of Guangdong Hulu Sandstone Co., Ltd. (廣東葫蘆砂石有限責任公司 項目)	560,871		560,871	452,122		452,122
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionics Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工 程)	438,118		438,118	361,137		361,137
Fusui County Zhongyuan 100MW Photovoltaic Project	429,295		429,295	419,563		419,563

(扶綏縣中原100MW光伏項目)						
Reconstruction and extension project of Wuning Road Office Building (武甯路辦公大樓改擴建工程)	428,270		428,270	250,763		250,763
Jiangzhou District Qumu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區渠姆 100MW光伏項目)	422,811		422,811	416,023		416,023
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Power Plant Project (中能建崇左2*660MW 電廠工程)	415,554		415,554	2,379		2,379
CEEC Yangquan Pingding Phase II 100MW Wind Power Expansion Project (中國能建陽泉平定二期100MW 風電擴建項目)	408,151		408,151	275,438		275,438
Yangjiang Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (陽江農光互補項目)	367,848		367,848	147,262		147,262
Mazongling Wind Farm (馬鬃嶺風電場)	356,678		356,678	91,068		91,068
Construction Project of 100,000 kW photovoltaic power plant of Zhongnengjian (Dunhuang) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建(敦煌)清潔能源公司10萬千瓦光伏電站建設項目)	353,540		353,540			
Jiangzhou District Banchong 160MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區板崇 160MW 光伏項目)	352,402		352,402	698,470		698,470
Tianmen Jiangchang 99MW Wind Storage Integration Project of Zhongnan Electric Power (中南電力天門蔣場 99MW 風儲一體化)	340,123		340,123	503		503
Xinjiang Turpan Shanshan 1GW Solar Thermal + Photovoltaic Integrated Project of CEEC Zhejiang Thermal Power (中國能建浙江火電新疆吐魯番鄯善 1GW 光熱+光伏一體化項目)	325,556		325,556	41,746		41,746
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城 300MW 級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	324,856		324,856	32,515		32,515
Ruyang Chengguan Wind Power Project (汝陽城關風電項目)	299,430		299,430	284,805		284,805
China Energy Construction Investment Chaoyang Baishan 150MW Wind Power Project (中能建投朝陽白山 150MW 風電項目)	287,559		287,559	111,545		111,545
CEEC Chizhou Guichi District Dushan Lake Fishery-light Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中國能建池州市貴池區讀山	262,793		262,793	259,133		259,133

湖漁光互補光伏發電項目)					
China Energy Construction Investment Chaling 100MW/200MWH Shared Storage Power Station Project (中能建投茶陵100MW/200MWH 共享儲能電站項目)	241,540		241,540		
Banchong Centralized Energy Storage Station Project (板崇集中儲能站項目)	223,626		223,626	122,249	122,249
Hami Yizhou District Shisanjianfang 50,000 kW Affordable Wind Power Project (哈密市伊州區十三間房5萬千瓦風電項目)	216,396		216,396	164,719	164,719
Pakistan Azad Patan Hydropower Project (巴基斯坦阿紮德帕坦水電項目)	213,876		213,876	204,088	204,088
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	207,768		207,768	291,275	291,275
Jingyang County Rixin Agricultural Park Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Power Generation Project (涇陽縣日新農業園農光互補光伏發電項目)	202,469		202,469	198,671	198,671
Suihua Anda Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (綏化安達光伏發電項目(一期))	185,008		185,008	389,767	389,767
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou 150MW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口150MW風電項目)	182,792		182,792		
Jiangnan 145MW Photovoltaic Project (江南145MW 光伏項目)	182,556		182,556	570,487	570,487
Yingde Jiulong Photovoltaic Project (英德九龍光伏項目)	174,761		174,761	152,096	152,096
Wulan County Dongdatan 50,000 kW Parity Photovoltaic Project (烏蘭縣東大灘5萬千瓦平價光伏項目)	174,513		174,513	172,083	172,083
Fusui County South 230MW Photovoltaic Project (扶綏縣南部230MW 光伏項目)	157,808		157,808	427	427
Gezhouba No.1 Engineering Zhoushan Construction Work Project (葛洲壩第一工程舟山建築工程項目)	127,672		127,672	152,461	152,461
Ningming County Zhishu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣峙書100MW 光伏項目)	139,039		139,039	350,721	350,721
Ningming County Bangun 140MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣板棍140MW 光伏項目)	137,555		137,555	436,074	436,074

Huaiji Dagang Photovoltaic Project (懷集大崗光伏項目)	134,648		134,648	35,489		35,489
Gezhouba No.1 Engineering Zhoushan Construction Work Project (葛洲壩第一工程舟山建築工程項目)	127,672		127,672	152,461		152,461
Construction in progress of Gezhouba Xinjiang Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩新疆投資開發有限責任公司在建工程)	125,745		125,745	124,395		124,395
Gezhouba Group Pakistan Regional Dispatching Management Center (葛洲壩集團巴基斯坦區域調度管理中心)	125,177		125,177	104,626		104,626
Madongchuan Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Power Generation Project (麻洞川農光互補光伏發電工程項目)	122,389		122,389	389		389
China Energy Engineering Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (中能建哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	115,500		115,500			
China Energy Construction Qingyuan Wind-Photovoltaic-Storage Common Prosperity Demonstration Project (Xunshan Photovoltaic) (中國能建慶元風光儲共同富裕示範項目(薰山光伏))	109,435		109,435	47,050		47,050
Zhejiang Qingyuan China Energy Green Wind Power Project (浙江慶元中能綠電風電項目)	102,425		102,425			
Haxionggou Hydropower Station (哈熊溝水電站)	94,663		94,663	93,884		93,884
China Energy Construction Gonghe 1,000MW Source-Network-Load-Storage Project (中能建共和100萬千瓦源網荷儲項目)	87,869		87,869	79,144		79,144
Guizhou Liupanshui City Multi-energy Complementary Energy Base Dawan 2X660MW Low Heating Value (CFB) Coal Power Project (貴州六盤水市多能互補能源基地大灣2X660MW 低熱值(CFB)煤電項目)	78,923		78,923	19,088		19,088
Tiandeng County Tuokan Township Cowshed "Animal Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary" 40MW Roof Photovoltaic Project (天等縣馱堪鄉牛舍「牧光互補」40MW屋頂光伏項目)	77,544		77,544	117,076		117,076
Philippine Shared Iron Tower Project (菲律賓共享鐵塔項目)	77,161		77,161	54,963		54,963
Zhangye Big Data Industry	75,740		75,740			

Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)						
Zhongyuan Centralized Energy Storage Station Project (中原集中儲能站項目)	72,093		72,093	67,030		67,030
Xiyang 100MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (昔陽100MW光伏發電項目)	71,288		71,288	388,675		388,675
Ningming County Zhai'an 50MW Photovoltaic Project (甯明縣寨安50MW光伏項目)	57,548		57,548	207,876		207,876
Jiangzhou District Liuliu 65MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區六留65MW光伏項目)	1,440		1,440	184,931		184,931
Ningming County Beijiagang 90MW Photovoltaic Project (甯明縣北江 90MW 光伏項目)	879		879	315,288		315,288
China Energy Construction Lvyuanbian 100MW 200MWh Shared Storage Power Station Demonstration Project (中能建綠塬變 100MW 200MWh 共用儲能電站示範項目)	435		435	185,184		185,184
Ningming County Naxiao 65MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣那小65MW光伏項目)	12		12	220,923		220,923
Ganzhou Nantan 300,000 KW Photovoltaic Project (甘州南灘30萬千瓦光伏項目)				1,139,918		1,139,918
Dali Prefecture Heqing County Junhua Photovoltaic Power Station (Jingdong Bay Site) Project (大理州鶴慶縣均華光伏電站(井東灣場址)項目)				591,535		591,535
EPC Project of CNEEC Jilin Da'an Dagangzi Town Phase I 100MW Wind Power Project (中電工程吉林大安大崗子鎮一期100MW風電項目EPC總承包工程)				519,594		519,594
Guangdong Taishan Qingshanzui 100MWp Fishery Photovoltaic Comprehensive Utilization Power Generation Project (廣東臺山青山咀100MWp漁業光伏綜合利用發電項目)				151,525		151,525
Others	1,208,011	37,299	1,170,712	323,792	70,637	253,155
Total	16,847,337	37,299	16,810,038	16,407,060	70,637	16,336,423

(2) Changes in important projects under construction for the current period

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease during the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project (%)	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: Capitalised interest for the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of fund
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	2,307,470	645,237	702,217			1,347,454	58.40	77.03	13,613	13,613	3.75	Self-owned funds and loans
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (廣西貴港北 1 區域光伏項目一期)	2,330,283	1,329,262	46,335	238,461		1,137,136	48.79	42.74	17,566	11,980	3.70	Self-owned funds and loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市 500MW 光伏項目)	3,000,000	1,035,856	41,608			1,077,464	35.92	35.92	32,384	15,087	3.00	Self-owned funds and loans
South Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (南區域光伏項目一期)	995,695	658,190	10,661			668,851	67.13	65.00	16,059	7,626	3.70	Self-owned funds and loans
Project of Guangdong Hulu Sandstone Co., Ltd. (廣東葫蘆砂石有限責任公司項目)	1,278,000	452,122	108,749			560,871	49.32	49.32	37,703	37,703	3.45	Self-owned funds and loans
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionics Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	1,077,000	361,137	76,981			438,118	40.68	40.68	1,410	1,410	2.40	Self-owned funds and loans
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Power Plant Project (中能建崇左 2*660MW 電廠工程)	4,778,320	2,379	413,175			415,554	8.70	8.70	2,543	2,543	3.00	Self-owned funds and loans
CEEC Yangquan Pingding Phase II 100MW Wind Power Expansion Project (中國能建陽泉平定二期 100MW 風電擴建項目)	646,880	275,438	144,482	11,769		408,151	58.67	72.29	7,516	4,010	3.15	Self-owned funds and loans
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城 300MW 級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	1,955,550	32,515	292,341			324,856	16.61	16.61	4,201	3,457	3.77	Self-owned funds and loans
Ruyang Chengguan 40MW Wind Power Project (汝陽城關 40MW 風電項目)	354,470	284,805	14,625			299,430	90.00	90.00	6,933	3,310	2.80	Self-owned funds and loans
China Energy Construction Investment Chaoyang Baishan 150MW Wind Power Project (中能建投朝陽白山 150MW 風電項目)	648,422	111,545	176,014			287,559	44.35	46.24	2,943	2,772	2.80	Self-owned funds and loans

CEEC Chizhou Guichi District Dushan Lake Fishery-light Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中國能建池州市貴池區讀山湖漁光互補光伏發電項目)	300,211	259,133	3,660			262,793	87.54	87.54		284	3.30	Self-owned funds and loans
Hami Yizhou District Shisanjianfang 50,000 kW Affordable Wind Power Project (哈密市伊州區十三間房 5 萬千瓦風電項目)	318,610	164,719	51,677			216,396	67.92	99.00	2,183	2,183	2.60	Self-owned funds and loans
Guizhou Liupanshui City Multi-energy Complementary Energy Base Dawan 2X660MW Low Heating Value (CFB) Coal Power Project (貴州六盤水市多能互補能源基地大灣 2X660MW 低熱值 (CFB)煤電項目)	4,998,710	19,088	59,835			78,923	1.59	2.00	3,500	2,967	3.60	Self-owned funds and loans

(3) Provision for impairment of construction in progress made during the Period

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

Construction materials

Applicable Not Applicable

23. Productive Biological Assets

(1) Productive biological assets measured under cost method

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Productive biological assets measured at fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable -

24. Oil and Gas Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

25. Right-of-use Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Building and structures	Construction Equipment	Transportation equipment	Other right-of-use assets	Total
I. Original carrying amount					
1. Opening balance	3,228,666	282,620	341,416	4,230	3,856,932
2. Increase for the period	666,987	51,079			718,066
(1) Lease	666,987	51,079			718,066
3. Decrease for the period	53,956	6,465	1,436	290	62,147
(1) Disposal	53,956	6,465	1,436	290	62,147
4. Closing balance	3,841,697	327,234	339,980	3,940	4,512,851
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,038,590	39,899	30,509	1,744	1,110,742
2. Increase for the period	217,726	5,775	7,561	163	231,225
(1) Provision	217,726	5,775	7,561	163	231,225
3. Decrease for the period	18,187	6,465	1,436	258	26,346

(1) Disposal	18,187	6,465	1,436	258	26,346
4. Closing balance	1,238,129	39,209	36,634	1,649	1,315,621
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
(1) Provision					
3. Decrease for the period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	2,603,568	288,025	303,346	2,291	3,197,230
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,190,076	242,721	310,907	2,486	2,746,190

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

26. Intangible Assets

(1) Intangible assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, non-patented technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
I. Original carrying amount						
1. Opening balance	10,277,554	2,020,152	2,433,151	60,275,244	551,012	75,557,113
2. Increase for the period	1,014,788	60,964	186,619	5,211,049	6,233	6,479,653
(1) Purchase	60,347	43,171	185,019	5,209,782	3,123	5,501,442
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries	954,441	17,793	1,600	1,267	3,110	978,211
3. Decrease for the period	70,369	2,470		9,660	1,150	83,649
(1) Disposal or retirement	49,797	10		2,155		51,962
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Disposal	14,849					14,849
(4) Others	5,723	460		7,505		13,688
4. Closing balance	11,221,973	2,078,646	2,619,770	65,476,633	556,095	81,953,117

II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	1,856,542	1,533,675	238,218	3,968,618	88,135	7,685,188
2. Increase for the period	231,968	86,788	44,920	830,250	11,461	1,205,387
(1) Provision	231,968	86,788	44,920	830,250	11,461	1,205,387
3. Decrease for the period	10,792	2,443		5,780	1,150	20,165
(1) Disposal	4,737	10		2,155		6,902
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Disposal	4,873					4,873
(4) Others	1,182	433		3,625		5,240
4. Closing balance	2,077,718	1,618,020	283,138	4,793,088	98,446	8,870,410
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	65,791	1,150				66,941
2. Increase for the period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease for the period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance	65,791	1,150				66,941
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	9,078,464	459,476	2,336,632	60,683,545	457,649	73,015,766
2. Opening carrying amount	8,355,221	485,327	2,194,933	56,306,626	462,877	67,804,984

(2) Land use rights for which title certificates have not been obtained -

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Land use rights	18,551	There existed substantial obstacles for obtaining the title certificate, etc.

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

27. Development Expenditure

Applicable Not Applicable

28. Goodwill

(1) Original book value of goodwill

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	
Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Through business combination	Disposal	Closing balance
Hengyuan Cement Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (恒遠水泥合資有限公司)	69,127			69,127
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriy Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋颯工程 技術股份公司)	230,213			230,213
Guangxi Liuzhou Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州威奇化工有限責任公司)	356,235			356,235
Pengzhou Branch of Sichuan Tongda Chemical Co., Ltd. (四川通達化工有限責任公司彭州分 公司)	97,989			97,989
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			653,762
Laiwu Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (萊蕪中和水質淨化有限責任公司)	150,536			150,536
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			81,082
Huanggang Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (黃岡市中和水質淨化有限公司)	40,447			40,447
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			78,027
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qinyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(沁陽)有限公司)	60,559			60,559
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Lingbao) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(靈寶)有限公司)	54,124			54,124
SK Hydropower Private Limited (SK水電私營有限公司)	59,670			59,670
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Baoding) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(保定)有限公司)	62,085			62,085
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公 司)		386,116		386,116
Total	2,198,687	402,756		2,601,443

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
		Provision	Disposal	
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (禮縣二化民爆器材有限責任公司)	101			101
Southeast Guizhou Yongjia Civil Explosives Joint Operation Co. Ltd. (黔東南永嘉民爆聯合經營有限責任公司)	2,825			2,825
Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (重慶力能民爆器材有限公司)	330			330
Total	431	2,825		3,256

(3) Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups to which the goodwill belongs

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Explain the process of goodwill impairment test, key parameters (e.g. forecast period growth rate, stable period growth rate, profit rate, discount rate, forecast period, etc. in case of present value of expected future cash flow, if applicable) and the recognition method of goodwill impairment loss

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Impact on goodwill impairment test

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

29. Long-term Prepaid Expense

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	Closing balance
Leasehold improvement	14,711		2,072	2,071	10,568
Insurance premiums	524,448	195,543	50,314		669,677
Others	482,576	208,006	95,357	22,562	572,663
Total	1,021,735	403,549	147,743	24,633	1,252,908

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

30. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets not offset

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Provision for assets impairment	1,951,631	342,401	2,051,096	387,980
Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions	4,442,432	987,721	3,416,334	838,747
Deductible losses	678,179	137,315	672,117	141,844
Provision for credit impairment	3,994,651	706,299	3,904,966	674,281
Employee benefits payable	90,797	16,515	90,673	17,353
Depreciation of fixed assets	282	71	404	101
Lease liabilities	803,783	182,795	861,169	192,522
Defined benefit plans	1,437,296	258,129	1,447,441	259,608
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	59,080	14,770	59,080	14,770
Other debt investments	1,882	470	1,303	289
Others	1,661,484	381,672	1,127,777	237,190
Elimination		(141,860)		(22,263)
Total	15,121,497	2,886,298	13,632,360	2,742,422

(2) Deferred tax liabilities not offset

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Appreciation of the combined asset valuation of enterprises not under the same control	403,022	97,531	406,417	98,351
Changes in fair value of other debt investments				
Change in fair value of other equity instrument investments				
Fair value adjustment for acquisition of subsidiaries	619,339	154,835	239,444	39,712
Held-for-trading financial instruments and derivative financial instruments	931,830	189,142	962,226	193,509
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,469,875	1,084,813	3,824,292	954,692
Right-of-use assets	918,928	211,314	969,286	218,310
Others	2,375,695	553,706	1,339,599	331,760
Elimination		(141,860)		(22,263)
Total	9,718,689	2,149,481	7,741,264	1,814,071

(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities stated on a net basis after elimination

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	6,173,893	6,136,490
Deductible losses	13,087,758	14,876,229
Total	19,261,651	21,012,719

(5) Deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognised will expire in the following years

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Note
2023		1,687,817	
2024	2,027,722	2,058,612	
2025	2,692,084	3,616,605	
2026	4,706,968	4,947,974	
2027	1,449,178	1,817,815	
2028	1,616,437	152,037	
2029	190,606	190,606	
2030	196,280	196,280	
2031	208,483	208,483	
Total	13,087,758	14,876,229	

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

31. Other Non-current Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Contract acquisition costs						
Contract performance costs						
Returns receivable						
Contract assets						
Prepaid enterprise income tax	214,641		214,641	318,266		318,266
VAT to be deducted	542,283		542,283	461,511		461,511
Prepayments for equipment	591,140		591,140	958,705		958,705
Prepayments for long-term assets	2,458,629		2,458,629	949,333		949,333
Quality guarantee deposit	28,569,837	739,648	27,830,189	24,738,233	534,824	24,203,409
Payments of PPP projects calculated under financial asset model	41,343,087		41,343,087	32,867,396		32,867,396
Entrusted loans						

Others	1,248,026	2,189	1,245,837	140,916		140,916
Less: The portion due within one year	705,611	31,560	674,051	877,600	33,447	844,153
Total	74,262,032	710,277	73,551,755	59,556,760	501,377	59,055,383

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

32. Short-term Borrowings

(1) Classification of short-term borrowings

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged borrowings	1,198,266	1,282,733
Secured borrowings	15,565	176,710
Guaranteed loans	1,400,257	672,834
Credit loans	31,225,975	23,417,305
Total	33,840,063	25,549,582

(2) Short-term borrowings overdue but not repaid

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

33. Financial Liabilities Held-for-trading

Applicable Not Applicable

34. Derivative Financial Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

35. Bills Payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills	1,912,384	1,967,407
Bank acceptance bills	12,413,086	12,723,860
Letter of credit	236,187	256,114
Total	14,561,657	14,947,381

36. Trade Payables

(1) Breakdown of trade payables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	98,947,847	87,189,098
Material purchase payables	37,104,604	31,873,522
Equipment payables	17,785,595	14,396,810
Warranty deposit payables	12,016,005	11,908,728
Labor fee payables	4,375,080	4,605,686
Engineering design consulting fee payables	2,267,174	1,300,240

Others	14,036,618	14,820,956
Total	186,532,923	166,095,040

(2) Significant trade payables aged over one year

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	809,389	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables	1,199,527	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	2,008,916	/

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

37. Receipts in Advance

(1) Breakdown of receipts in advance

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	32,655	29,813
Total	32,655	29,813

(2) Major receipts in advance aged over one year

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

38. Contract Liabilities

(1) Contract liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	19,523,118	22,059,457
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	8,964,484	7,589,442
Receipts in advance from construction work	29,070,797	28,198,575
Receipts in advance from product sales	1,374,960	1,037,031
Others	2,321,140	1,557,339
Total	61,254,499	60,441,844

(2) Amount and reasons for significant changes in carrying amount during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

39. Employee Benefits Payable

(1) Breakdown of employee benefits payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
I. Short-term benefits	2,947,256	11,793,409	12,402,184	2,338,481
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	306,018	1,740,588	1,785,469	261,137
III. Termination benefits	3,145	14,021	11,947	5,219
IV. Other benefits due within one year	12	977,931	853,410	124,533
Total	3,256,431	14,525,949	15,053,010	2,729,370

(2) Breakdown of short-term benefits

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,580,144	9,223,893	9,668,887	1,135,150
II. Employee welfare benefits		546,685	546,685	
III. Social insurance	190,625	841,879	861,047	171,457
Including: Medical insurance	171,186	740,902	778,089	133,999
Work-related injury insurance	11,448	86,315	67,919	29,844
Maternity insurance premiums	7,991	14,662	15,039	7,614
IV. Housing provident fund	341,784	876,962	906,094	312,652
V. Union and education fund	697,091	294,967	278,052	714,006
VI. Short-term paid absence				
VII. Short-term profit-sharing plan				
Others	137,612	9,023	141,419	5,216
Total	2,947,256	11,793,409	12,402,184	2,338,481

(3) Breakdown of defined contribution plan

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
1. Basic pension insurance	195,159	1,244,287	1,276,178	163,268
2. Unemployment insurance	23,943	38,856	44,038	18,761
3. Enterprise annuity payment	86,916	457,445	465,253	79,108
Total	306,018	1,740,588	1,785,469	261,137

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

In addition to social basic pension insurance, the Company has established an enterprise annuity plan in accordance with relevant policies of the national enterprise annuity system. The Company accrues annuities based on a certain percentage of total wages, and the corresponding expenditures are included in the current profit and loss.

40. Taxes Payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	3,024,972	3,535,527
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Enterprise income tax	1,573,665	1,912,678
Individual income tax	133,201	347,491
City construction and maintenance tax	50,446	67,691
Land value-added tax	700,147	748,652
Property tax	46,376	50,049
Land use tax	56,200	53,074
Educational surcharge	36,616	47,234
Others	159,924	275,102
Total	5,781,547	7,037,498

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

41. Other Payables

Breakdown of item

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable	759,793	654,302
Other payables	39,633,474	36,160,633
Total	40,393,267	36,814,935

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Interest payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Dividends payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	759,793	654,302
Total	759,793	654,302

Other payables

(1) Other payables by nature

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deposit	13,901,659	14,114,414
Placements	7,641,954	7,641,954
Payment and collection clearance payables	9,210,438	9,072,445
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supply and One Industry" (note)	578,920	673,935

Daily expenses payable	2,721,952	1,062,551
Real estate sales earnest money	44,983	36,908
Others	5,533,568	3,558,426
Total	39,633,474	36,160,633

Note: According to the Notice of the General Office of the State Council Forwarding the Guiding Opinions of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council and the Ministry of Finance on the Separation and Transfer of “Three Supply and One Industry” in the Family District of State-owned Enterprises (國務院辦公廳轉發國務院國資委、財政部關於國有企業職工家屬區「三供一業」分離移交工作指導意見的通知) (Guo Ban Fa [2016] No. 45), the separation and transfer of “Three Supply and One Industry” (the “Three Supply and One Industry”) in the family area of employees of state-owned enterprises has been comprehensively promoted across the country. The regulation requires necessary maintenance and renovation of water supply, power supply, heating (gas supply) and property management related equipment and facilities to reach the average level of urban infrastructure, and to charge fees at household basis by professional enterprises or institutions for socialized management, which was basically completed by the end of 2018.

According to the relevant national policy requirements, Energy China Group has implemented the separation and transfer of “Three Supply and One Industry”. In 2018, Energy China Group and the Company signed an entrustment agreement entrusting the Company to implement the “Three Supply and One Industry”, entrusting the Company and its subsidiaries to identify a suitable recipient at the location of each company, to enter into separation and transfer agreement and complete the separation and transfer related work. The expenses related to the separation and transfer of assets within the scope of the subsidy standard stipulated in the relevant documents shall be paid by the Company in advance on behalf of Energy China Group, and the expenses related to the separation and transfer of assets arising from the separation and transfer of “Three Supply and One Industry” beyond the scope of the subsidy standard specified in the relevant documents shall be borne by the Company.

In 2018, when the Company was entrusted by Energy China Group to carry out the “Three Supply and One Industry”, there were payables to the recipient and the party providing maintenance and renovation services to the Company. As of 30 June 2023, the above-mentioned other payables were RMB578,920,000.

(2). Other major payables aged over one year

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

42. Liabilities Held for Sale

Applicable Not Applicable

43. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

Applicable Not Applicable

Item	<i>Unit: '000 Currency: RMB</i>	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	11,471,573	12,261,515
Bonds payable due within one year	8,618,546	3,413,346
Long-term payables due within one year		
Lease liabilities due within one year		
Long-term wages payable due within one year	750,269	860,850
Others	1,401,839	871,912
Total	22,242,227	17,407,623

44. Other Current Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Short-term bonds payable		
Payable for return		
Pending output VAT	1,279,312	1,012,410
Estimated liabilities	1,836,079	1,976,335
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	2,384,798	3,689,183
Others	339,957	108,086
Total	5,840,146	6,786,014

Note: As at 30 June 2023, Gezhouba Huanjia was involved in 57 lawsuits. Based on the progress and judgment results of the litigation matters and in consultation with the relevant legal advisers, the Company has made a provision totaling RMB1,278,147,000 in respect of the outstanding lawsuits which are likely to cause losses to the Company.

Increase or decrease in short-term bonds payable:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

45. Long-term Borrowings

(1) Classification of long-term borrowings

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledged borrowings	37,832,561	34,111,321
Secured borrowings	29,623,929	19,691,107
Guaranteed borrowings	11,650,628	5,915,210
Credit loans	94,779,396	84,667,404
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	11,471,573	12,261,515
Total	162,414,941	132,123,527

Other explanation, including interest rate range:

Applicable Not Applicable

46. Bonds Payable

(1) Bonds payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	10,118,546	13,213,346
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	8,618,546	3,413,346
Total	1,500,000	9,800,000

(2) Changes in bonds payable: (excluding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of bonds	Par value	Issue date	Maturity	Issue amount	Opening balance	Issued in the period	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premium and discount	Repayment in the period	Closing balance
13 CEEC MTN1	RMB100	2013-01-18	10 years	3,000,000	3,000,000			963	3,000,963	
22 CEEC 01	RMB100	2022-07-22	3 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000
19 GZ 01	RMB100	2019-01-09	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000					1,000,000
19 GZ 02	RMB100	2019-03-12	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000
21 Gezhouba 01	RMB100	2021-04-29	3 years	3,000,000	2,800,000	200,000				3,000,000
21 Gezhouba 02	RMB100	2021-05-17	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000					3,000,000
Total				13,000,000	12,800,000	200,000		963	3,000,963	10,000,000

(3) Explanation on the conditions and timing of conversion of convertible corporate bonds

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Explanation on other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Basic information on outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Statement on changes in outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on basis for classifying other financial instruments as financial liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

As at 30 June 2023, the balance of interest payable for the above bonds at the beginning of the period was RMB413,346,000, and the balance of interest payable at the end of the period was RMB18,546,000. As at 30 June 2023, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB10,118,546,000.

47. Lease Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB		
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	2,860,474	2,176,857
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	226,205	213,238
Total	2,634,269	1,963,619

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

48. Long-term Payables**Breakdown of item**

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB		
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	2,746,896	1,009,134
Special payables	276,178	353,876
Total	3,023,074	1,363,010

Long-term payables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB		
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	66,380	66,380
Finance lease payables	21,000	22,617
Others	2,659,516	920,137
Total	2,746,896	1,009,134

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Special payables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance	Reason
Special demolition compensation	156,405	100	68,033	88,472	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	76,000			76,000	
Three Supply and One Industry	31,792			31,792	
Others	89,679		9,765	79,914	
Total	353,876	100	77,798	276,178	/

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

49. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Statement on long-term employee benefits payable

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Post-employment benefits – net liabilities for defined benefit plans	7,317,360	7,403,418
II. Dismissal benefits	1,031,961	1,046,340
III. Other long-term benefits		
Less: portion paid within one year	750,269	860,850
Total	7,599,052	7,588,908

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans

Present value of obligations under defined benefit plans:

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	8,449,758	9,259,161
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	209,258	341,900
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	40,766	103,910
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by “-”)		
4. Net interest	168,492	237,990
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	-9,240	-245,820

1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by “-”)	-9,240	-245,820
IV. Other changes	-300,455	-905,483
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	-300,455	-905,483
V. Closing balance	8,349,321	8,449,758

Plan assets:

Applicable Not Applicable

Net liabilities (net assets) under defined benefit plans

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	8,449,758	9,259,161
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	209,258	341,900
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	-9,240	-245,820
IV. Other changes	-300,455	-905,483
V. Closing balance	8,349,321	8,449,758

Explanation on impacts of the details of the defined benefit plan and its associated risks on the Company's future cash flows, timing and uncertainty:

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on key actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis results of defined benefit plans

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

50. Estimated Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Reason
External guarantees			
Pending litigation			
Product quality warranty			
Reorganisation obligation			
Onerous contract to be performed	6,579	8,314	
Payable for return			
Cost of restoration or removal of right-of-use assets	9,367	9,367	
Disposal fee	34,720	56,923	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Other estimated losses	23,208	29,514	
Total	73,874	104,118	/

Other explanation, including significant assumptions and estimates related to significant projected liabilities:

Applicable Not Applicable

51. Deferred Revenue

Description of deferred revenue

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance	Reason
Government grants	518,507	189,092	86,869	620,730	Government grants related to assets/income
Total	518,507	189,092	86,869	620,730	/

Items involving government grants:

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of liabilities	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount included in non-operating income for the period	Amount included in other income for the period	Other changes	Closing balance	Related to assets/Related to income
920 Fund (note)	97,712	49,547		25,534		121,725	Related to income
Accumulated amortization of land on No. 11 Road in Zhanzhuangzi	61,476					61,476	Related to assets
Subsidies for infrastructure construction		58,277		1,214		57,063	Related to assets
Return of land premiums for new production line	43,848			1,164		42,684	Related to assets
Hefei High-tech Zone Integrated Pipe Corridor Phase I PPP Project (Special Funds for Upgrading and Renovating the Pipe Corridor)	34,769			286		34,483	Related to assets
Waste incineration and power generation project	21,472			976		20,496	Related to assets
Major Industry Support Fund	33,906			1,081		32,825	Related to assets
Return of land premiums	16,770					16,770	Related to assets
Others	208,554	81,268		56,614		233,208	Related to

							assets/income
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------

Note: Upon the Company's listing in Hong Kong, for the part of the 920 Fund that exceeds the assets under the Defined Benefit Plans received each year, the Company continued to follow the "920 Fund Appropriation Management Measures" formulated by Energy China Group, and allocated 920 Fund to compensate the Company's expenses for internal retirees, out-of-pocket expenses for retirees, expenses for surviving and widowers (including old work-related injuries and delegating personnel), as well as expenses for employees who are on duty (off-duty) and social insurance localization expenses. The Group recognized the above expenses as deferred income when received and included them in the current profit and loss when incurred according to the accounting principles of government subsidies.

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

52. Others Non-current Liabilities

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contract liabilities		
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	15,659	155,070
Others	414,546	124,613
Total	430,205	279,683

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

53. Share Capital

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase or decrease (+, -)					Closing balance
		Issuance of new shares	Bonus	Share conversion of provident fund	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	41,691,164						41,691,164

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

54. Other Equity Instruments

(1) Basic information on outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial instruments	Issuance time	Accounting classification	Dividend yield or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
Publicly offered renewable corporate bonds in 2020	2020-06-19	Equity	3.50%	0.10	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after

(first tranche)							3 years
China Life – CEEC Infrastructure Debt Investment Plan	2020-12-29	Equity	4.65%	0.10	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2021 3+N-year Perpetual Medium-term Notes (RMB2 billion)	2021-10-27	Equity	3.67%	0.10	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2021 3+N-year Perpetual Medium-term Notes (RMB1.5 billion)	2021-11-18	Equity	3.33%	0.10	15,000,000	1,500,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
First tranche of medium-term notes in 2022 of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司 2022 年度第一期中期票據)	2022-12-5	Equity	3.85%	0.10	30,000,000	3,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
Total					95,000,000	9,500,000	

(2) Changes in outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

Applicable Not Applicable

The increase or decrease of other equity instruments in the current period, the reasons for the changes, and the basis for relevant accounting treatment:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Main terms:

For the capital instruments issued by the Company, at the end of the agreed initial period and the end of each renewal period, the Company has the right to exercise the option of renewal without limitation on the number of times. As long as there is no compulsory interest payment event, the Company has the right to choose to defer the payment of interest payments on each interest payment date, without limitation on the time and frequency of deferral, and it will not constitute a default of the Company.

The Company could not defer current distribution and all deferred distribution when any of the following compulsory interest payment events occur:

- to declare and pay dividend to shareholders;
- to reduce registered capital.

When any of the compulsory distribution payment events occur, the Company, as the case may be, shall make distribution to the holders of these capital instruments at the distribution rate as defined in the subscription agreements.

According to the terms of the above-mentioned capital instrument-related contracts, the coupon rate in subsequent cycles will be adjusted and reset accordingly.

The Company believes that the above-mentioned perpetual bond conforms to the definition of equity instrument, and recognizes the actual amount received after deducting the relevant transaction costs from the total issuance amount as equity, and the announced interest distribution in the future will be treated as profit distribution.

55. Capital Reserve

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	16,839,027	843,015	4,468	17,677,574
Other capital reserve				
Total	16,839,027	843,015	4,468	17,677,574

Other explanation, including changes in the current period and the reasons for the changes:

The share premium decreased by RMB4,468,000 for the purchase of minority shareholders' equity by subsidiaries of the Company, and increased by RMB843,015,000 for the acquisition of 68.36% of shares of China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司) ("Gezhouba Explosive") held by China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company, by way of issuance of shares by Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司) ("Nanling Industry Explosive"), thereby realizing the spin-off of Gezhouba Explosive for reorganization and listing.

56. Treasury Shares

Applicable Not Applicable

57. Other Comprehensive Income

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the period						Closing balance
		Amount before income tax for the period	Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax expense	Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax C	
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	1,404,699	24,997		114,706	607	139,791	-696	1,315,078
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	1,033,338	-5,790			-5	-4,203	-1,583	1,029,135
Others comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method								
Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	371,361	30,787		114,706	612	143,994	887	285,943
Changes in the fair value of the enterprise credit risk								
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-644,656	653,600				383,102	270,498	-261,554
Including: Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss under the equity method								-
Changes in fair value of other debt investments								
Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Credit impairment provision for other debt investments								

Hedging reserves from cash flows								
Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-644,656	653,600				383,102	270,498	-261,554
Total other comprehensive come	760,043	678,597		-114,706	607	143,994	269,802	1,053,524

58. Special Reserve

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
Production safety expenses	904,579	2,157,679	1,870,311	1,191,947
Total	904,579	2,157,679	1,870,311	1,191,947

Other explanation, including changes in the current period and the reasons for the changes:

The increase for the period was due to the provision for the production safety expenses based on 1.5% and 3% of project progress at the end of the month by the Company in accordance with the “Administrative Measures for Withdrawal and Use of Enterprise Production Safety Expenses of Enterprises”. The decrease for the period was due to the expenses directly related to production safety.

59. Surplus Reserve

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	7,544,573			7,544,573
Discretionary surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Enterprise development fund				
Others				
Total	7,544,573			7,544,573

60. Retained Earnings

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Last year
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	24,654,275	20,141,471
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)	-25,758	-39,657
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	24,628,517	20,101,814
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	2,657,547	2,807,509
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	1,050,617	938,051
Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital		
Perpetual bond interests payable	175,339	183,560
Add: Others	230,861	-20,493
Retained earnings at the end of the period	26,290,969	21,767,219

Other explanation

1. At the 2022 annual general meeting held by the Company on 28 June 2023, the Resolution regarding the 2022 Profit Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,050,617,000 were distributed to all shareholders during the period;

2. The above ordinary share dividend distribution triggered a compulsory interest payment condition on perpetual bonds of the Company. The Company distributed interests on perpetual bonds of RMB175,339,000 for the year.

3. Others mainly represents the amount of RMB114,706,000 transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income due to changes in fair value upon the disposal of other debt instrument investments by the subsidiaries of the Company.

61. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period		Amount for last period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal businesses	190,972,067	170,532,435	156,883,875	141,439,465
Other businesses	1,147,571	584,235	1,403,059	860,326
Total	192,119,638	171,116,670	158,286,934	142,299,791

(2) Revenue from contracts

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Description of performance obligations

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

62. Taxes and Surcharges

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
City maintenance and construction tax	94,738	91,252
Educational surcharge	72,038	64,742
Resource tax	18,378	21,354
Property tax	103,834	102,416
Land use tax	53,050	47,762
Vehicle usage tax	1,995	2,173
Stamp duty	100,955	107,068
Land appreciation tax	55,468	43,301
Others	108,328	103,745
Total	608,784	583,813

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

63. Selling Expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	317,838	304,084
Business expenses	187,081	184,161
Packaging expenses	51,776	44,217
Travel expenses	46,827	23,136
Agency fee for commissioned sales	13,723	18,804
Advertising and promotion expense	43,466	31,510
Others	178,803	135,127
Total	839,514	741,039

64. Administrative Expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	4,304,278	3,950,331
Depreciation and amortization	783,961	767,917
Office and travel expenses	309,975	209,725
Professional service fee	371,815	304,287
Rental expenses	179,168	107,261
Labor cost	157,390	82,391
Expenses in relation to defined benefit plan	20,399	97,658
Others	678,967	453,040
Total	6,805,953	5,972,610

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

65. Research and Development Expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	1,950,204	1,311,109
Labor expenses	1,855,362	1,278,737
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	136,529	111,926
Depreciation and amortization	57,935	55,065
Expenses for new product design	5,112	32,231
Other relevant expenses	160,637	153,136
Total	4,165,779	2,942,204

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

66. Finance Costs

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Interest expense	4,610,734	3,230,368

Less: Capitalized interest expense	1,820,176	1,052,149
Less: Interest income	418,147	143,574
Net exchange losses	-412,038	-346,210
Others	220,770	244,867
Total	2,181,143	1,933,302

Other explanation:

The Company capitalizes borrowing costs incurred for the construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization. The capitalization rate the Company adopted to determine the capitalized amount of borrowing costs for the current year ranged from 3.30% to 6.50%.

67. Other Income

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants	225,381	495,337
Gains from debt restructuring	3,391	2,379
Others	14,272	74,711
Total	243,044	572,427

Other explanation:

68. Investment Income

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	-308,491	-267,646
Investment income generated from disposal of long-term equity investments	3,487	1,041,115
Investment income earned during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	58,789	39,916
Dividend income generated from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	44,863	69,226
Interest income earned during the holding period of debt investments		
Interest income earned during the holding period of other debt investments		
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	-6,986	
Dividend income generated from other equity instrument investments during the holding period		
Investment income on disposal of debt instruments		
Investment income on disposal of other debt instruments		
Gains from debt restructuring		
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	29,951	32,336
Derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	-93,607	-67,071
Others	193,758	127,349
Total	-78,236	975,225

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

69. Net Exposure Hedging Income

Applicable Not Applicable

70. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Source of gains on change in fair value	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Financial assets held for trading	7,043	-5,461
Including: Gains from changes in fair value from derivative financial instruments		-2,728
Financial liabilities held for trading		
investment properties measured at fair value		
Total	7,043	-5,461

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

71. Credit Impairment Losses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Bad debts loss of bills receivable		
Bad debts loss of accounts receivable		
Bad debts loss of other receivables		
Impairment loss on debt investments		
Impairment loss on other debt investments		
Bad debts loss of long-term receivables		
Impairment loss on contract assets		
Bad debts loss	652,315	257,556
Others	-66,360	54
Total	585,955	257,610

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

72. Assets Impairment Losses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
I. Bad debt loss		
II. Inventory depreciation loss and impairment losses on contract performance costs	23,887	23,863
III. Impairment loss of long-term equity investment		
IV. Impairment losses of investment properties		
V. Impairment loss of fixed assets		646
VI. Impairment losses of construction materials		
VII. Impairment loss of construction in progress		242

VIII. Impairment loss of bearer biological assets		
IX. Impairment losses of oil and gas assets		
X. Impairment loss of intangible assets		17
XI. Impairment losses of contract assets	66,461	-208,707
XI. Goodwill impairment loss		
XIII. Others	-980	140,112
Total	89,368	-43,827

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

73. Gains from Disposal of Assets

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	70,067	138,263
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	2,578	30,834
Others	-15,018	1,870
Total	57,627	170,967

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

74. Non-operating Income

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Total gains from disposal of non-current assets	4,979	3,217	4,979
Including: Gains from disposal of fixed assets			
Gains from disposal of intangible assets			
Gains from debt restructuring		3,125	
Gains from exchange of non-monetary assets			
Compensation income and penalty gains	79,324	54,006	79,324
Acceptance of Donation			
Government grants	18,004	17,141	18,004
Unpayable amount	12,251	29,497	12,251
Gains on surplus	4,437	39	4,437
Others	25,138	31,828	25,138
Total	144,133	138,853	144,133

Government subsidies included in current profit and loss

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

75. Non-operating Expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Total loss from disposal of non-current assets	4,152	13,954	4,152
Including: Loss from disposal of fixed assets			
Loss from disposal of intangible assets			
Loss from debt restructuring			
Loss from exchange of non-monetary assets			
Estimated loss on pending litigation	1,791	111,284	1,791
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	82,550	54,499	82,550
Donation	3,697	1,336	3,697
Others	11,781	18,326	11,781
Total	103,971	199,399	103,971

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

76. Income Tax Expenses

(1) Income tax expenses statement

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Current income tax expenses	1,443,146	1,226,666
Deferred income tax expenses	18,810	-43,715
Total	1,461,956	1,182,951

(2) Adjusting process for accounting profits and income tax expenses

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

77. Other Comprehensive Income

Applicable Not Applicable

See note VII.57 Other Comprehensive Income for details

78. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1) Other cash received related to operating activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants	221,925	572,427
Others	2,049,971	1,333,782
Total	2,271,896	1,906,209

(2) Other cash paid related to operating activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Travel expenses paid	544,029	241,792
Insurance premium paid	208,516	109,844
Utilities and office expenses paid	469,411	324,258
Consulting service fee paid	255,422	152,991
Communication expenses paid	18,965	11,547
Repair charge paid	64,462	54,936
Others	1,172,320	488,231
Total	2,733,125	1,383,599

(3) Other cash received related to investment activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Recovery of borrowings	4,191,059	569,968
Recovery of loans from Finance Company	3,390,000	853,030
Recovery of pledged deposits	37,710	
Recovery of time deposits of more than three months	87,219	
Others	489,961	
Total	8,195,949	1,422,998

(4) Other cash paid related to investment activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Payment of borrowings	3,415,930	1,120,262
Recovery of loans by Finance Company	234,000	
Placement of time deposits of more than three months	476,500	763,832
Placement of pledged deposits	208,928	
Others	89,212	
Total	4,424,570	1,884,094

(5) Other cash received related to financing activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
------	---------------------------	------------------------

Receipt of borrowings	1,822,506	829,221
Inflow of deposits from Finance Company	1,147,787	
Others	95,676	
Total	3,065,969	829,221

(6) Other cash paid related to financing activities

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Principal repayment of perpetual bonds		5,000,000
Repayment of related party borrowings	5,156,933	1,460,788
Outflow of deposits from Finance Company		134,966
Others	850,412	1,347,502
Total	6,007,345	7,943,256

79. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows

(1) Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

√ Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Supplementary information	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
1. Adjustment of net profit to cash flows of operating activities:		
Net profits	4,534,156	4,073,338
Add: Provision for asset impairment	675,323	213,783
Credit impairment losses		
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	1,818,343	2,189,729
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	231,225	544,785
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,205,387	948,646
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	147,743	73,539
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	-57,627	-170,967
Losses from damage and scrap of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	-826	10,737
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	-7,043	5,461
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	2,181,143	1,933,302
Investment loss (gain represented by "-")	78,236	-975,225
Decrease in deferred income tax	-143,876	33,274

assets (increase represented by “-”)		
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by “-”)	162,686	-76,989
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by “-”)	-29,521,164	-4,320,557
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by “-”)	-18,220,018	-11,753,226
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by “-”)	23,284,563	-6,522,591
Others		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	-13,631,749	-13,792,961
2. Major investment and financing activities not involved cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt to capital		
Convertible corporate bonds due within one year		
Financing leased fixed assets		
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	64,461,652	47,139,582
Less: Opening balance of cash		
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	64,000,940	52,203,781
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	460,712	-5,064,199

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

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Net cash of acquisition of subsidiaries received during the period

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	64,461,652	64,000,940
Including: Cash on hand	39,898	68,744
Bank deposits available for payment	64,421,754	63,932,196
Other currency available for payment		
Deposits with central bank available for payment		
Deposits with other banks		
Loans from other banks		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investments due		

within 3 months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	64,461,652	64,000,940
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

80. Notes to Items of Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

Explanation on item names and adjusted amounts of "other" items adjusted for the closing balance of the previous year:

Applicable Not Applicable

81. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Right-of-use

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB		
Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Reasons for restriction
Monetary funds	9,160,622	Bank acceptance bill deposits; guarantee letter deposits; time deposits of more than three months, etc.
Bills receivables	3,704,112	Loan pledge
Account receivables	5,444,149	Loan pledge
Inventories	18,065,254	Loan collateral/Litigation seizure
Fixed assets	1,279,319	Loan collateral
Long-term receivables	7,925,552	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	31,612,428	Loan collateral/pledge
Total	77,191,436	

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

82. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Explanation on overseas operating entities (including major overseas operating entities), which shall disclose their overseas principal places of business, functional currency and basis. Reasons shall be disclosed if there is any change in the functional currency

Applicable Not Applicable

83. Hedging

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

84. Government Grants

(1) Breakdown

1. Government grants relating to assets

Item	Opening deferred income	New subsidies	Amortization during the period	Closing deferred income	Presented amortization during the period	Explanation
Accumulated amortization of land at Road No. 11 Zhanzhuangzi	61,476			61,476		
Refund of land premiums for newly constructed production lines	43,848		1,164	42,684	Other income	
Hefei High-tech Zone Integrated Pipe Corridor Phase I PPP Project (Special Funds for Upgrading and Renovating the Pipe Corridor)	34,769		286	34,483	Other income	
Waste incineration and power generation project	21,472		976	20,496	Other income	
Major industry supporting funds	33,906		1,081	32,825	Other income	
Infrastructure subsidies within the central budget	27,099		1,636	25,463	Other income	
Refund of land premiums	16,770			16,770		
Subsidies for infrastructure construction		58,277	1,214	57,063	Other income	
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城 300MW 級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	9,720	6,620		16,340		
Others	65,377	74,532	20,320	119,589	Other income/non-operating income	
Subtotal	314,437	139,429	26,677	427,189		

2. Government grants relating to income and used for compensating relevant costs and expenses or losses of the Company for subsequent periods

Item	Opening deferred income	Newly subsidies	Carried forward during the period	Closing deferred income	Presentation of items carried forward during the period	Explanation
920 Fund	97,712	49,547	25,534	121,725	Other income	
Others	106,358	116	34,658	71,816	Other income/non-operating income	
Subtotal	204,070	49,663	60,192	193,541		

3. Government grants relating to income and used for compensating relevant costs and expenses or losses of the Company occurred

Item	Amount	Presentation	Explanation
Subsidies for taxation	53,896	Other income	
Subsidies for employment stabilization	17,512	Other income	
Subsidies for R&D and innovation	23,196	Other income	
Subsidies for relocation and demolition	4,217	Other income	
Others	57,695	Other income	
Subtotal	156,516		

(2) The amount of government grants charged in the profit or loss for the period was RMB243,385 thousand.

85. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

VIII. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

1. Business Combination not under Common Control

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Business combination not under common control during the period

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of acquiree	Date of equity acquisition	Cost of equity acquisition	Proportion of equity acquisition (%)	Method of equity acquisition	Acquisition date	Determination basis of acquisition date	Revenue of acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net profit of acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period
Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司)	16 January 2023	2,828,931	47.90	Acquisition	16 January 2023	Actual control date	1,095,572	26,922.23

Note: Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司) was rename as Explosive Stock Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司).

Other explanations:

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Combination costs and goodwill

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司)
-- Cash	
-- Fair value of non-cash assets	
-- Fair value of debts issued or assumed	
-- Fair value of equity securities issued	2,828,931
-- Fair value of contingent consideration	
-- Fair value of equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date	
-- Others	
Combination costs in total	2,828,931
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	2,442,815

Differences between goodwill/combination costs and fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	386,116
---	---------

Explanation on the determination basis of the fair value of combination costs, contingent consideration and changes therein:

Nil

Main reasons for large goodwill:

Nil

Other explanations:

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Hunan Nanling Industry Explosive Material Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民用爆破器材股份有限公司)	
	Fair value at the acquisition date	Carrying amount at the acquisition date
Assets:	4,198,354	3,536,898
Cash at bank and on hand	494,406	494,406
Accounts receivable	530,945	530,945
Bills receivables	94,087	94,087
Receivables financing	28,885	28,885
Prepayment	46,967	46,967
Other receivables	76,442	76,442
Inventories	342,898	342,898
Fixed assets	1,199,767	1,083,258
Intangible assets	856,774	345,911
Contract assets	635	635
Other current assets	75,758	75,758
Long-term equity investments	92,644	102,174
Other equity instrument investment	182,921	182,917
Investment properties	56,041	23,217
Construction in progress	28,693	28,693
Right-of-use assets	4,928	4,928
Goodwill	13,644	13,644
Long-term prepaid expense	4,286	4,286
Deferred income tax assets	35,741	24,955
Other non-current assets	31,892	31,892
Liabilities:	1,680,314	1,566,318
Short-term borrowings	400,439	400,439
Bills payable	88,500	88,500
Accounts payable	231,762	231,762
Deferred income tax liabilities	144,478	30,482
Contract liabilities	36,888	36,888
Employee benefits payable	63,530	63,530
Taxes payable	49,227	49,227

Dividend payable	1,040	1,040
Other payables	118,947	118,947
Non-current liabilities within one year	89,250	89,250
Other current liabilities	54,322	54,322
Long-term borrowings	135,485	135,485
Lease liabilities	2,759	2,759
Long-term employee benefits payable	149,590	149,590
Deferred revenue	111,954	111,954
Other non-current liabilities	2,143	2,143
Net assets	2,518,040	1,970,580
Less: Minority interests	75,225	62,062
Net assets acquired	2,442,815	1,908,518

Determination basis of fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:

Nil

Contingent liabilities assumed by the acquiree in business combination:

Nil

Other explanations:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Gains or losses generated from re-measuring the equity interests held prior to the acquisition date at fair value

Whether there was a transaction in which business combination was achieved in stages through multiple transactions and control was obtained during the period

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Relevant explanation on the inability to reasonably determine the merger consideration or fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date or at the end of the period of combination

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Business Combination under Common Control

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Counter Purchase

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there is any single disposal of investment in subsidiaries that results in loss of control

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Equity disposal price	Percentage of equity disposal (%)	Equity disposal method	Time point of losing control	Basis for determining the time point of losing control	Difference between the disposal price and the share of the subsidiary's net assets at the level of the consolidated financial statement corresponding to the disposal of the investment	Percentage of remaining equity at the date of loss of control (%)	Carrying amount of remaining equity at the date of loss of control	Fair value of remaining equity at the date of loss of control	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of the fair value of remaining equity	Method of determining the fair value of remaining equity at the date of loss of control and key assumption	Amount of other consolidated revenue which is related to the original equity investment in subsidiary and stated as investment gains/losses
Hunan Fuxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	2,134	30.00	Passive loss of control due to capital increase by the third party	5 January 2023	Transfer of control	1,728	30.00	406	2,134	1,728		

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Changes in Scope of Consolidation Due to Other Reasons

Explanation of changes in scope of consolidation due to other reasons (e.g. incorporation of new subsidiaries, and liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and relevant information:

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

IX. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1) Constitution of enterprise group

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Method of acquisition
				Direct	Indirect	
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Survey, design, consulting, construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Business combination
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	Beijing, the PRC	Survey, design and engineering contract	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	Beijing, the PRC	Manufacturing of equipment	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group North Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北方建設投資有限公司)	Tianjin, the PRC	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment

(中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)						
China Energy Engineering Group Southern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南方建設投資有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in subsidiaries being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

Nil

Basis for holding half or less of the voting rights but still controlling the investee, and for holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:

Nil

For significant structured entities included in the consolidation scope, the basis of control:

Nil

Basis for identifying whether the Company is the agent or the trustee:

Nil

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Main financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Significant restrictions for using the assets of enterprise group and settling the liabilities of enterprise group:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Financial support or other support provided to structured entities in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Transactions of Subsidiaries that Remain under Control after Changes in the Share of Owner's Interests

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%)		Accounting treatment for investment in joint venture or associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Development and investment of real estate	50.00		Equity method
Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method

(南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司) (Note)						
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣揚高速公路開發有限公司)	Yunnan Province, the PRC	Yunnan Province, the PRC	Civil construction	50.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Development and investment of real estate	49.00		Equity method
Associates						
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	40.00		Equity method
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	40.00		Equity method
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Development and investment of real estate	40.00		Equity method

Note: Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the board of directors of the entity comprises 3 directors, 1 of whom are appointed by the Company. According to the articles of association of the

company, all of its major operating decisions shall be approved by all directors, and the shareholders of the Company and other parties jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

Nil

The basis of holding less than 20% voting rights but with significant influence, or the basis of holding 20% or more voting rights but with insignificant influence:

Nil

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures

Applicable Not Applicable

Data as at 30 June 2023/ the current period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	4,670,109	362,836	210,315	2,113,079
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	111,339	51,349	196,285	161,724
Non-current assets	1,762,948	9,315,566	6,586,548	55
Total assets	6,433,057	9,678,402	6,796,863	2,113,134
Current liabilities		2,882,935	451,600	367,926
Non-current liabilities	1,346,336	5,079,485	4,756,040	
Total liabilities	1,346,336	7,962,420	5,207,640	367,926
Minority interests				
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	5,086,721	1,715,982	1,589,223	1,745,208
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	2,543,360	1,201,187	794,612	855,152
Adjusting items				
--Goodwill				
--Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions				

--Others				
Book value of equity investment in joint venture	2,543,360	1,206,848	475,612	855,152
Fair value of equity investment in joint venture which has public offer				
Operating income	184,052	678	47,107	1,563
Operating cost	147,202	624	56,055	873
Finance costs				
Income tax expenses				
Net profit	20,300	6	-108,662	1,132
Net profit from discontinued operations				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income				
Dividends received from joint ventures during the year				

Data as at 31 December 2022/ the same period of the previous year

Item	Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣揚高速公路開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	3,290,206	514,293	273,490	2,099,430
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	66,326	210,864	119,676	175,132
Non-current assets	1,809,240	9,096,498	6,633,570	59
Total assets	5,099,446	9,610,791	6,907,060	2,099,489
Current liabilities	33,026	3,160,797	451,155	355,413
Non-current liabilities		4,829,317	4,758,020	
Total liabilities	33,026	7,990,114	5,209,175	355,413
Owners' equity attributable to the parent company	5,066,420	1,620,677	1,697,885	1,744,076
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	2,533,210	1,134,473	848,942	854,597
Book value of	2,533,210	1,156,786	529,942	854,597

equity investment in joint venture				
Operating income	179,069	644	38,099	-38
Operating cost	111,579	515	51,475	178
Net profit	73,006		-124,899	178

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Main financial information of significant associates

Applicable Not Applicable

Data as at 30 June 2023/ the current period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)
Current assets	1,693,714	278,092	4,322,985
Non-current assets	22,052,977	27,309,735	119,503
Total assets	23,746,691	27,587,827	4,442,488
Current liabilities	1,499,059	3,325,595	1,160,289
Non-current liabilities	16,737,642	18,788,038	
Total liabilities	18,236,701	22,113,633	1,160,289
Minority interests			
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	5,509,990	5,474,194	3,282,199
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	2,203,996	2,189,678	1,312,880
Adjusting items			
--Goodwill			
--Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions			
--Others			
Book value of equity investment in associate	2,204,798	2,190,430	1,312,880
Fair value of equity investment in associate which has public offer			
Operating income	149,411	675,714	231,573
Operating cost	170,243	14,087	175,192
Net profit	-220,735	189,690	21,872

Net profit from discontinued operations			
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income			
Dividends received from joint ventures during the year			

Data as at 31 December 2022/ the same period of the previous year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)
Current assets	1,709,948	639,152	5,371,956
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	493,584	47,493	449,433
Non-current assets	22,202,871	26,791,213	117,211
Total assets	23,912,819	27,430,365	5,489,167
Current liabilities	1,686,479	4,206,819	1,255,830
Non-current liabilities	16,495,620	17,974,008	5,428
Total liabilities	18,182,099	22,180,827	1,261,258
Owners' equity attributable to the parent company	5,730,720	5,249,538	4,227,909
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	2,292,288	2,099,815	1,691,163
Book value of equity investment in associate	2,293,092	2,114,554	1,691,163
Operating income	146,640		234,419
Operating cost	138,566		150,389
Net profit	-83,407		24,293

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Summary of financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/ Amount for the current period	Closing balance/ Amount for the current period
Joint ventures:		
Total carrying amount of investment	5,639,754	4,943,188
Total amount of the following items calculated on the basis of shareholding percentage		
--Net profit	45,041	-37,158

--Other comprehensive income		
--Total comprehensive income	45,041	-37,158
Associates:		
Total carrying amount of investment	25,174,173	26,271,806
Total amount of the following items calculated on the basis of shareholding percentage		
--Net profit	-307,538	-194,773
--Other comprehensive income		
--Total comprehensive income	-307,538	-194,773

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Explanation of significant restrictions for joint ventures or associates transferring funds to the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Excess loss generated in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) Unconfirmed commitment related to investment in joint ventures

Applicable Not Applicable

(8) Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Significant Joint Operation

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Relevant explanation of structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

Applicable Not Applicable

(1) General information of structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

The Company has participated in the establishment of several fund products or partnerships, which are structured entities that are not included in the consolidation scope of the Company. As at 30 June 2023, the total investment amount of the above structured entities was approximately RMB98,593,448 thousand. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB38,041,210 thousand, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB9,712,404 thousand, which were accounted for as long-term equity investment in associates and joint ventures, other non-current financial assets or other equity

instrument investments respectively. The Company's maximum risk exposure in these structured entities at the end of each year was the amount of capital contributed by the Company as of the end of each year. The Company has no obligation or intention to provide financial support to the structured entities.

(2) Asset-backed securities issued

The Company issued certain asset-backed securities, and the Company held some subordinate tranche of the relevant asset-backed securities. As at 30 June 2023, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB210,000 thousand, which were accounted for as held-for-trading financial assets or other non-current financial assets. The Company undertakes liquidity replenishment obligations for the principal and fixed income of some of the above asset-backed securities in priority order. Since the Company only holds some inferior tranche, and the possibility of undertaking liquidity supplement in the future is evaluated to be low, these special plans and trusts are not included in the scope of combination of the Group.

6. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

X. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company aims to seek balance between the risks and benefits, minimize negative impact of risks on the operating performance of the Company, and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. Based on such risk management objective, the basic strategy of the Company's risk management is to identify and analyze various risks faced by the Company, establish appropriate risk tolerance bottom line and carry out risk management, and supervise various risks in a timely and reliable manner, and control risks within limited range.

The Company faces various risks related to financial instruments in daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and other price risks. The management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks, which are summarized below.

(I) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

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.

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:

- 1) 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.

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.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. Save for the financial guarantees given by the Company as set out in Note XII in the financial report, the Company does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Company to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk for the above financial guarantees on the balance sheet date is disclosed in Note X in the financial report.

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash at bank and on hand, accounts receivable, contract assets and other receivables. Exposure to these credit risks is monitored by management on an ongoing basis. In order to control the above related risks, the Company has taken the following measures.

Cash at bank and on hand

The Company places bank deposits and other monetary capital in financial institutions with high credit ratings, as a result of which its credit risks are low.

Accounts receivable and contract assets

Since the Company's risk exposure to account receivables and contract assets are from many partners and customers, as at 30 June 2023, 6.25% of the balance of accounts receivable of the Company were due from the five largest customers of the Company, the Company exposed no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposed to the Company was the book value of each financial assets in the balance sheet.

The Company measures the provision for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets based on the lifetime ECL. According to the historical credit loss experience of the Company, different types of customers have different loss patterns. Therefore, the impairment provision based on the past arrears status is further divided into central enterprises directly supervised by the SASAC, state-owned enterprises and local governments as well as private enterprises and others according to the characteristics of common credit risk, and each type of customer has different expected loss rate. For BOT project payment, the main customers include national, provincial and local government agencies with reliable and good reputation. The credit risk of such customers is relatively low, and the Company considers the amount of default losses to be limited with reference to the market value of relevant items.

For details of accounts receivable and contract assets, please refer to relevant disclosures in Note VII. 5 and Note VII. 10.

Other receivables and loans

For the capital lent by the Company to associates and fellow subsidiaries, the Company considers the amount of default losses to be limited with reference to the estimated market value of relevant real estate projects and toll road projects. For other receivables, the Company determines the possibility of default within 12 months and the entire duration based on historical data and measures the credit risk provision, and makes adjustment based on debtor-specific factors and assessment of current and expected general economic condition.

(II) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter shortage of funds in meeting obligations that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets. The Company monitors and maintains a certain level of cash balances and sufficient undrawn bank facilities considered by the management to meet the Company's operating needs and reduce the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The management monitors the use of bank borrowings and bills payable and ensures compliance with the borrowing contracts.

Classification of financial liabilities based on the remaining maturity

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount at the end of the period					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	33,840,063	35,200,433	35,200,433			
Receipts of deposits	4,471,302	4,651,049	4,651,049			
Bills payable	14,561,657	15,147,036	15,147,036			
Accounts payable	186,532,923	194,031,546	194,031,546			
Other payables	40,393,267	42,017,076	42,017,076			
Long-term loans	173,601,289	198,384,435	11,636,039	36,022,607	79,532,981	71,192,808
Bonds payable	10,000,000	10,464,725	8,841,700	1,623,025		
Lease liabilities	2,860,474	3,253,123	235,299	229,668	1,968,178	819,978
Long-term payables	3,023,074	3,275,027	1,716,745	235,919	1,202,181	120,182
Subtotal	469,284,049	506,424,450	313,476,923	38,111,219	82,703,340	72,132,968

(Continued)

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	25,549,582	26,316,069	26,316,069			
Receipts of deposits	3,191,860	3,287,615	3,287,615			
Bills payable	14,947,381	14,947,381	14,947,381			
Accounts payable	166,095,040	166,095,040	166,095,040			
Other payables	36,814,935	36,814,935	36,814,935			
Long-term loans	143,201,694	163,485,695	11,731,550	33,628,367	57,117,927	61,007,851
Bonds payable	13,213,346	14,370,723	3,550,563	10,820,160		
Lease liabilities	2,195,031	2,527,833	658,855	106,336	818,448	944,194
Long-term payables	1,363,010	1,517,575	591,817	271,942	87,058	566,758
Subtotal	406,571,879	429,362,866	263,993,825	44,826,805	58,023,433	62,518,803

(III) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk mainly includes interest rate risk and foreign exchange risk.

1. Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest-bearing financial instruments at fixed rates and at floating rates expose the Company to fair value interest risk and cash flow interest rate risk, respectively. The Company determines the appropriate weightings of the fixed and floating rate interest-bearing financial instruments based on the current market conditions and performs regular reviews and monitoring to maintain an appropriate mix of financial instruments. The Company's exposure to the cash flow interest rate risk relates mainly to the Company's bank borrowings with floating interest rate.

As of 30 June 2023, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB91,135,606 thousand. Assuming that interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, there will be no significant impact on the Company's total profit and shareholders' interests.

2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The foreign exchange risk exposed to the Company mainly comes from foreign currency assets and liabilities such as monetary funds, accounts receivable, accounts payable and bank borrowings denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. The management manages and monitors this risk to ensure appropriate

action is taken in a timely and effective manner.

XI. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE

1. Closing Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Fair value at the end of the period			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
Held-for-trading financial assets	20,000		4,228,678	4,248,678
Other investment in equity instruments	703,502		1,766,957	2,470,459
Other non-current financial assets			9,303,452	9,303,452
Receivables financing			902,338	902,338
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	723,502		16,201,425	16,924,927

2. Basis for Determining Market Price of Level-1 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis

Applicable Not Applicable

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is determined based on quoted market prices at each balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted price is readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and this price represents quoted price of actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price. These financial instruments are presented in Level 1.

3. Level 2 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis, Valuation Techniques Used and Qualitative and Quantitative Information of Important Parameters

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis, Valuation Techniques Used and Qualitative and Quantitative Information of Important Parameters

Applicable Not Applicable

The dedicated team led by financial manager of the Company is responsible for valuing the assets and liabilities measured at Level 3 fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis. The team reports directly to chief financial officer. The team prepares a valuation report on analysis of changes in fair value measurements at the middle and end of each year which is reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with chief financial officer.

5. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring Basis, Reconciliation Information Between Opening and Closing Carrying Amount and Sensitivity Analysis of Unobservable Parameters

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year		Purchase, issuance, disposal and settlement				Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit or loss
				Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase	Issuance	Disposal	Settlement		
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	3,060,541			7,043		2,869,646		1,708,552		4,228,678	7,043
Other equity instrument investment	1,336,402				18,939	427,748		16,132		1,766,957	N/A
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355					738,794		134,697		9,303,452	
Receivables financing	849,501								-52,837	902,338	N/A
Total	13,945,799			7,043	18,939	4,036,188		1,859,381	-52,837	16,201,425	—

6. Continuous Fair Value Measurement Item: If Any Conversion Occurs between Levels during the Period, Reason for the Conversion and Policy to Determine the Time Point of the Conversion

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Changes of Valuation Techniques during the Period and Reasons for Such Change

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Which Are Not Measured at Fair Value

Applicable Not Applicable

9. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XII. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent of the Company

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of the parent	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding percentage of the parent to the Company (%)	Percentage of voting right of the parent to the Company (%)
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	Beijing	Construction and contracting	26,000,000	44.82	44.82

Explanation on the parent of the Company

Nil

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note IX.1 in the financial report.

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

For details of the joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to Note IX.3 in the financial report.

Applicable Not Applicable

Information of other joint ventures or associates which entered into related party transactions with the Company during the current period, or form balance through related party transactions during the previous period

Applicable Not Applicable

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Gezhouba Lingnan (Yancheng Tinghu) Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩嶺南 (鹽城亭湖) 水治理有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	Joint venture
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務 (陽西) 有限公司)	Joint venture
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島 (廣州) 有限公司)	Joint venture
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Urumqi Gezhouba Power Construction Road and Bridge Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (烏魯木齊葛洲壩電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	Joint venture
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	Joint venture
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Group Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩集團房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Associate
Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	Associate
Fuyang Gezhouba Guozhen Water Environment Treatment Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (阜陽葛洲壩國禎水環境治理投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城 (南京) 房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩 (瀘州) 長江六橋投資有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩 (唐山) 豐南投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba (Yantai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩 (煙台) 房地產開發有限公司)	Associate

Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Group (Nanjing) Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團(南京)工程建設有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩節能科技有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Chongqing Nanchuan District Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩重慶市南川區基礎設施建設有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hezhou Hewei Civil Explosive Supplies Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西賀州市賀威民用爆炸物品銷售有限責任公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Group (Guiyang) Comprehensive Bonded Zone Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團(貴陽)綜合保稅區投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Biopharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	Associate
Hangjian Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	Associate
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	Associate

Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	Associate
Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Communications Investment Suixin Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投隨信高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛甯房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	Associate
Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)	Associate
Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟甯蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(荷澤)有限公司)	Associate
Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	Associate
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	Associate
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Jincheng Green Water Ecological Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (晉城市綠水源生態建設投資有限責任公司)	Associate
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Meishan Jinhengde Weikang Cultural and Creative Tourism Development Co., Ltd. (眉山金恒德維康文創旅遊發展有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢臺園林建設有限公司)	Associate

Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悅欣裝飾管理有限公司)	Associate
Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	Associate
Shanghe County Qianyi Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (商河縣千醫建設投資有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	Associate
Shenzhen China Guangdong Nuclear Engineering Design Co., Ltd. (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	Associate
Shenhua Guohua Qingyuan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (神華國華清遠發電有限責任公司)	Associate
Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)	Associate
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Gezhouba Qiaobate Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩喬巴特水利樞紐工程開發有限公司)	Associate
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Zhaoyuan Municipal Transportation Project Management Co., Ltd. (招遠市城通項目管理有限公司)	Associate
Zhejiang Tianchuang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (浙江天創環境科技有限公司)	Associate
Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澗池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering Southern Construction and Investment (Nanxiong)	Associate

Environmental Investment and Operation Co., Ltd. (中能建南方建投(南雄)環保投資運營有限公司)	
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛甯房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Zhuzhou Zhenchun Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (株洲震春民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Other Related Parties

Applicable Not Applicable

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute (電力規劃設計總院)	Same ultimate controlling party
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power (三峽電力職業學院)	Same ultimate controlling party
Sunite Right Banner Zhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (蘇尼特右旗智新能源有限責任公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Office Affairs Department of CGGC Group (中國葛洲壩集團公司機關事務管理部)	Same ultimate controlling party
China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Engineering Institute of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司工程研究院)	Same ultimate controlling party
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited	Same ultimate controlling party

(中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	party
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
China Energy Construction Yichang Gezhouba Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中能建宜昌葛洲壩資產管理有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	Same ultimate controlling party
Anyue Tianrui Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (安岳天瑞水務有限公司)	Other related party
Hunan Weapons and Light Weapons Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南兵器輕武器研究所有限責任公司)	Other related party
Hunan Hongri Industry Co., Ltd. (湖南紅日工業有限公司)	Other related party
Hunan Kenon Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南金聚能科技有限公司)	Other related party
Hunan Jinneng Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南金能科技股份有限公司)	Other related party
Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	Other related party
Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers	Other related party
Liuzhou Guilin Hydropower Co., Ltd. (柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	Other related party
Inner Mongolia Jingneng Shuangxin Power Generation Co., Ltd. (內蒙古京能雙欣發電有限公司)	Other related party
Labour unions and committees of subsidiaries of CEEC	Other related party
Pangang Group Panzhihua Xinbaima Mining Co., Ltd. (攀鋼集團攀枝花新白馬礦業有限責任公司)	Other related party
Pingjiang County Haiyang Civil Explosion Equipment Operation Co., Ltd. (平江縣海揚民爆器材專營有限公司)	Other related party
Vietnam Zhengsheng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Other related party
CSCC (Beijing) Financial Information Service Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈(北京)金融信息服務有限公司)	Other related party

Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Related Party Transactions

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services

Statement on procurement of goods/receipt of labor services

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	5,775	755
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	13,613	4,418
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	3,614	3,246
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	12,250	27,775
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	594	6,649
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	4,443	
Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute (電力規劃設計總院)	5,525	
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	20,355	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	4,211	
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	41,987	
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	24,130	
Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	1,385	
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	14,740	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	12,577	
Pingjiang County Haiyang Civil Explosion Equipment Operation Co., Ltd. (平江縣海楊民爆器材專營有限公司)	10,877	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	16,878	
Engineering Institute of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司工程研究院)	10,189	

Zhuzhou Zhenchun Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (株洲震春民用爆破器材有限公司)	7,004	
Others	1,239	
Total	211,386	42,843

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	567,787	3,048,073
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	1,461,681	1,561,979
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	802,405	1,186,247
Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)	365,993	1,084,963
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	1,396,920	1,059,953
Urumqi Gezhouba Power Construction Road and Bridge Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (烏魯木齊葛洲壩電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	593,415	816,054
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	1,146,728	787,388
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	125,787	457,987
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	53,019	386,932
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	230,611	312,617
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	328,519	301,271
Shaanxi Guanhuang Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	360,077	237,047
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	717,664	182,814
Jincheng Green Water Ecological Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (晉城市綠水源生態建設投資有限責任公司)	90,983	158,437
Xinjiang Gezhouba Qiaobate Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩喬巴特水利樞紐工程開發有限公司)	219,685	115,246

Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	56,259	463,303
Gezhouba Lingnan (Yancheng Tinghu) Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩嶺南(鹽城亭湖)水治理有限責任公司)	30,142	15,713
Meishan Jinhengde Weikang Cultural and Creative Tourism Development Co., Ltd. (眉山金恒德維康文創旅遊發展有限公司)	99,823	12,765
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	1,099,700	10,648
Hubei Communications Investment Suixin Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投隨信高速公路有限公司)	291,660	
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	1,590,371	273,142
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	876,272	379,415
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	1,734,377	
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(荷澤)有限公司)	437,195	
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	749,306	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	35,162	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	35,538	
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	35,376	
China Energy Engineering Southern Construction and Investment (Nanxiong) Environmental Investment and Operation Co., Ltd. (中能建南方建投(南雄)環保投資運營有限公司)	34,024	
Pangang Group Panzhihua Xinbaima Mining Co., Ltd. (攀鋼集團攀枝花新白馬礦業有限責任公司)	50,639	
Anyue Tianrui Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (安岳天瑞水務有限公司)	47,080	
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	50,944	
Shanghe County Qianyi Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (商河縣千醫建設投資有限公司)	30,387	
Others	196,125	4,264
Total	15,911,654	12,856,258

Explanation about related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving services

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Connected entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

Description of entrusted management/contracting of the Company:

Applicable Not Applicable

Description of connected entrusted management/contracting

Applicable Not Applicable

Description of entrusted management/outsourcing of the Company:

Applicable Not Applicable

Description of connected management/outsourcing

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Leases with related parties

The Company as lessor:

Applicable Not Applicable

The Company as lessee:

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessor	Type of leased assets	Rental expenses for short-term leases and low-value asset leases that adopt simplified treatment (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities (if applicable)		Rental paid		Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed		Increase in right-of-use assets	
		Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Property leasing					206		6			
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Machinery and equipment			61,573		771		1,076			

Explanation of leases with related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Related guarantee

The Company as guarantor

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Party guaranteed	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date of guarantee	Expiration date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	3,511,830	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江碁高速公路有限公司)	446,200	2013/6/7 to 2022/3/11	2024/4/3 to 2043/6/7	No
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	94,000	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	No
Vietnam Zhengsheng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	17,267	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No
Sub-total	4,069,297			

The Company as the guaranteed party

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on related guarantee

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
Due to banks and other financial institutions				
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	506,602	28 February 2023	No fixed date of	

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
(北京潤能置業有限公司)			expiration	
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	3,927	18 January 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	779,700	3 January 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	29,538	18 January 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Funds deposited by related party companies in the fund settlement center				
Gezhouba (Yantai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(煙台)房地產開發有限公司)	12,034	21 March 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	414,310	30 June 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	388,000	31 March 2023	No fixed date of expiration	
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	3,220	30 April 2023	No fixed date of expiration	

(6) Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) Emolument of key management

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Emolument of key management	6,230	5,560

(8) Other related party transactions

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties

(1) Amounts due from related parties

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debt	Book balance	Provision for bad debt
Trade	Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space	1,805,785	54,174	1,444,947	43,348

receivables	Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)				
Trade receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	272,562	8,177	767,193	23,016
Trade receivables	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	936	28	663,555	19,907
Trade receivables	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	344,524	10,336	508,419	15,253
Trade receivables	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	844,933	25,348	363,777	10,913
Trade receivables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	854,310	25,629	353,455	10,604
Trade receivables	Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	218,009	10,900	343,205	10,296
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	3,477	104	264,465	7,934
Trade receivables	Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	283,138	32,835	214,075	6,422
Trade receivables	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢臺園林建設有限公司)	143,155	4,295	143,154	4,295
Trade receivables	Fuyang Gezhouba Guozhen Water Environment Treatment Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (阜陽葛洲壩國禎水環境治理投資建設有限公司)	18,339	917	135,206	4,056
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	30,534	1,527	96,864	2,906
Trade receivables	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	90,724	4,532	90,646	2,719
Trade receivables	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)	80,113	8,011	80,113	2,403
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	53,761	2,650	77,896	2,337
Trade receivables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	144,536	4,336	71,911	2,157
Trade receivables	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	326	33	70,155	2,105
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Lingnan (Yancheng Tinghu) Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩嶺南(鹽城亭湖)水治理有限責任公司)	58,584	1,758	54,468	1,634
Trade receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	5,580	167	37,542	1,126
Trade receivables	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)			25,473	764

Trade receivables	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	13,247	1,088	17,194	258
Trade receivables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	3,366	101	12,494	187
Trade receivables	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	13,886	417	11,900	357
Trade receivables	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	11,158	335	10,404	156
Trade receivables	Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	345	17	10,172	305
Trade receivables	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	7,600	228	8,600	258
Trade receivables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	28,613	858	5,742	172
Trade receivables	China Energy Engineering Southern Construction and Investment (Nanxiong) Environmental Investment and Operation Co., Ltd. (中能建南方建投(南雄)環保投資運營有限公司)	52,934	214	4,659	140
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	195	8	4,584	138
Trade receivables	Hangjian Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	4,015	120	4,016	120
Trade receivables	Shenzhen China Guangdong Nuclear Engineering Design Co., Ltd. (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	10,200	484	3,377	101
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	432	25	2,203	66
Trade receivables	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)			52,458	1,574
Trade receivables	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)			40,639	1,219
Trade receivables	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)			38,261	1,148
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Chongqing Nanchuan District Infrastructure Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩重慶市南川區基礎設施建設有限公司)			29,872	896
Trade receivables	Xi'an Lintong District Qinhan Avenue Construction Co., Ltd. (西安市臨潼區秦漢大道建設有限公司)			27,379	821
Trade receivables	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟甯蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)			16,065	482
Trade receivables	Shenhua Guohua Qingyuan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (神華國華清遠發電有限責任公司)			9,368	281
Trade receivables	Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力開發有限公司)			7,279	218

	(淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)				
Trade receivables	Zhejiang Tianchuang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (浙江天創環境科技有限公司)			2,005	60
Trade receivables	China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)			1,047	31
Trade receivables	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	52,772	1,583		
Trade receivables	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	105,995	3,180		
Trade receivables	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	53,604	1,068		
Trade receivables	Hunan Hongri Industry Co., Ltd. (湖南紅日工業有限公司)	10,335	638		
Trade receivables	Jincheng Green Water Ecological Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (晉城市綠水源生態建設投資有限責任公司)	24,759	743		
Trade receivables	Meishan Jinhengde Weikang Cultural and Creative Tourism Development Co., Ltd. (眉山金恒德維康文創旅遊發展有限公司)	96,119	2,884		
Trade receivables	Pangang Group Panzhihua Xinbaima Mining Co., Ltd. (攀鋼集團攀枝花新白馬礦業有限責任公司)	24,233	727		
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	126,190	1		
Trade receivables	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	136,564	35		
Trade receivables	Xinjiang Gezhouba Qiaobate Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩喬巴特水利樞紐工程開發有限公司)	220,071	6,602		
Trade receivables	Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	24,404	732		
Trade receivables	Others	61,963	112	239,480	5,987
Trade receivables	Total	6,336,326	218,497	6,365,717	189,170
Bills receivables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	1,000		3,216	
Bills receivables	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	750		2,239	
Bills receivables	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	2,278		1,025	
Bills receivables	Sub-total	4,028		6,480	
Prepayments	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	251,748		215,998	
Prepayments	Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	129			
Prepayments	Hunan Weapons and Light Weapons Institute	80			

	Co., Ltd. (湖南兵器輕武器研究所有限責任公司)				
Prepayments	Hunan Jinneng Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南金能科技股份有限公司)	2,986			
Prepayments	Others	11			
Prepayments	Sub-total	254,954		215,998	
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)			3,000,000	65,273
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	329,000	3,036	459,000	11,475
Loans to customers	China Energy Construction Yichang Gezhouba Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中能建宜昌葛洲壩資產管理有限公司)	234,000	2,430	260,000	6,500
Loans to customers	Sub-total	563,000	5,466	3,719,000	83,248
Dividend receivables	Sinopharm Group Xi'an Biopharmaceuticals Co., Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	100,522		100,522	
Dividend receivables	Liuzhou Guilou Hydropower Co., Ltd. (柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	10,793		10,793	
Dividend receivables	Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	8,966		8,966	
Dividend receivables	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	8,000		8,000	
Dividend receivables	Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	4,015		4,015	
Dividend receivables	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	750	750	750	750
Dividend receivables	Others	3,048		4,068	
Dividend receivables	Sub-total	136,094	750	137,114	750
Other receivables	Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers	1,474,776	1,474,776	1,474,776	1,474,776
Other receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	514,488		515,288	
Other receivables	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)			508,983	
Other receivables	Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	413,076		442,614	
Other receivables	Fuyang Gezhouba Guozhen Water Environment Treatment Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (阜陽葛洲壩國禎水環境治理投資建設有限公司)	435,318		435,201	
Other receivables	Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	364,627	22,971	364,627	22,971
Other receivables	Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	58,249		341,750	
Other receivables	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	254,041		266,875	
Other receivables	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd.	260,474		260,474	

	(葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)				
Other receivables	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛甯房地產開發有限公司)	271,403		260,015	
Other receivables	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛甯房地產開發有限公司)	229,885		224,071	
Other receivables	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	642,274		218,391	
Other receivables	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	190,543		181,208	
Other receivables	Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	129,865	129,865	129,644	129,644
Other receivables	Gezhouba (Yantai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(煙台)房地產開發有限公司)	93,260		77,610	
Other receivables	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢臺園林建設有限公司)	72,915		72,818	
Other receivables	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	66,924	66,924	66,924	66,924
Other receivables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	88,544		66,701	
Other receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗荷高速公路有限公司)	35,780	6	35,742	
Other receivables	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	34,540	33	35,577	
Other receivables	Gezhouba Group (Guiyang) Comprehensive Bonded Zone Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團(貴陽)綜合保稅區投資建設有限公司)	33,664		33,664	
Other receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	29,068	26	30,053	
Other receivables	Shanghe County Qianyi Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (商河縣千醫建設投資有限公司)	29,638	157	25,633	
Other receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	22,802		25,155	
Other receivables	Xi'an Lintong District Qinhan Avenue Construction Co., Ltd. (西安市臨潼區秦漢大道建設有限公司)	19,585	3,910	19,585	
Other receivables	Zhaoyuan Municipal Transportation Project Management Co., Ltd. (招遠市城通項目管理有限公司)	2,824	78	16,160	
Other receivables	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	5,423		11,024	
Other receivables	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)			10,000	
Other receivables	Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	9,695		8,566	
Other receivables	Anyue Tianrui Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (安岳天瑞水務有限公司)	619	31		

Other receivables	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	70,000			
Other receivables	Gezhouba Group (Nanjing) Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團(南京)工程建設有限公司)	7,400			
Other receivables	Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	985			
Other receivables	Gezhouba Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩節能科技有限公司)	535			
Other receivables	Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	881			
Other receivables	Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	2,513			
Other receivables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	1,609	84		
Other receivables	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	9,917	496		
Other receivables	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	5,681	284		
Other receivables	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	15,741			
Other receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	66,670			
Other receivables	Hangjian Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	3,535			
Other receivables	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	1,078			
Other receivables	Hunan Hongri Industry Co., Ltd. (湖南紅日工業有限公司)	10,756	939		
Other receivables	Hunan Jinneng Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南金能科技股份有限公司)	840	672		
Other receivables	Hunan Xinxin Zhanguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	1,778	89		
Other receivables	Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	18,788	66		
Other receivables	Jincheng Green Water Ecological Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (晉城市綠水源生態建設投資有限責任公司)	661			
Other receivables	Meishan Jinhengde Weikang Cultural and Creative Tourism Development Co., Ltd. (眉山金恒德維康文創旅遊發展有限公司)	93,600			
Other receivables	Inner Mongolia Jingneng Shuangxin Power Generation Co., Ltd. (內蒙古京能雙欣發電有限公司)	734	52		
Other receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	55,314			
Other receivables	Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	3,444			
Other	Xinjiang Gezhouba Qiaobate Water	6,295			

receivables	Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩喬巴特水利樞紐工程開發有限公司)				
Other receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited(中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	5,850			
Other receivables	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	859			
Other receivables	Others	2,420	134	224	
Other receivables	Sub-total	6,172,184	1,701,593	6,159,353	1,694,315
Contract assets	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	1,034,002	15,510	1,344,751	20,171
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	111,229	1,683	122,891	1,843
Contract assets	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	2,360,969	35,415	906,584	13,599
Contract assets	Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	974,014	14,610	1,026,303	15,395
Contract assets	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	1,756,316	26,345	966,477	14,497
Contract assets	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	1,645,222	24,678	692,680	10,390
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	416,938	6,254	604,523	9,068
Contract assets	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	1,268,851	19,033	875,633	13,134
Contract assets	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	267,271	4,009	509,912	7,649
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	462,326	6,935	462,741	6,941
Contract assets	Hubei Jiaotou Suixin Expressway Co. Co., Ltd. (湖北交投隨信高速公路有限公司有限公司)	1,010,168	15,153	788,365	11,825
Contract assets	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co. Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展公路有限公司)	934,945	14,024	499,139	3,494
Contract assets	Urumqi Gezhouba Electric Road & Bridge Round City Expressway Co. Ltd. (烏魯木齊葛洲壩電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	612,303	9,185	488,408	3,419
Contract assets	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	200,693	3,010	223,031	3,345
Contract assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	238,725	3,581	211,851	3,178
Contract assets	Nanjing Gezhouba Urban Underground Space Comprehensive Construction Development Co., Ltd. (南京葛洲壩城市地下空間綜合建設開發有限公司)	94,656	1,420	168,642	2,530
Contract assets	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	138,310	2,075	168,473	2,527

Contract assets	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)			159,867	2,398
Contract assets	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	111,212	1,668	133,954	8,364
Contract assets	Shaanxi Guanhuang Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	947,334	14,210	966,051	14,491
Contract assets	Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南省新新張官高速公路建設開發有限公司)	1,471,093	22,066	716,045	10,741
Contract assets	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	1,245,959	18,689		
Contract assets	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	473,439	7,102		
Contract assets	Others	625,577	9,384	70,147	336
Contract assets	Sub-total	18,402,552	276,039	12,106,468	179,335
Other non-current assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)			211,645	
Other non-current assets	Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	75,813		75,813	
Other non-current assets	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)			51,573	
Other non-current assets	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	72,903			
Other non-current assets	Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	52,060			
Other non-current assets	Others	49,635		137,540	
Other non-current assets	Sub-total	250,411		476,571	

(2) Amounts due to related parties

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Trade payables	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	109,075	405,078
Trade payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	114,254	149,296
Trade payables	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	2,166	6,177
Trade payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	4,504	3,678
Trade payables	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	4,337	

	(北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)		
Trade payables	Guangxi Hezhou Hewei Civil Explosive Supplies Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西賀州市賀威民用爆炸物品銷售有限責任公司)	3,367	
Trade payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	13,152	
Trade payables	Hunan Kenon Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南金聚能科技有限公司)	1,458	
Trade payables	Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	3,726	
Trade payables	Pingjiang County Haiyang Civil Explosion Equipment Operation Co., Ltd. (平江縣海楊民爆器材專營有限公司)	4,923	
Trade payables	Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	3,884	
Trade payables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	18,932	
Trade payables	Others	2,756	2,878
Trade payables	Sub-total	286,534	567,107
Bills payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	71	8,207
Bills payables	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)		1,983
Bills payables	CSCC (Beijing) Financial Information Service Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈(北京)金融信息服務有限公司)	1,000	137,567
Bills payables	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)		2,258
Bills payables	Sub-total	1,071	150,015
Contract liabilities	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)		65,835
Contract liabilities	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)		40,762
Contract liabilities	Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)		4,122
Contract liabilities	Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	81,101	
Contract liabilities	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Project Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	51,578	
Contract liabilities	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	105,109	

Contract liabilities	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	35,747	35,747
Contract liabilities	Others	21,305	90,300
Contract liabilities	Sub-total	294,840	236,766
Other payables	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	888,446	1,276,446
Other payables	Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	1,863,710	1,163,710
Other payables	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	931,207	931,207
Other payables	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州如茂房地產開發有限公司)	895,558	895,558
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	9,570	891,318
Other payables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	6,007	574,402
Other payables	Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	559,131	559,131
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗荷高速公路有限公司)	306,248	559,068
Other payables	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島 (廣州) 有限公司)	380,950	373,093
Other payables	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	11,846	481,071
Other payables	Huage Nengrong (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (華葛能融 (深圳) 高速公路投資合夥企業 (有限合夥))	455,638	278,352
Other payables	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Group Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩集團房地產開發有限公司)	152,226	151,495
Other payables	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	7,386	147,801
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	116,729	135,024
Other payables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城 (南京) 房地產開發有限公司)	122,095	118,168
Other payables	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	226,571	

Other payables	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	507	
Other payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	92,020	96,452
Other payables	Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	11,289	
Other payables	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悅欣裝飾管理有限公司)	50,816	
Other payables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	14,907	
Other payables	Others	30,524	137,944
Other payables	Sub-total	7,133,381	8,770,240
Receipts deposits of	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	871,395	1,117,236
Receipts deposits of	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	1,812,058	935,504
Receipts deposits of	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	199,724	243,697
Receipts deposits of	China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	124,176	
Receipts deposits of	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	133,798	191,543
Receipts deposits of	China Energy Construction Yichang Gezhouba Asset Management Co., Ltd. (中能建宜昌葛洲壩資產管理有限公司)	59,432	89,384
Receipts deposits of	Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)	8	57,726
Receipts deposits of	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	74,641	52,585
Receipts deposits of	Gezhouba Lingnan (Yancheng Tinghu) Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩嶺南(鹽城亭湖)水治理有限責任公司)	35,046	34,965
Receipts deposits of	Huanglong Zhongdian Engineering Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黃龍中電工程風電有限公司)	15	27,922
Receipts deposits of	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	20,256	20,320
Receipts deposits of	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	21,104	10,940
Receipts deposits of	Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power	22,002	

	(三峽電力職業學院)		
Receipts deposits	of Labour unions and committees of subsidiaries of CEEC	425,026	342,566
Receipts deposits	of Shaanxi Guanhuang Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)		6
Receipts deposits	of Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	68	68
Receipts deposits	of Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	71,935	
Receipts deposits	of Sunite Right Banner Zhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (蘇尼特右旗智新能源有限責任公司)	59,217	
Receipts deposits	of Office Affairs Department of CGGC Group (中國葛洲壩集團公司機關事務管理部)	40,624	
Receipts deposits	of China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	15,806	
Receipts deposits	of China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	157,003	
Receipts deposits	of Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute (電力規劃設計總院)	9,545	
Receipts deposits	of Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	12,568	
Receipts deposits	of Zhongneng Jiantou Zhixin Dalateqi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投智新達拉特旗新能源有限公司)	11,137	
Receipts deposits	of Others	294,718	67,398
Receipts deposits	of Sub-total	4,471,302	3,191,860

7. Related Party Commitments

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XIII. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

1. Overview of Share-based Payment

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Equity-settled Share-based Payment

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Cash-settled Share-based Payment

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Modification and Termination of Share-based Payment

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant Commitments

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Contingencies

(1) Material contingencies existing as at the balance sheet date

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Contingent liabilities arising from providing guarantees for debts of other units and its financial impact

① For details of guarantees provided to related parties please refer to Note XII to these financial statements.

② Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Units guaranteed	Method of guarantee	Type of guarantee	Expiration date of guarantee	Amount of guarantee agreed in the contract	Actual amount of guarantee
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Joint liability guarantee	Guarantee for loans	28 January 2030	1,478,961	1,478,961
Individuals	Joint liability guarantee	Mortgage guarantee	/	3,790,983	3,790,983
Sub-total				5,269,944	5,269,944

(2) To state that the Company has no material contingency that needs to be disclosed:

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XV. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. Significant Events not subject to Adjustment

Applicable Not Applicable

On 16 February 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the resolution related to the Issuance of A Shares to Specific Subscribers in 2023, proposing to issue 8,338,232,727 Shares for raising

RMB15 billion to be applied to funding five projects including the China Energy Engineering Hami “Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage” Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project, Gansu Qingyang “East and West” Source-Network-Load-Storage Integrated Smart Zero Carbon Big Data Industrial Park Demonstration Project, Solar Thermal Power + Photovoltaic Power Integrated Project of China Energy Engineering Group Zhejiang Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd., Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Station Demonstration Project and Uzbekistan Bash and Zankeldi Wind Power Project, as well as for supplement of working capital. The of A Shares to Specific Subscribers has been approved at the general meeting, the A Shareholders’ class meeting and the H Shareholders’ class meeting of the Company, and obtaining of the approval by competent authorities responsible for state-owned asset supervision obligations, but is still subject to the audit by the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the approval by the China Securities Regulatory Commission for registration.

2. Profit Distribution

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Sales Return

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Explanation on Other Events After the Balance Sheet Date

Applicable Not Applicable

XVI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Correction of accounting errors in prior periods

(1) Retrospective restatement

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Prospective application

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Debt Restructuring

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Asset Replacement

(1) Exchange of non-monetary assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Other asset replacement

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Annuity Plan

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Discontinuing Operations

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Segment Information

(1) Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

√ Applicable Not Applicable

The Company determined reportable segments according to the internal organisational structure, management requirement and internal report system of the Company, and determined reportable segments based on business segments. The Company evaluated the operating performance of survey, design and consulting services, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, investment and operation and other businesses. The management of the Company conducts separate management for operating results of each business unit. The five reportable segments of the Company are:

Survey, design and consulting services: mainly comprise of the survey, design, project consulting and project supervision business for domestic and overseas tradition energy, new energy and comprehensive smart energy, water conservancy, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal, buildings and structures;

Construction and contracting: mainly comprise of the project contracting, engineering and construction, and project operation and maintenance business for domestic and overseas tradition energy, new energy and comprehensive smart energy, water conservancy, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal, buildings and structures;

Industrial manufacturing: mainly comprise of the design, manufacturing and sales business for construction materials, civil explosives, and auxiliary machinery and equipment, energy saving equipment and other power industries related equipment;

Investment and operation: mainly comprise of the investment and operation of traditional energy, new energy and comprehensive smart energy, water conservancy, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation projects, and the investment, development business and capital finance and other businesses of real estates (new urbanization);

Other businesses: mainly comprise of logistic and trading, leasing and commercial business services, software and information services and other service businesses.

(2) Financial information of reportable segment

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

The management of the Company regularly reviews the revenue, expenses and operating results of each segment to assess the performance of each segment and allocate resources to it. The basis of preparation of the information as follows:

Inter-segment transactions are measured based on the actual transaction price. Segment revenue and segment expenses are recognized based on the actual revenue generated and actual expenses incurred by the respective segments, and expenses indirectly attributable to each segment shall be allocated among segments according to percentage of revenue.

The information on each reportable segment of the Company as disclosed below was provided to the management of the Company when measuring the profit of the reportable segment applying or not applying following data:

As at 30 June 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Survey, design and consulting services	Construction and contracting	Industrial manufacturing	Investment and operation	Other businesses	Inter-segment eliminations	Unallocated amount	Total
Revenue from external transactions	6,176,524	153,897,888	14,507,117	14,377,313	3,160,796			192,119,638
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	193,181	6,431,287	960,422	417,891	767,671	-8,770,452		
Non-segmental cost	3,881,706	142,982,636	11,600,838	10,115,453	2,536,037			171,116,670
Cost of inter-segment transactions	176,307	6,343,808	951,098	380,628	798,313	-8,650,154		
Other income	18,437	58,546	96,542	42,546	26,973			243,044
Selling expenses	105,793	126,198	340,598	195,633	71,292			839,514
Administrative expenses	764,239	2,659,448	1,058,416	733,340	1,616,700	-26,190		6,805,953

Research and development expenses	665,450	3,000,557	439,505	19,966	40,301			4,165,779
Tax and surcharges	50,619	234,825	114,024	168,131	41,185			608,784
Segment profit	744,028	5,040,249	1,059,602	3,224,599	-1,148,388	-94,108		8,825,982

As at 30 June 2022

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Survey, design and consulting services	Construction and contracting	Industrial manufacturing	Investment and operation	Other businesses	Inter-segment eliminations	Total
Revenue from external transactions	5,994,640	126,104,736	11,797,365	11,335,164	3,055,029		158,286,934
Revenue from intersegment transactions	73,421	4,312,879	267,804	405,266	345,946	-5,405,316	
Non-segmental cost	4,175,570	117,316,523	9,721,788	8,467,932	2,617,978		142,299,791
Cost of inter-segment transactions	73,421	4,276,444	220,923	244,269	300,515	-5,115,572	
Other income	22,172	278,198	155,183	72,439	44,435		572,427
Selling expenses	135,909	69,234	278,669	207,946	49,281		741,039
Administrative expenses	834,099	2,681,384	753,870	715,521	1,043,737	-56,001	5,972,610
Research and development expenses	468,612	2,198,472	219,441	4,940	50,739		2,942,204

Tax and surcharges	57,775	274,777	97,363	116,399	37,499		583,813
Segment profit	344,847	3,878,979	928,298	2,055,862	-654,339	-233,743	6,319,904

(3) The Company shall explain the reason if there is no reportable segment or it cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reportable segment

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Other explanation

Applicable Not Applicable

7. Other Significant Transactions and Events that Have Impact on Investors' Decision-making

Applicable Not Applicable

8. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XVII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Applicable Not Applicable

(2) Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

Significant amounts recovered or reversed to bad debts in the period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Top five trade receivables by closing balance of debtors

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Trade receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(7) Amount of assets or liabilities resulting from trade receivables transfer and continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Other Receivables

Breakdown by Item

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	18,666	18,666
Dividend receivables	339,232	2,343,321
Other receivables	1,692,144	1,707,215
Total	2,050,042	4,069,202

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Interest Receivables

(1) Classification of interest receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	18,666	18,666
Entrusted loans		
Bond investments		
Total	18,666	18,666

(2) Significant overdue interest

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Dividend Receivables

(1) Dividend receivables

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or Investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	310,921	1,190,114
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	26,172	
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	1,728	1,728

(中能建(海南)有限公司)		
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	411	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)		59,266
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)		55,114
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)		8,415
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)		932,320
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction & Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)		96,364
Total	339,232	2,343,321

(2) Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or Investee)	Closing balance	Aging	Reasons for non-recovery	Whether impairment occurred and the basis for its judgment
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	310,921	2-3 years	There is no clear timetable for receiving the corresponding dividends and no collection is made	No
Total	310,921	/	/	/

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance
Within 1 year	
Of which: sub-items within 1 year	163,999

Within 1 year subtotal	163,999
1 to 2 years	4,764
2 to 3 years	9,118
Over 3 years	1,514,263
Total	1,692,144

(2) Classification by nature of accounts

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	1,636,876	1,601,900
Others	55,268	105,315
Total	1,692,144	1,707,215

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Provision for bad debt

Applicable Not Applicable

Among them, the bad debt provision of significant amount recovered or reversed in the Period:

Applicable Not Applicable

(5) Other receivables actually written-off for the Period

Applicable Not Applicable

Explanation on the write-off of other receivables:

Applicable Not Applicable

(6) Top five accounts receivable by closing balance collection of the borrowers

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Company name	Nature of the amount	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion of the closing balance of total other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debt Closing balance
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Other advances receivable	1,370,867	4-5 years	81.01	

China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	Other advances receivable	131,945	Within one year, 4 -5 years	7.80	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	Other advances receivable	48,181	Within 1 year	2.85	
China Energy Engineering Group Heilongjiang Energy Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團黑龍江能源建設有限公司)	Other advances receivable	20,286	Within one year, 4 -5 years	1.20	
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	Other advances receivable	19,704	Within 1 year	1.16	
Total	/	1,590,983		94.02	

(7) Receivables involving in government grants

Applicable Not Applicable

(8) Other receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

Applicable Not Applicable

(9) Amount of assets or liabilities resulting from transfer of other receivables and continuing involvement

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

3. Long-term Equity Investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
------	-----------------	-----------------

	Book balance	Provisions for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provisions for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	92,040,834		92,040,834	91,039,773		91,039,773
Investment in associates and joint ventures	22,269		22,269	22,269		22,269
Total	92,063,103		92,063,103	91,062,042		91,062,042

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the period	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	32,290,477	3,640		32,294,117		
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	19,336,585	44,927		19,381,512		
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	5,783,292	183,792		5,967,084		
China Energy Engineering Group Southern Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南方建設投資有限公司)	5,351,488	3,413		5,354,901		
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction & Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	3,934,008	37,680		3,971,688		
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,359,658	142,637		3,502,295		
China Energy Engineering Group Northern Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團北方建設投資有限公司)	3,271,713	109,082		3,380,795		

China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	3,215,840	2,971		3,218,811		
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	2,941,836			2,941,836		
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	2,497,907	1,464		2,499,371		
China Energy Construction Pilot I (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航壹號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	1,470,000			1,470,000		
China Energy Construction Pilot No. V (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中國能建領航伍號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	1,400,000			1,400,000		
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	1,335,076	11,746		1,346,822		
China Energy Construction Pilot IV (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航肆號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	1,310,000			1,310,000		
China Energy Construction Pilot No. II (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航貳號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	920,000			920,000		

Partnership) (中能建領航貳號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))						
China Power Engineering Consulting Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設有限公司)	893,893			893,893		
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	664,382	4,500		668,882		
China Energy Construction Pilot No. III (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航叁號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	640,000			640,000		
China Energy Construction Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司)	118,000	210,000		328,000		
China Energy Construction Prefabricated Building Industry Development Co., Ltd. (中能建裝配式建築產業發展有限公司)	101,000	118,500		219,500		
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	31,500	58,500		90,000		
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	76,856			76,856		
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資	25,000	25,000		50,000		

有限公司)						
China Energy Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	25,000	25,000		50,000		
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000			45,000		
China Energy Engineering Group Guangdong Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東電力工程局有限公司)		9,377		9,377		
China Energy Engineering Group Tianjin Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團天津電力建設有限公司)		8,028		8,028		
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,263			1,263		
China Energy Engineering Group Liaoning Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團遼寧電力勘測設計院有限公司)		804		804		
Total	91,039,773	1,001,061		92,040,834		

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

√ Applicable □ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period								Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment gains or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change in other equity	Declared and paid cash dividends or profits	Provision for impairment	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
Sub-total											
II. Associates											
Huatai Insurance Agency &	22,269										22,269

Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)											
Sub-total	22,269									22,269	
Total	22,269									22,269	

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Revenue and Costs of Sales

(1) Revenue and costs of sales

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal activities	4,975	2,924		
Other businesses	1,484		6,051	
Total	6,459	2,924	6,051	

(2) Revenue generated from contracts

Applicable Not Applicable

(3) Explanation on performance obligation

Applicable Not Applicable

(4) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

Applicable Not Applicable

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

5. Investment Income

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	325,522	448,109
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method		
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments		
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets		
Dividend income from holding other equity instruments		
Interest income from holding debt investments	16,462	6,253
Interest income from other holding debt investments		
Investment income on disposal of held-for-trading financial assets		

Investment income on disposal of other investments in equity instruments		
Investment income on disposal of debt instruments		
Investment income on disposal of other debt instruments		
Gains from debt restructuring		
Total	341,984	454,362

Other explanation:

Applicable Not Applicable

6. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

XVIII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Profit or loss on the disposal of non-current assets	61,941	
Tax rebate or tax concessions with unauthorised approval or without official approval documents or on an occasional basis		
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the sustained quota subsidized according to the state policies that are closely relevant to the Company's normal business	189,489	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	29,951	
Profit arising from investment cost for acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures less than the fair value of identifiable net assets of the invested entity at the time of acquisition		
Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from discretionary investment or asset management		
Provision for impairment of assets due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	12,481	
Corporate restructuring expenses, such as expenses on employee placement, integration costs, etc.		
Profit or loss from the excess of the fair value of a transaction of unfair consideration		
Current net profit or loss of subsidiaries resulting from merger of enterprises under common control from the beginning of the period to the date of merger		
Gain or loss on other contingencies which are not related to the Company's normal operations		
Gain or loss on changes in fair value from held-for-trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from disposal of financial assets for trading, derivative financial assets, held-for-trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investment, except for effective hedging transactions that are related to the Company's normal operation	89,408	
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables and contract assets which are tested individually for impairment		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables and		

contract assets which are tested individually for impairment		
Effect of one-off adjustment to current profit or loss in accordance with laws and regulations on taxation and accounting, etc.		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Other off-business income and expense besides items above	21,331	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of income tax	93,439	
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	1,869	
Net non-recurring profit or loss attributable to the owners of the parent	309,293	

Reasons shall be given for non-recurring profit or loss items defined by the Company according to definitions under the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – Non-recurring Profits or Losses and for non-recurring profit or loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – Non-recurring Profits or Losses but defined by the Company as recurring profit or loss.

Applicable Not Applicable

2. Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share

Applicable Not Applicable

Profit for the Reporting Period	Weighted average return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.63	0.060	0.060
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	2.30	0.052	0.052

3. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Overseas Accounting Standards

Applicable Not Applicable

4. Others

Applicable Not Applicable

Chairman of the Board: Song Hailiang
Date of approval and delivery by the Board: 30 August 2023

Revised Information

Applicable Not Applicable