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*This announcement is for information purposes only and does not constitute an invitation or offer to acquire, purchase or subscribe for securities. This announcement does not constitute or form a part of any offer or solicitation to purchase or subscribe for securities in the United States. The securities referred to herein have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 (the "**Securities Act**") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction and may not be offered or sold in the United States (as such term is defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) or, if applicable, delivered in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. No public offering of the securities will be made in the United States.*

This announcement and the listing documents referred to herein have been published for information purposes only as required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and do not constitute an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. Neither this announcement nor anything referred to herein (including the listing documents) forms the basis for any contract or commitment whatsoever. For the avoidance of doubt, the publication of this announcement and the listing documents referred to herein shall not be deemed to be an offer of securities made pursuant to a prospectus issued by or on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each as defined below) for the purposes of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong nor shall it constitute an advertisement, invitation or document containing an invitation to the public to enter into or offer to enter into an agreement to acquire, dispose of, subscribe for or underwrite securities for the purposes of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong.

***Notice to Hong Kong investors:** the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Securities and the Notes (each as defined below) are intended for purchase by professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) only and have been listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Securities and the Notes are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.*

PUBLICATION OF OFFERING CIRCULARS

(中能建海外投資香港有限公司)
China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(as the "**Issuer**")

U.S.$100,000,000 Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Securities
(Stock Code: 5995)
(the "**Securities**")

U.S.$100,000,000 3.80 per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 2028
(Stock Code: 5996)
(the "**Notes**")

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

(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)
(as the "**Guarantor**")

This announcement is issued pursuant to Rule 37.39A of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") (the"**Listing Rules**").

Please refer to the offering circular dated 21 October 2025 in relation to the Securities and the offering circular dated 21 October 2025 in relation to the Notes (together, the "**Offering Circulars**") each appended herein. As disclosed in the each of the Offering Circulars, the Securities and the Notes are intended for purchase by professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Listing Rules) only and have been listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis.

The Offering Circulars do not constitute a prospectus, notice, circular, brochure or advertisement offering to sell any securities to the public in any jurisdiction, nor are they invitations to the public to make offers to subscribe for or purchase any securities, nor are they circulated to invite offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

Hong Kong, 28 October 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the directors of the Issuer are Mr. SHAO Yuebo, Ms. CHAN Hoi Wuen Katherine, Mr. FENG Yingxue and Ms. NIE Yanbo.

As at the date of this announcement, the executive director of the Guarantor is Mr. Ni Zhen; the employee director of the Guarantor is Mr. Huang Pu; the non-executive directors of the Guarantor are Mr. Liu Xueshi and Mr. Si Xinbo; and the independent non-executive directors of the Guarantor are Mr. Cheng Niangao, Dr. Ngai Wai Fung, Ms. Niu Xiangchun and Mr. Pei Zhenjiang.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES

IMPORTANT: You must read the following disclaimer before continuing. The following disclaimer applies to the offering circular following this page (the "**Offering Circular**"). You are therefore advised to read this disclaimer carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the Offering Circular. In accessing the Offering Circular, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them from time to time, each time you receive any information as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS. THIS OFFERING IS MADE SOLELY IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO REGULATION S ("REGULATION S") UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.

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Confirmation of Your Representation: In order to be eligible to view the Offering Circular or make an investment decision with respect to the Securities, investors must not be located in the United States. The Offering Circular is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**"), China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**"), and CLSA Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, ICBC International Securities Limited, ABCI Capital Limited, CMB International Capital Limited, China CITIC Bank International Limited, China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited, China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited, CMBC Securities Company Limited, CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited, Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited, Haitong International Securities Company Limited, Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch, Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (together and acting in their various capacities, the "**Joint Lead Managers**") that (1) you and any customers you represent are not in the United States, (2) the electronic email address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, and (3) you consent to delivery of such Offering Circular by electronic transmission. You are reminded that the information in the Offering Circular is not complete and may be changed.

The Offering Circular has been made available to you the electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently neither the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents (as defined in the Offering Circular) nor any of their affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents nor any person who controls any of them accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any such alteration or change to the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format or any difference between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Joint Lead Managers.

Restrictions: Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or an invitation by or on behalf of any of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers to subscribe for or purchase any of the securities described therein, in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law and access has been limited so that it shall not constitute directed selling efforts (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and any Joint Lead Manager or any affiliate of a Joint Lead Manager is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by that Joint Lead Manager or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor in such jurisdiction.

You are reminded that the Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver the Offering Circular electronically or otherwise, to any other person.

The materials relating to the offering do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by laws.

If you receive the Offering Circular by e-mail, you should not reply by e-mail to the Offering Circular, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply e-mail communications, including those you generate by using the "Reply" function on your e-mail software, will be ignored or rejected.

You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this e-mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

(中能建海外投資香港有限公司)
CHINA ENERGY OVERSEAS INVESTMENT (HONG KONG) CO., LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

U.S.$100,000,000 Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Securities
(the "Securities")

Issue Price: 100.00 per cent.
unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

(中國能源建設股份有限公司)
CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED

(SSE Stock Code: 601868 and HKEx Stock Code: 3996)

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

The subordinated guaranteed perpetual securities in the aggregate principal amount of U.S.$100,000,000 (the "**Securities**") will be issued by China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**") and will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed (the "**Guarantee**") by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**" or the "**Company**"). The Guarantor is a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability and is listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601868) and the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") (Stock Code: 3996).

The Securities confer a right to receive distributions (each, a "**Distribution**") for the period from and including 27 October 2025 (the "**Issue Date**") at the Distribution Rate (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Securities) (the "**Terms and Conditions**") in accordance with Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions, subject to the provisions of the Securities relating to deferral of Distribution (see "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Distribution Deferral*"). Distributions shall be payable semi-annually in equal instalments in arrear on 27 April and 27 October of each year (each, a "**Distribution Payment Date**"), commencing on 27 April 2026.

Prior to the First Reset Date (as defined below), upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Event, a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions), and each a "**Step-Up Event**"), unless (x) an irrevocable notice in writing to redeem the Securities has been given by the Issuer to Holders, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent by the 30th day following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event, or (y) the relevant Step-Up Event is remedied by the 30th day following the occurrence of such relevant Step-Up Event, the Distribution Rate will be increased by 3.00 per cent. per annum with effect from (a) the next Distribution Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event or (b) if the date on which the relevant Step-Up Event (as applicable) occurs is prior to the most recent preceding Distribution Payment Date, such Distribution Payment Date, provided that the maximum aggregate increase in the Distribution Rate shall be 3.00 per cent. per annum. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Increase in Distribution Rate following occurrence of certain events — Increase in Distribution Rate*". Prior to the First Reset Date, if following an increase in the Distribution Rate after a Step-Up Event, such Step-Up Event is cured or no longer exists, upon written notice of such facts being given by the Issuer to the Holders, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, the Distribution Rate shall be decreased by 3.00 per cent. per annum with effect from (and including) the Distribution Payment Date immediately following the date falling 30 days after the date on which the Trustee receives notice of such Step-Up Event being cured or no longer existing provided that the maximum aggregate decrease in the Distribution Rate shall be 3.00 per cent. per annum, as further described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Increase in Distribution Rate following occurrence of certain events — Decrease in Distribution Rate*".

Unless previously redeemed in accordance with the terms of the Securities, Distributions (i) from, and including, the Issue Date, to but excluding, 27 October 2030 (the "**First Reset Date**") shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the Securities at a rate of 4.25 per cent. per annum, and (ii) in respect of the period (A) from, and including, the First Reset Date, to but excluding, the Reset Date falling immediately after the First Reset Date, and (B) from, and including, each Reset Date falling after the First Reset Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date, shall accrue on the outstanding principal amount of the Securities at the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate (except expressly provided to the otherwise, capitalised terms used herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities*").

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent not less than seven business days prior to the relevant Distribution Payment Date. Any Distribution so deferred shall constitute Arrears of Distribution. Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall accrue Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate and the amount of such Distribution (the "**Additional Distribution Amount**") with respect to Arrears of Distribution shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the amount of the Arrears of Distribution and otherwise *mutatis mutandis* as described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Distribution Deferral — Cumulative Deferral*". The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to further defer (in whole or in part) any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the foregoing notice requirements applicable to any deferral of Distribution. The Issuer is not subject to any limit as to the number of times any Distributions and Arrears of Distribution can be deferred. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Distribution Deferral — Cumulative Deferral*".

Unless the Payment Condition (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) has been fully satisfied, the restrictions as described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Distribution Deferral — Restrictions in the case of Deferral*" shall apply.

The Securities constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) of the Issuer. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities are subordinated as provided in Condition 1 of the Terms and Conditions.

The Guarantee constitutes a direct, general, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligation of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities of the Guarantor. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Guarantee are subordinated as provided in Condition 1 of the Terms and Conditions.

The Guarantor will enter into a deed of guarantee (the "**Deed of Guarantee**") on the Issue Date. The Guarantor undertakes that it will submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**") within the prescribed time period in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"). The Guarantor shall use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration with SAFE on or before the Registration Deadline (being 150 PRC Business Days (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) after the Issue Date) and ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Securities remain outstanding.

The Guarantor's controlling shareholder, China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司) ("**CEEG**") has made pre-issuance registration (the "**Pre-Issuance Registration**") of the offering of the Securities with the National Development and Reform Commission (the "**NDRC**") in accordance with Administrative Measures for the Approval and Registration of Medium and Long-term Foreign Debt of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the NDRC and which came into effect on 10 February 2023, and any implementation rules as issued by the NDRC from time to time (the "**NDRC Administrative Measures**"). CEEG has received an Enterprise Foreign Debt Registration Certificate (《企業借用外債審核登記證明》) dated 2 September 2025 from NDRC in connection with the Pre-issuance Registration which remains in full force and effect. Pursuant to the requirements of the NDRC Administrative Measures, the Guarantor undertakes that it will file or cause to be filed, within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Securities within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Securities.

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of the Securities, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future Taxes (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) to the extent described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Taxation*". The Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date. The Issuer may redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, on any date during the period commencing on (and including) 27 July 2030 (being the date that falls three months prior to the First Reset Date) (the "**First Call Date**") up to (and including) the First Reset Date or any Distribution Payment Date after the First Reset Date at their principal amount (together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount)). The Securities may also be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, in the manner as specified in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Redemption and Purchase*" upon the occurrence of (a) certain changes affecting taxes of any Relevant Jurisdiction such that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts, (b) any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the Relevant Accounting Standards (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) such that the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer, the Guarantor, China Energy Construction International Construction Group Co., Ltd. 中能建國際建設集團有限公司 and/or China Energy Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. 中能建海外投資有限公司 pursuant to the Relevant Accounting Standards, (c) a Change of Control Event, (d) a Breach of Covenant Event, (e) a Public Indebtedness Default Event, and (f) a Dividend Stopper Breach Event. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Redemption and Purchase*".

The PRC government (including the SASAC (as defined below)) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Securities or the Guarantee in lieu of the Issuer or the Guarantor. *See "Risk Factors — Risks relating to the Guarantee and the Securities — The PRC government has no payment or other obligations under the Securities.*

PRIIPs Regulation — Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors — The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Prohibition of sales to UK retail investors — The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the "**UK**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the "**FSMA**") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Securities are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Securities are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and the permission to deal in, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) ("**Professional Investors**") only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025. This Offering Circular is for distribution to Professional Investors only.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this Offering Circular, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this Offering Circular to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this Offering Circular. Listing of the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Securities or the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group or quality of disclosure in this Offering Circular. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, 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 Offering Circular.

Investing in the Securities involves risks. See "*Risk Factors*" beginning on page 28 for a description of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Securities.

The Securities will be issued under the green financing framework of China Energy Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. 中能建海外投資有限公司 (the "**Green Financing Framework**"). See "*Green Financing Framework*" beginning on page 113.

The Securities and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. For a description of these and certain restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities and the Guarantee and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

The Securities will be represented by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") in registered form which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and shall be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"). Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described in the Global Certificate, certificates for the Securities will not be issued in exchange for interests in the Global Certificate.

The Securities are expected to be rated "BBB-" by Fitch Rating Ltd. ("**Fitch**"). The credit ratings accorded to the Securities are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Securities in as much as such ratings do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. There can be no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for a given period or that the ratings will not be revised by the rating agencies in the future.

Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

CITIC Securities | **HSBC** | **ICBC International** | **ABC International** | **CMB International**

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

China CITIC Bank International | **China International Capital Corporation** | **China Securities International** | **CMBC Capital** | **CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited**

Guotai Junan International | **Haitong International** | **Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch** | **Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch** | **OCBC** | **Standard Chartered Bank**

ESG Structuring Banks

HSBC | **ICBC International**

Offering Circular dated 21 October 2025

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor, having made all reasonable enquiries, accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirms that to the best of its knowledge and belief (i) this Offering Circular contains all information with respect to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantor's subsidiaries taken as a whole (collectively, the "**Group**"), the Securities and the Guarantee which is material in the context of the issue and offering of the Securities and the giving of the Guarantee (including all information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Securities and the Guarantee, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and of the rights attaching to the Securities and the Guarantee), (ii) the statements of facts contained in this Offering Circular relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Securities and the Guarantee are in all material respects true and accurate and not misleading, (iii) the opinions and intentions relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group expressed in this Offering Circular are honestly and reasonably made or held, (iv) there are no other material facts relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Securities and the Guarantee, the omission of which would, in the context of the issue and offering of the Securities and the giving of the Guarantee, make any statement in this Offering Circular, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading, and (v) all reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer and the Guarantor to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer and the Guarantor solely for use in connection with the proposed offering of the Securities described in this Offering Circular. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering of the Securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), and any person who controls any of them and any of their respective affiliates, employees, officers, directors, agents, advisors or representatives to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. No action is being taken to permit a public offering of the Securities, the giving of the Guarantee or the possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering or publicity material relating to the Securities in any jurisdiction where action would be required for such purposes. There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Securities, the Guarantor giving the Guarantee and the circulation of documents relating thereto, in certain jurisdictions and to persons connected therewith. For a description of certain further restrictions on offers, sales and resales of the Securities and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*". This Offering Circular is personal to each offeree and does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to purchase, any of the Securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful. By purchasing the Securities, investors represent and agree to all of those provisions contained in that section of this Offering Circular. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any other person other than the prospective investor and any person retained to advise such prospective investor with respect to its purchase is unauthorised. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing and to make no photocopies of this Offering Circular or any documents referred to in this Offering Circular.

No person has been or is authorised in connection with the issue, offer or sale of the Securities to give any information or to make any representation concerning the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Securities or the Guarantee other than as contained herein and, if given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any offering, sale or delivery made in connection with the issue of the Securities shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation that there has been no change or development reasonably likely to involve a change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group, or any of them since the date hereof or create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as at any date subsequent to the date hereof. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers to subscribe for or purchase, any of the Securities and may not be used for the purpose of an offer to, or a solicitation by, anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful.

This Offering Circular is being furnished by the Issuer and the Guarantor in connection with the offering of the Securities exempt from registration under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider purchasing the Securities. Investors must not use this Offering Circular for any other purpose, make copies of any part of this Offering Circular or give a copy of it to any other person, or disclose any information in this Offering Circular to any other person. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Guarantor and other sources identified in this Offering Circular. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Securities offered by this Offering Circular is prohibited. Each offeree of the Securities, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers as to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the information contained in this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Securities, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation or warranty by Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers. The Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents, any person who controls of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers have not independently verified any of the information contained in this Offering Circular and can give no assurance that this information is accurate, truthful or complete.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular or any statement made or purported

to be made by any such person or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the issue and offering of the Securities or the giving of the Guarantee. Each of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group for so long as the Securities remain outstanding nor to advise any investor or potential investor of the Securities of any information coming to the attention of any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them or their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers.

This Offering Circular is not intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation, nor should it be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers that any recipient of this Offering Circular should purchase the Securities. Each potential purchaser of the Securities should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular and its purchase of the Securities should be based upon such investigations with its own tax, legal and business advisers as it deems necessary.

This Offering Circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, 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 Offering Circular.

Listing of the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Securities. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group and the terms of the offering of the Securities, including the merits and risks involved. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Securities. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents, any person who controls any of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers are not making any representation to any purchaser of Securities regarding the legality of any investment in the Securities by such purchaser under any legal investment or similar laws or regulations. The contents of this Offering Circular should not be construed as providing legal, business, accounting or investment advice. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint

Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and the merit and risks involved in investing in the Securities. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Securities.

None of the Joint Lead Managers accepts any responsibility for any social, environmental and sustainable assessment of the Securities (which are intended to be issued as sustainable securities) or makes any representation, warranty or assurance whether such Securities will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels (including in relation to, but not limited to, Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "**EU Taxonomy Regulation**") and any related technical screening criteria, the EuGB label or the optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds under Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 (the "**EU Green Bond Regulation**"), Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("**SFDR**") and any implementing legislation and guidelines, or any similar legislation in the United Kingdom or any market standards or guidance, including green, sustainable or social principles or other similar principles or guidance published by the International Capital Market Association (the "**ICMA Principles**") or any requirements of such labels or market standards as they may evolve from time to time. In addition, none of the Joint Lead Managers has conducted any due diligence on the Green Financing Framework. None of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for (i) the use or allocation of proceeds for the Securities, (ii) the impact, monitoring or reporting of such use of proceeds, (iii) the alignment of the Securities with the Green Financing Framework or alignment of the Green Financing Framework with the applicable ICMA Principles, (iv) nor do any of the Joint Lead Managers undertake to ensure that there are at any time sufficient Eligible Projects (as defined in the Green Financing Framework) to allow for allocation of a sum equal to the net proceeds of the issue of the Securities in full.

In addition, none of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for the assessment of the Green Financing Framework including the assessment of the applicable eligibility criteria in relation to the Securities set out therein. Sustainable Fitch Limited is expected to issue an independent opinion on or before the date of this Offering Circular on the Green Financing Framework (the "**Second-Party Opinion**"). The Second-Party Opinion provides an opinion on certain environmental and related considerations and is not intended to address any credit, market or other aspects of an investment in the Securities, including without limitation market price, marketability, investor preference or suitability of any security. The Second-Party Opinion is a statement of opinion, not a statement of fact. No representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers as to the suitability or reliability of the Second-Party Opinion or any opinion, review or certification of any third party (including any post-issuance reports prepared by an external reviewer) made available in connection with the Securities. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the providers of such opinions, reviews, certifications and post-issuance reports are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. The Second-Party Opinion and any other such opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Joint Lead Managers, or any other person to buy, sell or hold the Securities and is current only as of the date it is issued. Prospective investors must

determine for themselves the relevance of the Second-Party Opinion and any opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report and/or the information contained therein. The criteria and/or considerations that form the basis of the Second-Party Opinion or any other opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report may change at any time and the Second-Party Opinion or any other opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn. The Green Financing Framework may also be subject to review and change and may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn from time to time and any subsequent version(s) may differ from any description given in this Offering Circular. The Green Financing Framework, the Second-Party Opinion and any other such opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report does not form part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Offering Circular.

In the event the Securities are, or are intended to be, listed, or admitted to trading on a dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable", "social" or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Securities.

Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of this Offering Circular before investing. If in doubt, investors should consult his or her adviser.

The Issuer and the Guarantor are making the offering in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. These exemptions apply to offers and sales of securities that do not involve a public offering. For a further description of certain restrictions on the offering and sale of the Securities, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF THE SECURITIES, ANY OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS APPOINTED AND ACTING IN ITS CAPACITY AS STABILISATION MANAGER (THE "STABILISATION MANAGER") (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER), PROVIDED THAT CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED SHALL NOT BE APPOINTED OR ACT AS THE STABILISATION MANAGER, MAY OVER-ALLOT SECURITIES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE SECURITIES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) WILL UNDERTAKE STABILISATION ACTION. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE SECURITIES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE SECURITIES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE SECURITIES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVERALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

Market data and certain industry forecasts and statistics in this Offering Circular have been obtained from both public and private sources, including market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Although the Issuer and the Guarantor

believe this information to be reliable, it has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisors makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of that information. In addition, third party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. Accordingly, such information should not be unduly replied upon. This Offering Circular summarises certain documents and other information, and investors should refer to them for a more complete understanding of what is discussed in those documents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN RELATION TO PARA 21 OF THE SFC CODE

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this offering of the Securities, including certain Joint Lead Managers, are "capital market intermediaries" (the "**CMIs**") subject to paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC Code**"). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as "overall coordinators" (the "**OCs**") for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association (the "**Association**") with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer, the Guarantor or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Securities and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50 per cent. interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such

order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Group's audited consolidated financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 in this Offering Circular is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the "**2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Group's audited consolidated financial information as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 in this Offering Circular is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**2024 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**" and together with the 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, the "**Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in the PRC (the "**PRC GAAP**") and have been audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP ("**Pan-China**"), the Guarantor's independent auditors.

The Group's unaudited financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 in this Offering Circular is derived from the unaudited financial statements of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 (the "**Interim Unaudited Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC GAAP and have been reviewed by Pan-China. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be relied upon to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition and results of operations for the Group for the full financial year ending 31 December 2025.

PRC GAAP differs in certain respects from International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"). See "*Description of Certain Differences Between PRC GAAP and IFRS*". Investors should seek advice from their financial and tax advisors if they have doubts about the differences.

Certain amounts and percentages included in this Offering Circular have been rounded. Accordingly, in certain instances, the sum of the numbers in a column may not exactly equal the total figure for that column.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Offering Circular to "Renminbi" and "RMB" are to the lawful currency of the PRC, "U.S. dollars" and "U.S.$" are to the lawful currency of the United States of America, "Hong Kong dollars", are to the lawful currency of Hong Kong, the "PRC" and "China" mean the People's Republic of China which for the purpose of this Offering Circular excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan, "Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, and "Macau" means the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC. In this Offering Circular, references to "Terms and Conditions" mean the terms and conditions governing the Securities as set out in the "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities*" in this Offering Circular.

In this Offering Circular, where information has been presented in thousands, millions, or billions of units, amounts may have been rounded up or down. Accordingly, totals of columns or rows of numbers in tables may not be equal to the apparent total of the individual items and actual numbers may differ from those contained herein due to rounding. References to information in billions of units are to the equivalent of a thousand million units.

Solely for convenience, this Offering Circular contains translations of certain Renminbi amounts into U.S. dollars amounts. Unless indicated otherwise, the translation of Renminbi amounts into U.S. dollars amounts has been made at the rate of RMB7.1636 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate set forth in the H.10 statistical release of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on 30 June 2025. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Renminbi amounts could actually be converted into any U.S. dollar amounts at the rates indicated or at all. For further information relating to exchange rates, see "*Exchange Rate*".

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular includes "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Offering Circular, including, without limitation, those regarding the Guarantor's and the Group's future financial position and results of operations, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, future developments in the markets where the Guarantor or the Group participates or is seeking to participate, and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believe", "expect", "aim", "intend", "will", "may", "anticipate", "seek", "should", "estimate" or similar expressions or the negatives thereof, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Guarantor's or the Group's control, which may cause its actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Guarantor's and the Group's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Guarantor or the Group will operate in the future. Important factors that could cause the Guarantor's or the Group's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

- industry risks;
- general economic, political, social conditions and developments in China;
- the Group's business and operating strategies;
- the Group's capital expenditure plans;
- various business opportunities that the Group may pursue;
- the Group's operations and business prospects;
- the Group's financial condition and results of operations;
- fluctuation in price and availability of raw materials;
- availability and charges of bank loans and other forms of financing;
- changes in competitive conditions and its ability to compete under these conditions;
- changes in currency exchange rates; and
- other factors beyond the Group's control.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed in "*Risk Factors*" and elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Issuer and the Guarantor caution investors not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which reflect their managements' view only as at the date of this Offering Circular. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor undertakes any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Offering Circular might not occur.

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DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Offering Circular unless the context requires otherwise:

"**Belt and Road**"	a development strategy and framework, 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 oceangoing "Maritime Silk Road"
"**CGGC**"	China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)
"**CGGC Group**"	China Gezhouba Group Corporation (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**CEEG**"	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司), a wholly state-owned company with limited liability established in the PRC
"**Explosive Corporation**"	Explosive Corporation Limited (易普力股份有限公司) (formerly known as China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd.（中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司）), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**Hydropower Engineering Company**"	China Gezhouba Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩水利水電工程集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**MOF**"	The Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國商務部) or its local counterparts
"**SASAC**"	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) or its local counterparts

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

The following definitions shall apply to the technical terms used herein:

"**BOT**"	build, operate and transfer
"**BT**"	Build-Transfer
"**clean energy**"	energy, that when generated, causes little or no harm to the environment, including natural gas and hydrocarbon energy generated using fuel efficient technologies that reduce pollutant
"**EPC**"	a common form of contracting arrangement whereby the contractor is commissioned by the project owner to carry out such project work as design, procurement, construction and trial operations, or any combination of the above, either through the contractor's own labour or by subcontracting part or all of the project work, and be responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project
"**general construction contracting**"	a method of contracting a part or the whole of the project, by which the contractor performs the construction work in accordance with the construction plan and design supplied by the customers and is generally only responsible for the construction work. The project owner is generally responsible for the procurement of raw materials and controls the project timetable
"**GWh**"	a unit of energy equal to one billion watt-hours.
"**hydro**" or "**hydropower**"	the production of power through the use of the gravitational force of falling or flowing water
"**kW**"	a measure of electric power equal to 1,000 watts
"**kWh**"	kilowatt hour, a unit of electrical energy equal to 1,000 watt-hours
"**kV**"	a unit of electric potential equal to 1,000 volts
"**MW**"	a measure of electric power equal to 1,000,000 watts, alternatively 1 MW equals 1,000 kW
"**MWh**"	a unit of energy equal to one million watt-hours. It represents the amount of energy consumed or produced over time
"**PPP**"	public-private-partnership, a business model in which public infrastructure projects are financed, built and operated by way of partnership between the public sector and the private sector
"**ton**" or "**tonne**"	metric ton
"**installed capacity**" . . .	the intended full-load sustained output of power plant, usually denominated in MW

SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

The Guarantor is a joint stock company with limited liability established and co-sponsored by CEEG (a central state-owned enterprise supervised and administered by the SASAC of the State Council), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司). The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021.

The Group is one of the large-scale comprehensive energy construction groups in China. It provides systematic, integrated, full-cycle, and comprehensive development solutions and services for the energy and power, infrastructure, and other industries in China and around the world. The Group is characterised by its focus on technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development. As at 31 December 2024, the Group has successfully been in the Global 500 for eleven consecutive years and ranked 2nd among Engineering News Record Top 150 Global Engineering Design Firms, 11th among Top 250 Global Contractors, 19th among Top 250 International Contractors and obtained top notch rankings in Top 225 International Design Firms. The Group maintained its position as a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a complete industrial chain service capacity covering survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, and investment operation. The Group has established a significant international presence, with 256 overseas branch offices in more than 90 countries and regions, and its business activities extend to over 140 countries and regions outside China.

The Group is committed to serving national strategies and leading industry development through advanced technological and innovation capabilities. The Group maintains a leading position in technological innovation, supported by sustained investment in research and development. The Group has established a robust innovation system, comprising eight national research and development platforms and 18 professional research institutes, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's talent pool includes 40 experts with national special subsidies, 6 national engineering survey and design masters, 1 national nuclear industry engineering survey and design master, 2 national "Millions of Talents" project experts, 2 national young and middle-aged experts with outstanding contributions, and 24 national technical experts.

The Group has accelerated the transformation and application of technological achievements, with numerous major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative and a wide range of technological innovation special tasks successfully completed in recent years. The Group has demonstrated and applied first-unit (set) equipment projects, including alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems. The Group has also deepened its "AI+" initiative, developing the "AI 100-Task Action Plan" and advancing the digital intelligence transformation of operations.

As a leader in the energy and infrastructure construction sectors, the Group has undertaken numerous significant projects vital to the national economy and people's livelihood, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, the desert, gobi and wasteland new energy base, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the water diversion project from the Yangtze River to the Han River. The Group has also delivered landmark projects such as the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, and third-generation nuclear power. In addition, the Group has achieved notable results in large-scale wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation integration, ultra-high voltage multi-terminal hybrid direct current projects, high-altitude transmission and transformation projects, and high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects. The Group has constructed numerous China-made dams, power facilities, networks, towns, highways, and bridges, consistently showcasing advanced Chinese technology, equipment, quality, management, and operational services to the world.

The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group delivers services for large-scale power generation projects encompassing all major power sources (thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind, solar, biomass, and energy storage), as well as power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes a wide range of infrastructure projects, including highways, railways, water conservancy, urban development, and environmental protection. With a comprehensive industrial chain, the Group provides a full spectrum of services, including planning consultation, assessment and review, surveying and design, engineering construction and management, operation and maintenance, investment and technical services, equipment manufacturing, and building materials production. This extensive expertise enables the Group to drive sustainable development and deliver high-quality solutions across industries. The Group's main businesses categorised by revenue are (i) survey, design and consulting service business, (ii) construction and contracting business, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, (iv) investment and operation business, and (v) other businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Guarantor held a total of 15 special qualifications for general contracting of engineering construction, comprising 6 special qualifications for general contracting of water conservancy and hydropower projects, 3 special qualifications for general contracting of highway construction, 4 special qualifications for general contracting of power engineering construction, and 2 special qualifications for general contracting of construction engineering. In addition, the Guarantor possessed 10 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering design, 20 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering survey, and 1 comprehensive Grade-A qualification for engineering supervision. The Guarantor also held 310 first-class qualifications for various types of engineering construction contracting, including 129 general contracting and 181 professional contracting qualifications, covering a wide range of sectors such as water conservancy and hydropower, electricity, construction, municipal administration, highways, ports and waterways, mining, electromechanical, groundwork foundation, bridges, tunnels, steel structures, and environmental protection. Furthermore, the Guarantor maintains first-class qualifications for real estate development, financial

licences, cement product production licences, civil explosives production licences, and special equipment manufacturing licences (including pressure vessels and pressure pipelines), among others.

The following table outlines details of total operating revenue of each of the Group's main business segments:

	Year ended 31 December						Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2023		2024		2024		2025	
	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage
Total Operating Revenue										
Survey, design and consulting services	17,280	4.7	18,971	4.7	20,455	4.7	7,771	4.0	8,616	4.1
Construction and contracting	286,146	78.1	325,497	80.1	347,026	79.5	156,714	80.8	171,971	81.1
Industrial manufacturing	26,633	7.3	29,304	7.2	30,322	6.9	14,303	7.4	15,718	7.4
Investment and operation	32,764	8.9	28,712	7.1	35,076	8.0	12,770	6.6	14,409	6.8
Other businesses	3,573	1.0	3,818	0.9	3,834	0.9	2,704	1.4	1,377	0.6
Total	**366,396**	**100**	**406,032**	**100**	**436,713**	**100**	**194,262**	**100**	**212,091**	**100**

As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and as at the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts entered into by the Group's amounted to RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, RMB1,408.9 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. Among them, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group's overseas business revenue amounted to RMB46.8 billion, RMB56.1 billion and RMB56.1 billion. Total value of overseas projects under construction as at 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB26.1 billion, with RMB12.8 billion in Asia, RMB1.8 billion in Europe, RMB5.1 billion in Africa, RMB6.3 billion in Americas and RMB0.1 billion in other regions.

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that it possesses the following competitive strengths:

- One of the largest integrated solutions providers for the energy sector both in China and globally
- One of the core central state-owned enterprises that receives sustained government support
- A diversified business portfolio across a highly integrated industrial chain, achieving strong profitability
- Leading technological advantages and excellent R&D capabilities
- A massive backlog of unfilled orders provides a solid guarantee for stable future cash flow

- Robust financial performance and diversified financing channels
- Experienced Board and management team

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group has formulated the following strategies for its businesses:

- Full commitment to core responsibilities and businesses
- Comprehensive acceleration of transformation and upgrading, driving rapid growth in strategic emerging industries
- Strong impetus of technological innovation with comprehensive acceleration of transformation and application of achievements
- High-quality implementation of "Going Abroad" strategy with strong momentum of international operations

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Change of the Chairman of the Guarantor

On 30 June 2025, the Guarantor announced that on the same day Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from his positions as the chairman of the Board, an executive director of the Guarantor and an authorised representative of the Guarantor due to work adjustment with effect from 30 June 2025. After his resignation, Mr. Song will no longer hold any position in the Guarantor. Mr. Song has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no other matter relating to his resignation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Guarantor or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, Mr. NI Zhen, the vice chairman of the Guarantor, temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman of the Board and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board.

Appointment of the Chief Accountant

On 14 July 2025, the Guarantor announced that, among others, Mr. CHEN Yong was appointed as the chief account of the Guarantor for a term commencing from 14 July 2025 at the Board meeting held on 14 July 2025.

Appointment of an Employee Director

On 5 September 2025, the Guarantor announced that pursuant to the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, the Guarantor convened an employee representative meeting on 5 September 2025 and elected Mr. HUANG PU as an employee director of the Guarantor, with his term of office taking effect from the date of election at the employee representative meeting until the expiration of the term of the third session of the Board.

New Issuance of Guaranteed Senior Notes

The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$ denominated senior notes to be guaranteed by the Guarantor.

THE OFFERING

The following summary contains some basic information about the Securities and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Offering Circular. Some of the terms described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. Words and expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions shall have the same meanings in this summary. For a complete description of the terms of the Securities, see "Terms and Conditions of the Securities" in this Offering Circular.

Issuer	China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司).
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	3003004QII0SFXPU8C11.
Guarantor	China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司).
Issue Price	100.00 per cent.
Issue	U.S.$100,000,000 Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Securities.
Guarantee	The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment in full of all sums expressed to be from time to time payable by the Issuer under the Trust Deed and in respect of the Securities.
Form and Denomination.	The Securities will be issued in registered form and in the specified denomination of U.S.$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof.
Distribution	Subject to Condition 4(d) of the Terms and Conditions, the Securities confer a right to receive distribution (each a "**Distribution**") from, and including the Issue Date at the Distribution Rate in accordance with Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions. Subject to Condition 4(d) of the Terms and Conditions, Distribution shall be payable on the Securities semi-annually in equal instalments in arrear on 27 April and 27 October of each year (each, a "**Distribution Payment Date**"), commencing on 27 April 2026.
Distribution Rate	The rate of distribution ("**Distribution Rate**") applicable to the Securities shall be: (a) in respect of each Distribution Payment Date, the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, 27 October 2030 (the "**First Reset Date**"), the Initial Distribution Rate, subject to Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions; and

(b) in respect of the period (A) from, and including the First Reset Date, to, but excluding, the Reset Date falling immediately after the First Reset Date, and (B) from, and including, each Reset Date falling after the First Reset Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date, the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate.

Pursuant to Condition 4(e) of the Terms and Conditions, prior to the First Reset Date, upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event, unless (x) an irrevocable notice in writing to redeem the Securities has been given by the Issuer to Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions), the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent pursuant to Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions by the 30th day following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event or (y) the relevant Step-Up Event is remedied by the 30th day following the occurrence of such relevant Step-Up Event, the Distribution Rate will increase by 3.00 per cent. per annum with effect from (a) the next Distribution Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event or (b) if the date on which the relevant Step-Up Event (as applicable) occurs is prior to the most recent preceding Distribution Payment Date, such Distribution Payment Date, **provided that** the maximum aggregate increase in the Distribution Rate shall be 3.00 per cent. per annum, as further described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Distribution — Increase in Distribution Rate following occurrence of certain events*". For any period from and including the First Reset Date, the Distribution Rate shall at all times be the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate irrespective of the date of the occurrence of a Step-Up Event.

Distribution Deferral . . The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date (each, an "**Original Distribution Payment Date**") to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice (an "**Optional Deferral Notice**") to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent not less than seven business days prior to the relevant Distribution Payment Date (an "**Optional Deferral Event**"). For the avoidance of doubt, Distribution so deferred shall not be payable on the Original Distribution Payment Date under the Securities or the Guarantee.

No Obligation to Pay . The Issuer shall have no obligation to pay any Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) on any Distribution Payment Date if it validly elects not to do so in accordance with Condition 4(d)(i) of the Terms and Conditions and notwithstanding any other provisions of the Terms and Conditions or the Trust Deed, the deferral of any Distribution payment in accordance with Condition 4(d) of the Terms and Conditions shall not constitute a default for any purpose (including, without limitation, pursuant to Condition 8 of the Terms and Conditions) on the part of the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Securities, the Guarantee or for any other purpose.

Cumulative Deferral . . Any Distribution deferred pursuant to Condition 4(d) of the Terms and Conditions shall constitute "**Arrears of Distribution**". Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall accrue Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate and the amount of such Distribution (the "**Additional Distribution Amount**") with respect to the Arrears of Distribution shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the amount of the Arrears of Distribution and otherwise *mutatis mutandis* as described in Condition 4 of the Terms and Conditions. Additional Distribution Amount accrued up to any Distribution Payment Date shall be added (for the purpose of calculating the Additional Distribution Amount accruing thereafter) to the amount of Arrears of Distribution remaining unpaid on such Distribution Payment Date so that it will itself become Arrears of Distribution.

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect (in the circumstances set out in Condition 4(d)(i) of the Terms and Conditions) to further defer (in whole or in part) any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the notice requirement applicable to any deferral of Distribution set out in the Terms and Conditions and is not subject to any limit as to the number of times Distribution and Arrears of Distribution can be deferred.

Restrictions in the case of Deferral	The Issuer undertakes, unless the Payment Condition has been fully satisfied: (A) not to declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment of a similar nature, and will procure that no discretionary dividend, distribution or other discretionary payment of a similar nature is made, in each case, on any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) any dividend or distribution made by the Issuer or the Guarantor to its shareholder(s) which it is either obliged to make pursuant to any applicable PRC laws and regulations or required to make by the SASAC or any other similar agency as designated by the State Council or a PRC Government Person); and (B) not to, at its discretion redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or otherwise acquire for any consideration any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) as a result of the exchange or conversion of such Parity Securities for the Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be).

The Guarantor undertakes, and undertakes to procure the Issuer, unless the Payment Condition has been fully satisfied:

(A) not to declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment of a similar nature, and will procure that no discretionary dividend, distribution or other discretionary payment of a similar nature is made, in each case, on any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro rata basis*, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) any dividend or distribution made by the Issuer or the Guarantor to its shareholder(s) which it is either obliged to make pursuant to any applicable PRC laws and regulations or required to make by the SASAC or any other similar agency as designated by the State Council or a PRC Government Person); and

(B) not to, at its discretion redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or otherwise acquire for any consideration any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) as a result of the exchange or conversion of such Parity Securities for the Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be).

Issue Date . . . . . 27 October 2025.

Maturity Date of the Securities . . . . . There is no maturity date.

Status of Securities and the Guarantee . . . . . The Securities constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities of the Issuer. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities are subordinated as provided in Condition 1 of the Terms and Conditions.

The Guarantee constitutes a direct, general, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligation of the Guarantor which shall, at all times rank at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities of the Guarantor. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Guarantee are subordinated as provided in Condition 1 of the Terms and Conditions.

Set-off — the Securities and the Guarantee . .

Subject to Applicable Law, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Securities, and each Holder shall, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against the Issuer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Securities is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to Applicable Law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount on trust for the Issuer (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

Subject to Applicable Law, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Guarantor in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Guarantee, and each Holder shall, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against the Guarantor. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Guarantor in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Guarantee is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to Applicable Law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Guarantor (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Guarantor) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount on trust for the Guarantor (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Guarantor) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

Taxation	All payments of principal, premium (if any) and Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of the Securities, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any Taxes imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law. Where such withholding or deduction is made by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor as a result of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor being deemed to be a PRC tax resident by or on behalf of the PRC or any political subdivision thereof or authority therein or thereof having power to tax at the rate up to (and including) the aggregate rate applicable on 21 October 2025 (the "**Applicable Rate**"), the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will increase the amounts paid by it to the extent required, so that the net amount received by the Holders equals the amounts which would otherwise have been receivable by them had no such withholding or deduction been required. If the Issuer or the Guarantor is required to make (i) such deduction or withholding by or within the PRC, at a rate in excess of the Applicable Rate; or (ii) any deduction or withholding by or within Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Tax Amounts**") as will result in receipt by the Holders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no additional amounts referred to in Condition 7 of the Terms and Conditions shall be payable in respect of any Securities in the limited circumstances as further described therein.
Negative Pledge	The Securities contain a negative pledge provision, as further described in Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions.

Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee . . .	The Guarantor shall (i) submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with SAFE within the prescribed time period, in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"); (ii) use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and provide the Trustee with the Registration Documents; and (iii) ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Securities remain outstanding. After the completion of the SAFE Registration, the Guarantor shall procure that within 10 PRC Business Days after the Registration Documents are delivered to the Trustee, the Issuer shall issue a notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).
Redemption at the Option of the Issuer	The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, at their principal amount (together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount)): (i) on any date during the period commencing on (and including) the First Call Date up to (and including) the First Reset Date; or (ii) on any Distribution Payment Date after the First Reset Date, (each, a "**Call Date**"). On expiry of any such notice as described in Condition 5(b) of the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities on the relevant Call Date in accordance with Condition 5(b) of the Terms and Conditions.

Redemption for Tax Reasons.	The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount, together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), in the event of certain changes affecting the Taxes of any Relevant Jurisdiction, as further described in Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions.
Redemption for Accounting Reasons .	The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on the Issuer giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders, and writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent (which notice shall be irrevocable) at their principal amount, together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that: (A) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by the Guarantor for the purposes of preparing the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements (the "**Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "**equity**" of the Guarantor in the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor pursuant to the Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**Guarantor Accounting Event**"); (B) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. 中能建國際建設集團有限公司 ("**China Energy International**") for the purposes of preparing China Energy International's consolidated financial statements (the "**China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of China Energy International in the consolidated financial statements of China Energy International pursuant to the Intermediate China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**China Energy International Accounting Event**");

(C) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by China Energy Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. 中能建海外投資有限公司 ("**China Energy Overseas Investment**") for the purposes of preparing China Energy Overseas Investment's consolidated financial statements (the "**China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of China Energy Overseas Investment in the consolidated financial statements of China Energy Overseas Investment pursuant to the China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**China Energy Overseas Investment Accounting Event**"); or

(D) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, PRC Accounting Standards, or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by the Issuer for the purposes of preparing the Issuer's consolidated financial statements (the "**Issuer Relevant Accounting Standards**" and, together with the Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards, the China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards and the China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards, the "**Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer in the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer pursuant to the Issuer Relevant Accounting Standards (an "**Issuer Accounting Event**" and, together with the Guarantor Accounting Event, the China Energy International Accounting Event and the China Energy Overseas Investment Accounting Event, the "**Accounting Events**" and each an "**Accounting Event**"), as further described in Condition 5(d) of the Terms and Conditions.

Redemption for Change of Control	Following the occurrence of a Change of Control Event with respect to the Securities, the Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at: (i) 101 per cent. of their principal amount together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), at any time before the First Call Date; or (ii) their principal amount, together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), at any time on or after the First Call Date, as further described in Condition 5(e) of the Terms and Conditions.
Redemption for a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event	The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 14 of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount (together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount)) upon the occurrence of a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event, as further described in Condition 5(f) of the Terms and Conditions.
Limited rights to Institute Proceedings.	No Holder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor or to institute proceedings for the Winding-Up (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) of the Issuer or the Guarantor or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer or the Guarantor or to prove in such Winding-Up unless the Trustee, having become so bound to proceed or being able to prove in such Winding-Up or claim in such liquidation, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, in which case the Holder shall have only such rights against the Issuer or the Guarantor as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise as set out in Condition 8 of the Terms and Conditions.

Proceedings for Winding-Up	If (A) there is a Winding-Up of the Issuer or (B) the Issuer shall not make payment in respect of the Securities or under the Trust Deed, for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Issuer shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Securities and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of Condition 8(d), institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer, prove in the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer for such payment. Without prejudice to Condition 8(b)(i) of the Terms and Conditions, if (A) there is a Winding-Up of the Guarantor or (B) the Guarantor shall not make payment in respect of the Guarantee or the Trust Deed for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Guarantor shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Guarantee and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of Condition 8(d), institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Guarantor, prove in the Winding-Up of the Guarantor and/or claim in the liquidation of the Guarantor for such payment.
Further Issues	The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further securities having the same terms and conditions as the Securities in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of Distribution and the timing for the NDRC Post-issue Filing and the SAFE Registration) so as to form a single series with the Securities, provided that such further securities may only be issued if such supplemental documents are executed and further opinions are obtained as the Trustee may require, as further set out in the Trust Deed.
Clearing Systems	The Securities will be represented by beneficial interests in the Global Certificate, which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited on the Issue Date with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream. Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on and transfers thereof will be effected only through records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described herein, certificates for the Securities will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the Global Certificate.
Clearance and Settlement	The Securities have been accepted for clearance by Euroclear and Clearstream under the following codes: ISIN: XS3137681394 Common Code: 313768139

Governing Law	English law, except that the subordination provisions applicable to (i) the Issuer set out in Condition 1(d) (*Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking and Guarantee — Ranking of claims in respect of the Securities*) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Hong Kong and (ii) the Guarantor set out in Condition 1(e) (*Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking and Guarantee — Ranking of claims in respect of the Guarantee*), clause 4.1 of the Trust Deed and clause 4.7 of the Deed of Guarantee shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the PRC.
Jurisdiction	The courts of Hong Kong.
Trustee	China CITIC Bank International Limited
Principal Paying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Calculation Agent	China CITIC Bank International Limited
Listing	Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025.
Rating	The Securities are expected to be rated "BBB-" by Fitch. Security ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Securities. Ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Prospective investors should evaluate each rating independently of any other rating of the Securities or other securities of the Issuer.
Selling Restrictions . . .	For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Securities and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Prohibition of Sales to EEA and UK Investors, Hong Kong, the PRC, Singapore and Japan. See "*Subscription and Sale*" below.
U.S. Selling Restrictions	Regulation S (Category 1)
Use of Proceeds	See "*Use of Proceeds*".
Green Financing Framework	See "*Green Financing Framework*"

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE GUARANTOR

The summary audited consolidated financial information of the Guarantor as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 is derived from the 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The summary audited consolidated financial information of the Guarantor as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 set forth below is derived from the 2024 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by Pan-China. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents or advisers has independently verified any of the information contained therein and can give assurance that such information is accurate, truthful or complete. The information set out below should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the relevant consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor, which are included in the F-pages of this Offering Circular. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in any future period.

The Group's unaudited financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 in this Offering Circular is derived from the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC GAAP and have been reviewed by Pan-China. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be relied upon to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition and results of operations for the Group for the full financial year ending 31 December 2025.

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP. PRC GAAP differs in certain material respects from IFRS. For a discussion of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS, see "Description of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS".

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF THE GROUP

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
	(RMB in thousands)			
Current assets				
Cash at bank and on hand	73,111,604	77,288,541	91,162,208	88,558,734
Settlement reserves fund	—	—	—	—
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—
Financial assets held for trading	3,080,541	421,629	420,989	120,909
Derivative financial assets	—	—	—	—
Bills receivables	7,175,219	5,229,040	4,191,330	4,058,327
Trade receivables	73,010,592	78,218,261	85,237,305	99,084,407
Receivables financing	849,501	980,144	1,088,616	1,251,453
Prepayments	30,343,711	34,818,545	30,179,673	38,211,627
Premiums receivable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance accounts receivable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	24,964,153	30,820,723	32,257,779	32,286,370
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement	2,196,000	—	—	—
Inventories	61,381,160	67,957,770	74,877,095	83,086,334
Contract assets	89,402,926	113,216,189	103,655,338	117,195,655
Assets classified as held for sale	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets due within one year	2,254,962	3,004,839	7,170,362	3,942,122
Other current assets	10,990,943	14,114,289	17,063,955	23,698,964
Total current assets	**378,761,312**	**426,069,970**	**447,304,650**	**491,494,902**
Non-current assets				
Loans and advances to customers	3,635,752	3,191,045	3,474,586	3,368,188
Debt investments	—	—	—	—
Other debt investments	—	—	—	—
Long-term receivables	34,998,414	34,303,656	28,410,056	30,205,502
Long-term equity investments	40,697,175	46,548,804	52,770,648	55,522,764
Other investment in equity instruments	2,185,285	2,371,845	2,566,773	2,594,632
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355	10,726,518	12,998,218	13,976,078
Investment properties	670,091	784,644	895,080	1,083,413
Fixed assets	42,934,534	57,580,226	73,934,087	81,685,625
Construction in progress	16,337,524	25,484,577	37,212,340	44,291,656
Bearer biological assets	—	—	—	—
Oil and gas assets	—	—	—	—
Right-of-use assets	2,746,190	4,499,674	4,395,752	4,099,387
Intangible assets	67,804,984	82,464,208	100,521,685	102,659,695
Including: Data resource Development expenditure	63,740	183,214	256,856	300,727
Including: Data resource Goodwill	2,198,256	2,626,544	2,624,844	2,847,466
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,021,735	829,511	779,223	888,613
Deferred income tax assets	2,742,422	3,260,692	3,561,473	3,733,462
Other non-current assets	59,055,383	82,231,065	97,298,505	99,982,954
Total non-current assets	**285,790,840**	**357,086,223**	**421,700,126**	**447,240,162**
Total assets	**664,552,152**	**783,156,193**	**869,004,776**	**938,735,064**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
		(RMB in thousands)		
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	25,549,582	35,014,887	40,192,548	56,802,333
Borrowings from central bank	—	—	—	—
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—
Financial liabilities held for trading	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial liabilities	—	—	—	—
Bills payables	14,947,381	14,387,077	16,795,080	18,933,019
Accounts payable	166,095,073	203,325,386	188,538,218	199,891,671
Receipts in advance	29,813	21,280	30,878	31,938
Contract liabilities	60,442,484	70,089,061	78,993,313	96,810,940
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement	—	—	—	—
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks	3,191,860	3,091,611	3,528,424	3,608,956
Brokerage for trading securities	—	—	—	—
Brokerage for consigning securities	—	—	—	—
Employee benefits payable	3,256,431	2,646,100	2,505,028	2,408,081
Taxes payable	7,037,574	6,856,792	7,619,399	5,737,912
Other payables	36,815,734	41,855,110	69,197,532	69,959,612
Fee and commission payable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance accounts payables	—	—	—	—
Liabilities held for sale	—	—	—	—
Non-current liabilities due within one year	17,407,623	33,108,322	23,750,753	24,277,811
Other current liabilities	6,786,014	6,612,924	6,078,580	5,280,455
Total current liabilities	**341,559,569**	**417,008,550**	**437,229,753**	**483,742,728**
Net current assets	**37,201,743**	**9,061,420**	**10,074,897**	**7,752,174**
Non-current liabilities				
Reserves for insurance contracts	—	—	—	—
Long-term borrowings	132,123,527	157,944,145	193,009,617	209,786,202
Bonds payable	9,800,000	1,500,000	13,999,319	18,398,218
Including: Preferred shares	—	—	—	—
Perpetual bonds	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	1,963,619	3,121,594	2,720,892	2,711,266
Long-term payables	1,363,010	4,682,761	5,336,339	4,080,377
Long-term employee benefits payable	7,588,908	7,182,125	6,744,663	6,513,023
Accrued liabilities	73,874	158,213	176,988	169,308
Deferred revenue	518,507	601,807	738,600	719,633
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,814,071	2,272,998	2,106,070	2,151,304
Other non-current liabilities	279,683	431,121	1,113,456	1,334,261
Total non-current liabilities	**155,525,199**	**177,894,764**	**225,945,944**	**245,863,592**
Total liabilities	**497,084,768**	**594,903,314**	**663,175,697**	**729,606,320**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
		(RMB in thousands)		
Owner's equities				
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	41,691,164	41,691,164	41,691,164	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares	—	—	—	—
Perpetual bonds	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Capital reserves	16,840,282	17,677,805	17,662,305	17,655,915
Less: Treasury shares	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	760,043	964,415	–11,812	275,295
Special reserve	904,579	1,257,717	1,737,358	1,913,682
Surplus reserve	7,544,573	9,525,293	11,306,717	11,306,717
Ordinary risk reserve	—	—	—	—
Undistributed profits	24,630,811	29,848,343	34,625,449	36,148,079
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholder's equity)	**101,871,452**	**110,464,737**	**116,011,181**	**117,990,852**
Minority interests	65,595,932	77,788,142	89,817,898	91,137,892
Total owners' equities (or Shareholder's equity)	**167,467,384**	**188,252,879**	**205,829,079**	**209,128,744**
Total liabilities and owners' equities (or Shareholder's equity)	**664,552,152**	**783,156,193**	**869,004,776**	**938,735,064**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT OF THE GROUP

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
	(RMB in thousands)				
I. Total operating revenue	**366,395,814**	**406,031,848**	**436,712,757**	**194,261,759**	**212,091,238**
Including: Operating revenue	366,395,814	406,031,848	436,712,757	194,261,759	212,091,238
Interest income	—	—	—	—	—
Premiums earned	—	—	—	—	—
Fee and commission income	—	—	—	—	—
II. Total operating cost	**353,061,270**	**390,455,510**	**420,769,222**	**187,236,471**	**205,137,399**
Including: Operating cost	320,891,131	354,726,606	382,529,764	170,572,359	188,154,591
Interest expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Fee and commission expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Surrender payment	—	—	—	—	—
Net expenditure for compensation	—	—	—	—	—
Net provision for insurance contracts	—	—	—	—	—
Expenditures for policy dividend	—	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance expenditures	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes and surcharges	1,703,298	1,415,875	1,653,724	687,306	792,935
Selling and distribution expenses	1,687,317	1,900,349	2,391,235	1,003,250	1,082,070
Administrative expenses	13,722,279	14,752,164	14,833,444	7,097,739	6,920,663
Research and development expenses	10,441,637	12,980,155	13,982,347	4,822,492	5,351,934
Finance costs	4,615,608	4,680,361	5,378,708	3,053,325	2,835,206
Including: Interest expenses	5,618,003	5,899,961	6,761,837	3,425,005	3,275,754
Interest income	612,327	1,309,435	1,621,268	474,573	731,726
Add: Other gains	1,154,114	745,668	824,565	283,439	220,484
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	997,075	320,736	728,766	–54,752	55,226
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	–542,101	–289,757	–202,633	–295,149	–328,329
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	–166,658	–136,444	–81,750	–532	–15,980
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "–")	—	—	—	—	—
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")	—	—	—	—	—
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")	71,387	331,108	44,690	–964	–5,996
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	–1,039,361	–2,325,172	–2,774,526	–963,394	–706,561
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	–1,483,090	–907,588	–1,048,352	–302,877	–154,462
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "–")	716,681	304,971	1,108,955	114,084	55,323
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "–")	**13,751,350**	**14,046,061**	**14,827,633**	**6,100,824**	**6,417,853**
Add: Non-operating income	323,815	308,795	647,988	225,422	263,722
Less: Non-operating expense	398,101	344,289	347,818	105,691	119,284
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")	**13,677,064**	**14,010,567**	**15,127,803**	**6,220,555**	**6,562,291**
Less: Income tax expense	3,254,880	2,755,060	3,304,028	1,674,434	1,759,259

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
			(RMB in thousands)		
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")	**10,422,184**	**11,255,507**	**11,823,775**	**4,546,121**	**4,803,032**
(I) Classified by continuity of operations					
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")	10,422,184	11,255,507	11,823,775	4,546,121	4,803,032
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 "–")	7,824,139	7,986,116	8,396,167	2,781,881	2,801,838
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "–")	2,598,045	3,269,391	3,427,608	1,764,240	2,001,194
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**934,216**	**912,647**	**–873,187**	**–440,288**	**286,833**
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax	777,927	809,970	–879,131	–430,179	283,314
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss	18,637	342,797	–322,405	–211,768	–4,650
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	182,816	4,010	–372,840	–218,343	132
(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	–164,179	338,787	50,435	6,575	–4,782
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate					
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	759,290	467,173	–556,726	–218,411	287,964
(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	759,290	467,173	–556,726	–218,411	287,964
(7) Others	—	—	—	—	—
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax	156,289	102,677	5,944	–10,109	3,519
VII. Total comprehensive income	**11,356,400**	**12,168,154**	**10,950,588**	**4,105,833**	**5,089,865**
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent	8,602,066	8,796,086	7,517,036	2,351,702	3,085,152
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	2,754,334	3,372,068	3,433,552	1,754,131	2,004,713
VIII. Earnings per share:					
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.06
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.06

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE GROUP

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
	(RMB in thousands)				
I. Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services	336,504,014	358,408,210	420,444,058	178,423,950	213,439,987
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	2,378,583	1,151,666	1,444,707	261,954	501,679
Cash from other operation related activities	1,116,815	937,082	947,034	1,835,756	1,466,928
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**339,999,412**	**360,496,958**	**422,835,799**	**180,521,660**	**215,408,594**
Cash paid for goods and services	285,826,809	300,687,829	357,313,373	170,967,060	201,706,648
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	28,206,437	31,534,241	32,531,174	14,814,697	15,851,328
Tax and charges paid	10,856,303	11,136,045	12,583,527	5,624,997	7,608,013
Cash paid for other operation related activities	7,173,102	7,652,811	9,380,473	3,629,903	3,643,498
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	**332,062,651**	**351,010,926**	**411,808,547**	**195,036,657**	**228,809,487**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**7,936,761**	**9,486,032**	**11,027,252**	**–14,514,997**	**–13,400,893**
II. Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash received from disposal of investments	2,556,035	9,196,984	13,937,095	5,717,875	13,321,160
Cash received from returns on investments	271,559	407,982	470,949	174,623	225,202
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	803,180	645,791	1,166,857	131,795	147,201
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	2,060,726	10,000	232,183	—	2,644
Cash received from other investment-related activities	3,363,927	3,187,540	3,890,977	8,132,323	7,329,381
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**9,055,427**	**13,448,297**	**19,698,061**	**14,156,616**	**21,025,588**

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
			(RMB in thousands)		
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	19,982,714	31,129,600	45,518,304	24,456,255	21,434,757
Cash paid for investment	33,827,261	19,949,426	21,648,462	10,170,804	19,149,654
Net increase in pledged loans	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units	98,959	—	81,445	68,620	244,619
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	4,172,265	3,897,590	2,785,707	6,040,050	5,651,627
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**58,081,199**	**54,976,616**	**70,033,918**	**40,735,729**	**46,480,657**
Net cash flows from investing activities	**–49,025,772**	**–41,528,319**	**–50,335,857**	**–26,579,113**	**–25,455,069**
III. Cash flow from financing activities:					
Cash received from capital contribution	28,164,482	12,330,865	17,057,514	3,295,646	5,404,762
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries	21,164,482	12,330,865	14,057,514	3,295,646	5,404,762
Cash received from borrowings	110,992,956	118,040,601	165,729,542	86,934,179	78,371,761
Cash received relating to other financing activities	1,853,239	4,360,106	1,970,611	1,171,955	3,316,422
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**141,010,677**	**134,731,572**	**184,757,667**	**91,401,780**	**87,092,945**
Cash repayments of borrowings	57,279,007	77,549,951	108,991,098	40,875,021	39,290,068
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	10,478,823	11,360,259	12,048,394	5,572,318	5,108,229
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	2,439,960	2,797,178	594,017	1,338,781	831,079
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	20,928,616	9,770,857	10,355,924	6,894,598	6,490,559
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**88,686,446**	**98,681,067**	**131,395,416**	**53,341,937**	**50,888,856**
Net cash flows from financing activities	**52,324,231**	**36,050,505**	**53,362,251**	**38,059,843**	**36,204,089**
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**565,095**	**119,100**	**–88,191**	**–79,042**	**74,579**
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**11,800,315**	**4,127,318**	**13,965,455**	**–3,113,309**	**–2,577,294**
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	52,208,387	64,008,702	68,136,020	68,136,020	82,101,475
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period	**64,008,702**	**68,136,020**	**82,101,475**	**65,022,711**	**79,524,181**

Prior to making an investment decision, prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, along with the other matters set out in this Offering Circular. PRC laws and regulations may differ from the laws and regulations in other countries. Additional risks not described below or not currently known to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group or that the Issuer and the Guarantor currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect the value of the Securities. The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the risk factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Securities, but the inability of the Issuer to pay distribution, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Securities or the inability of the Guarantor to satisfy its obligations under the Guarantee of the Securities may occur for reasons which may not be considered as significant risks by the Issuer or the Guarantor based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate or which the Issuer or the Guarantor may currently deem immaterial. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

The Issuer and the Guarantor do not represent that the statements below regarding the risk factors of holding any Securities are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

RISKS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THE GROUP

The Group's business is affected by the general economy in the PRC and the world. A decrease in the general level of economic activities and a slowdown in the growth of the industries in which the Group operates could have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The performance of the Group is affected by the general economic conditions in the PRC and the world and the growth rate of the PRC and global power engineering and construction industries, which are affected by various general economic conditions beyond its control, including GDP growth rate, consumer confidence, levels of inflation, unemployment levels, and mortgage and interest rates. A downturn or expectation of a slowdown in economic activities in the PRC or globally could lead to a decrease or slower growth in power consumption, which in turn may result in less investment in the power industry and construction industry, and ultimately reduced demand for its services and products. This, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the Group business, financial position and results of operations.

The Group derived approximately RMB319,614.0 million, RMB349,908.2 million, RMB380,572.5 million, and RMB180,338.9 million, respectively, of its revenue from operations in the PRC in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025, respectively. The Group's major customers include major PRC power generation companies and power grid companies. The future growth of the infrastructure construction industry in China depends primarily upon the continued development of major infrastructure projects, which are affected by certain factors, including the government's power policy, government's priorities regarding different regional economies across the PRC, competition among, and expansion plans of, the power generation companies, local government budgets, regulation of the private sector's participation in the infrastructure sector and the general economic conditions and prospects of the PRC economy. A

significant decrease in investment in infrastructure construction in China could reduce the number of construction projects available to the Group and, accordingly, reduce the market demand for its core businesses. This in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position and results of operations.

As measured by GDP, the PRC has been one of the world's fastest growing economies in recent years. China's real GDP growth was 3.0 per cent. in 2022, 5.2 per cent. in 2023 and 5.0 per cent. In 2024, respectively. However, the PRC may not be able to sustain such a growth rate. In recent years, China's economic momentum has moderated due to structural and cyclical challenges. Economic development in the PRC continues to face uncertainties and potential risks arising from weakening traditional growth drivers, diminishing demographic advantages, significant overcapacity, the threat of a real estate market downturn, and increasing risks associated with credit granted to local government financing platforms and the shadow banking system.

In addition, China's economic growth may slow due to weakened exports as well as uncertainty caused by the trade war between the United States and the PRC. The trade tensions between the United States and China have been marked by a series of escalating tariffs and retaliatory measures. Beginning in March 2018, the U.S. imposed tariffs on steel and aluminum imports from China, followed by a 25 per cent. tariff on U.S.$34 billion worth of Chinese goods in July 2018. China responded with similar tariffs on U.S. products. Although a partial trade deal was signed in January 2020, which included some tariff rollbacks, the tensions continued to escalate. In April 2025, the United States imposed additional tariffs on Chinese imports, reaching 125 per cent., while China retaliated with tariffs of up to 84 per cent. on U.S. goods. Although both countries issued a joint statement on 12 May 2025 to reduce tariffs to 10 per cent. and 30 per cent. respectively, the long-term trajectory of trade relations remains uncertain and could significantly affect the global economic landscape and the Group's operations. In addition, recent sovereign credit rating actions have further highlighted concerns about China's economic outlook. In December 2023, Moody's revised its outlook on China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "stable" to "negative", citing expectations of rising economy-wide debt amid slowing potential growth. Beyond the U.S.-China trade relationship, China's economy is increasingly exposed to global headwinds. Sluggish growth in major economies such as the Eurozone and Japan, coupled with persistent inflationary pressures and tightening monetary policies worldwide, have dampened global demand and disrupted supply chains. Geopolitical tensions including conflicts in Eastern Europe and the Middle East have further strained energy markets and commodity prices, adding volatility to China's import and export sectors. Additionally, the global shift toward protectionism and reshoring of manufacturing has led to a reconfiguration of global trade networks, potentially reducing China's role as a central hub in global supply chains.

Recent sovereign credit rating actions have further highlighted concerns about China's economic outlook. In December 2023, Moody's revised its outlook on China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "stable" to "negative", citing expectations of rising economy-wide debt amid slowing potential growth. In April 2025, Fitch downgraded China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "A+" to "A" with a stable outlook, reflecting concerns over weakening public finances and a rapidly rising public debt trajectory. These developments have already led to adverse rating actions on several PRC issuers, including government-owned entities and their subsidiaries. There can be no assurance that further adverse rating developments will not occur, which could negatively impact the Group's own credit profile and financing costs.

The uncertainties in the global and the PRC's economies may adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations in many ways, including, among other things: it is difficult for business enterprises to source long-term financings from the financial and capital markets during a credit crunch. The shortage of financings will affect the Group particularly strongly since its operations across its respective business segments are capital intensive. Without adequate capital, the Group's operations and development may be hindered:

- the withdrawal of economic stimulus plans and other supportive economic policies may cause interest rates to increase which would in turn increase the Group's costs of financing and impede some of its investment plans; and

- during an economic slowdown, the demand for the Group's businesses such as construction and contracting and real estate might fall which may materially and adversely affect the Group's income accordingly.

There can be no assurance that the PRC's economy or the global economy will maintain sustainable growth. If further economic downturn occurs or continues, the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Group could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group face competition in certain markets in which it operates, which could adversely affect its businesses.

The Group faces competition in the businesses of, among others, survey, design and consultancy, construction and contracting, and industrial manufacturing. Some of the Group's competitors may have advantages over the Group in terms of production capacity, access to capital and management experience, pricing, and bidding for projects sponsored by local governments which may prefer to contract with locally based contractors. Maintaining the Group's market position depends on its ability to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors, including pricing strategies adopted by competitors, changes in customer preferences, the availability of capital and financing resources, and the introduction of new or improved products and services. Despite the Group's notable scale advantage as a central enterprise in the construction industry, it still faces intense market competition. In recent years, mergers and acquisitions within the construction industry have become increasingly frequent, leading to a gradual increase in industry concentration. If the Group is unable to effectively enhance its competitive advantages and consolidate its leading position within the industry, it may result in a reduction of its market share, thereby adversely affecting its business performance. Failure to set favorable prices, acquire resources necessary to compete, or develop new products could reduce the Group's competitiveness to secure new projects, and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group is exposed to substantial potential risks and liabilities associated with its construction and contracting business and various manufacturing businesses.

The Group is exposed to substantial potential risks and liabilities associated with the businesses of construction and contracting, and various manufacturing businesses, which may be caused by one or several of the following factors: (i) aging, malfunctioning, inappropriate installation, control, or operation of various equipment, systems, and facilities; (ii) external attacks, such as terrorist attacks and other malicious acts by third

parties; and (iii) natural disasters. Any of the above factors could cause significant disruptions or interruptions to the Group's various businesses, materially and adversely affect the Group's businesses, or cause the Group to incur significant extra costs or expenses. These factors may also lead to accidents and other serious consequences, such as casualties or long-term illnesses to the Group's employees and the general public in a large geographic area, and long-term environmental pollution. The Group handles certain hazardous materials such as explosives, flammable or radioactive materials, during the course of its business, which may cause personal injuries or deaths, property and equipment breakdown or damage, or environmental destruction and pollution. Any of the above may cause delay of the Group's projects or interruption of its business operations, and cause the Group to incur civil or criminal liability. The Group may also suffer from claims by project owners or third parties resulting from their ultimate use of the facilities, infrastructure, and other projects on which the Group worked.

Given the nature of the Group's business, there is no assurance that any measures that the Group may take will be sufficient to prevent or reduce work-related injuries or deaths, which may damage the Group's reputation and corporate image, and accordingly have a material adverse effect on its construction qualification, business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group cannot assure you that the above risks and uncertainties will not affect its operations or lead to any accidents, thus causing harm to people or the environment, leading to suspension or termination of its projects, and resulting in significant liabilities to the Group. If any of these risks materializes, it could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Projects the Group constructs may not be completed on time.

Several factors may lead to material construction delay or a cost overrun, such as:

- delivery delays caused by shortages of key equipment, materials or labor;
- increases in the cost of key equipment, materials or labor;
- quality problems with equipment;
- unexpected engineering, design, environmental or geological problems;
- failure to receive various regulatory approvals, licenses or permits from government agencies as scheduled; and
- failure to obtain sufficient bank loans or other financing on favorable terms, or at all.

In addition, construction of projects may generate public objection. For example, the Group engages in power plant construction projects, which may receive special attention from the authorities and local communities due to environmental concerns. The Group cannot assure you that it or the project owners will manage community relationships appropriately. Opposition from local community, political or environmental groups, as well as local government authorities, with respect to the construction of power projects at a particular site, could cause delays, interruptions, or even cancelations of the Group's development plans, adversely affect its reputation, and hamper its ability to construct new power projects to grow its business.

The Group cannot assure you that the construction of its projects can be completed on time. Any failure or delay during the construction of a project could result in a delay or a reduction in payment by the project owners to the Group and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

If the Group is unable to accurately estimate the overall risks, revenues from or costs of its contracts, or if it fails to agree to the pricing of work done pursuant to change orders, its profitability may be adversely affected or it may incur losses on the contracts.

Certain of the Group's contracts are either fixed price or fixed unit price in nature. The terms of these contracts require the Group to complete a project for a fixed price or on a fixed unit price basis and therefore expose the Group to cost overruns. Cost overruns, whether due to inefficiency, inaccurate estimates, or other factors, will result in a lower profit or a loss on a project. Unforeseen factors, such as changes in employment conditions, variations in labor and equipment productivity over the term of a contract, and unexpected increases in costs of materials, may cause the revenue and gross profit realised from a fixed price or fixed unit price contract to be lower than the Group's originally estimated amounts, despite any buffer it may have built into its bids for increases in costs of labor and materials costs.

In addition, the Group's contracts in relation to infrastructure projects may be subject to government pricing oversight and control. Reference prices relating to infrastructure projects may be published by relevant government agencies. Any downward adjustment in these reference prices or failure to increase them sufficiently to offset rising raw material, labor, or other costs, particularly as technical specifications increase and more advanced equipment is required, could reduce the Group's profit margin and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations. The Group's limited pricing power is also attributable to market dynamics and its dealing with a very limited number of customers for some of its businesses.

The Group's contracts generally include mechanisms for price adjustments to address unexpected increases in raw material costs. However, the Group typically needs to absorb part of the increase before it can make claims under the price adjustment mechanism. If the Group's estimates of overall risks, revenues, or costs prove to be inaccurate, or if the price adjustment mechanism in the contract fails to fully cover the cost increases, the Group's profitability may fall short of expectations or it may incur losses on the contracts. This could have a material and adverse impact on its business, financial condition, and operating results of the Group.

From time to time, the Group performs extra or "change order" work as directed by a customer even if the customer has not agreed in advance on the scope or price of the work to be performed. This process may result in disputes over whether the work performed is beyond the scope of the work included in the original contract and specifications or over the price the customer is willing to pay for the extra work. Even when the customer agrees to pay for the extra work, the Group may fund the cost of such work for a prolonged period of time until the change order is approved and funded by the customer. In addition, any delay caused by the extra work may adversely impact the timely scheduling of other project work and the Group's ability to meet specified contract milestone dates. The Group cannot assure you that it will be able to invoice or recover the cost for the extra or change order work in full, or at all, which may lead to business disputes or may otherwise adversely affect its business, financial position, results of operations, and prospects.

Backlog is subject to unexpected adjustments and cancelations and, therefore, may not be indicative of the Group's future results of operations.

Backlog in the Group's major businesses represents its estimate of the contract value of work that remains to be completed as at a certain date. The contract value of a project represents the amount that the Group expects to receive under the terms of the contract, assuming the contract is performed in accordance with its terms. Backlog is not a measure defined by generally accepted accounting principles and may not be indicative of future results of operations. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion. Among them, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively. The termination or modification of any one or more major contracts may have a substantial and immediate effect on the Group's backlog. However, the Group cannot guarantee that the amount estimated in its backlog will be realised in full, in a timely manner, or at all, or that, even if it is realised, that such backlog will result in profits as expected.

The Group faces risks associated with undertaking BOT, BT, PPP, and other projects.

The Group's business involves participation in BOT, BT, PPP, and other projects. Build-Operate-Transfer, or BOT, is a model in which government or local authorities grant the rights to the Group by concession agreement to undertake the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a constructed project. Upon expiry of the concession period, the relevant facilities will be transferred back to the contracted government authority at nil consideration. Build-Transfer, or BT, is a variant of BOT in which the Group undertakes the financing of construction expenditures and transfers the project back to its customer upon completion and inspection for acceptance. Public-private-partnership, or PPP, is a cooperation model established by government and private enterprise on specific projects in which parties to the projects jointly undertake responsibility and financing risks. For the Group's BT projects, it undertakes the financing of construction expenditures. As a result, should the Group's customers delay, or be unable to make, payment upon completion of the project due to reasons beyond its control, the Group may not be able to satisfy its obligations under the relevant financing. For the Group's BOT and PPP projects, it undertakes, or jointly undertakes with the government, the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a constructed project. As a result, if the Group incorrectly forecasts turnover to be derived from the use of the constructed facility at the bidding stage or is exposed to prolonged fluctuating economic conditions, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected. The Group's participation in BOT, BT and PPP projects typically involves long cycles and substantial investments. If the Group underestimates project risks during the bidding stage or if external legal policies such as the promulgation, revision, or reinterpretation of laws, regulations, and policy documents affect the legality, validity, or enforceability of project contracts, or if there are fluctuations during the operation period, it may impact the Group's business performance.

In addition, growth in BOT, BT and PPP infrastructure projects may require increased private sector participation. Investment by the private sector in these projects depends on the potential returns from these projects and is therefore linked to government policies

relating to public-private participation and the sharing of risks and returns from these projects. Any changes in government policies that may lead to a reduction in capital investment in the infrastructure sector by the private sector could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is capital intensive and any failure to obtain the capital it needs on acceptable terms may adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is capital intensive. Under some of its contracts, the Group has to finance the purchase of materials and performance of survey and design, construction, and other work on projects before it receives installments from customers in amounts sufficient to offset its expenditures. The Group therefore may have significant working capital requirements. Its working capital requirements may further increase if, in order to compete successfully for specific projects, the Group is required to give its customers more favorable payment terms, such as reduced advance payments from customers or payment schedules from customers that are less favorable to the Group.

The Group's capital expenditures may increase as a result of expansion of the scale of its operations and may in turn increase its borrowing needs. The Group's capital expenditures were RMB23,460.8 million, RMB46,286.1 million, RMB57,959.3 million, RMB22,456.2 million and RMB22,326.4 million in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, respectively. In the past, the Group has financed its working capital and capital expenditures through a combination of sources, including cash flow from its operations and external financing. However, its ability to obtain external financing on terms acceptable to the Group in the future is subject to a variety of factors, including: (i) obtaining the necessary PRC government approvals to raise capital for projects; (ii) its future financial position, results of operations, and cash flows; and (iii) the general condition of the global and domestic financial markets and changes in monetary policy, bank interest rates, and lending policies. To the extent that the Group's funding requirements exceed its financial resources, it will be required to seek additional debt or equity financing (which may subject the Group to restrictive covenants or other restrictions), to delay ongoing projects, or to defer planned expenditure. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to raise the necessary capital to finance its planned capital expenditures on favorable or acceptable terms, or at all. If the Group is unable to obtain financing in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost, its expansion plans may be delayed, its projects may be hindered, and its growth, competitive position, and future profitability may be adversely affected.

The Group's borrowing levels, and significant interest payment obligations could limit its funds available for various business purposes.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had total debts of approximately RMB729.6 billion. Approximately 26.6 per cent. of total debts was due within one year, which arise primarily from the Group's use of short-term loans from banks and other parties to satisfy its working capital needs.. Due to the extent of its borrowings, the Group's results of operations will be affected by the effective interest rate of these borrowings. For example, fluctuations in interest rates for floating rate corporate bonds and bank and other borrowings, with all other variables held constant, could significantly impact the Group's post-tax profit (net of interest capitalised) within a given period.

The Group's interest-bearing debts are primarily consists of long term borrowings, short term borrowings, bonds payable, bonds and borrowings payable within one year and long term payables. The Group's obligation to meet significant interest payment will reduce funds available for its working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and other business purposes. A shortage of funds could limit the Group's ability to respond to changing market conditions or to expand through acquisitions, increase its vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions, and place it at a competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors that have less indebtedness. The Group may not have sufficient funds available to pay all of its borrowings upon maturity.

In addition, the Group often has to provide bank performance guarantee in favor of clients to secure its obligations under contracts. Availability of bank performance guarantees depends on various factors, including its capitalization, working capital, its existing level of borrowings, its track record, management expertise, and external factors such as the financial institutions' evaluation of its credit, overall market conditions, and the overall financial capacity of financial institutions, some of which are beyond its control. If there is any deterioration of any of the foregoing, the Group may not be able to continue obtaining new bank performance guarantees in sufficient quantities to meet its business requirements. If its financial position deteriorates, the Group may also be required to provide cash collateral or other security to maintain existing bank performance guarantees. If this occurs, the Group's ability to perform its projects may be adversely affected.

The assumptions used by the Group to make acquisition or investment decisions may not be appropriate or accurate.

Investments and acquisitions are important strategies for the Group's future business expansion. The Group has acquired, and may in the future acquire, other businesses or assets, capabilities, and strategies which it believes are complementary to and are likely to enhance or expand its business operations. Acquisitions and strategic investments involve numerous risks, including those relating to market conditions, policies and regulations of the PRC and other relevant jurisdictions, potential financing, difficulties in retaining and assimilating personnel and integrating the operations and corporate culture of the acquired business, diversion of management's attention and other resources, insufficient or lack of experience and knowledge in the industry and market in which the acquired business operates, and availability of technology.

In deciding whether to invest in or acquire a particular asset or business in a particular location, the Group considers multiple factors, including the growth of the demand for power projects and related services in the place where the relevant asset or business is located, the availability of supply of similar services in that area, the competition and detailed information on local competitors, sources of raw material supply, and the location of the local dispatch station. However, there can be no assurance that these factors and assumptions considered by the Group in performing its analysis are appropriate or accurate. If the projections the Group makes for the projects it intends to acquire or invest in are significantly different from actual results, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

The businesses that the Group acquires or projects in which it invests in the future may not be as profitable as expected, or may be loss making, and may subject the Group to additional risks and liabilities.

The businesses that the Group acquires or invests in may not be as profitable as expected, or may be loss making. Acquisitions or investments that the Group carries out in the future may cause it to incur liabilities, or result in the impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets or other related expenses. Business expansion carried out through acquisitions and investments could also expose the Group to successor liability and litigation resulting from the actions of the company it has acquired or in which it made an investment before or after the acquisition or investment. The due diligence that the Group conducts in connection with an acquisition or investment may not be sufficient to discover unknown liabilities, and any contractual guarantees or indemnities that it receives from the sellers of the companies it has acquired or invested in may not be sufficient to protect the Group from, or compensate it for, actual liabilities that it incurs. Any material liability associated with an acquisition and investment could adversely affect the Group's reputation and reduce the benefits of the acquisition and investment. Any of the events mentioned above could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, results of operations, and prospects.

The Group may experience delays or defaults in accounts receivable, progress payments, or the release of retention money by its customers.

The Group typically receives progress payments from its customers with reference to the value of work completed at specified milestone dates, and receives final payments upon completion of the entire project. Therefore, the Group generates accounts receivable not only after completion of a specific project, but also from time to time when the construction is in progress. In addition, the Group usually secures a letter of credit issued by a licensed commercial bank or a portion of the contract value is usually withheld by the customer as retention money, normally 5 per cent, to be paid or released after the warranty period (generally one to two years after completion of the relevant project).

The rate of guaranteed funding for the Group's government-funded projects is generally high despite the possibility of late payment settlement resulting from changes in the government's estimates or delayed progress payments. The rate of guaranteed funding for the portion of privately funded projects the Group undertakes is relatively low, which may lead to its inability to receive payment as scheduled. Such events may result in a large amount of trade receivables and may impact the Group's cash flow, particularly when it has to finance the advance for resources. As at 30 June 2025, the total closing amount of the top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB12,590.6 million, accounting for 4.0 per

cent. of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totalled RMB251.0 million. Given that the Group is often required to commit resources to projects prior to receiving payments from customers, it is often required to maintain sufficient working capital to fund such projects.

In the event that the Group encounters delays or defaults in the payments of its accounts receivable or progress payments by customers, it may have to increase its working capital to maintain its daily operations. The Group cannot assure you that the accounts receivable, progress payments, or retention money will be remitted to it by its customers on a timely basis, or that delay or default in payment will not affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group relies on third parties to complete some of its construction and contracting projects, which may be adversely affected by the sub-standard performance, delayed performance, or non-performance of obligations by such third parties.

In the course of fulfilling its business contracts, the Group may face various uncertainties such as owners' funds not being in place, changes in design, and changes in the international environment required for business development, which bring uncertainties to the execution of business contracts and have certain impacts on the Group's contract performance. In order to maximize its cost-efficiency and flexibility, the Group sometimes engages third-party subcontractors to perform a portion of the work under its contracts. However, the Group may not be able to monitor the performance of these subcontractors as directly and efficiently as with its own staff. In addition, the Group's inability to hire qualified subcontractors could hinder its ability to complete a project successfully. The Group may also suffer losses on contracts if the amounts it is required to pay to subcontractors exceed its original estimates. Outsourcing exposes the Group to risks associated with sub-standard performance, delayed performance, or non-performance of obligations by third parties such as subcontractors. For construction and contracting business, the Group may subcontract certain sub-projects within non-main structure construction projects to subcontractors with corresponding qualifications. Subcontractors perform construction according to the subcontract agreement, and the Group is responsible to the owners for all subcontractors' work results. Although the Group has a mature subcontractor screening system and subcontractor constraint incentive mechanism to promote subcontractors to operate in accordance with laws and regulations from the contract and system aspects, there may still be cases where subcontractors do not strictly follow construction standards or do not provide services as stipulated in the contract, which may have certain impacts on the performance of the general contract. As a result, the Group may experience deterioration in the quality or deferred delivery of its construction projects, incur additional costs due to the delays or higher prices in sourcing the services, equipment, or supplies in default, or be subject to liability under the relevant contract for its subcontractors' performance. Such events could adversely affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's failure to meet schedule requirements of its contracts could require it to pay liquidated damages.

Some of the Group's contracts are subject to specific completion schedule requirements with liquidated damages charged to the Group if it does not achieve the schedules. Liquidated damages are typically levied at an agreed rate for each day of delay that is

deemed to be the Group's responsibility. Any failure to meet the schedule requirements of its contracts could cause the Group to pay significant liquidated damages, which would reduce or eliminate its profit on the relevant contracts and could adversely affect its liquidity and cash flows and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group may be unable to continue to procure an adequate supply of construction equipment, machinery, raw materials, and power supplies at acceptable prices and quality levels in a timely manner.

The Group's successful operations depend on its ability to obtain from its suppliers sufficient quantities of construction equipment, machinery, raw materials, power supplies, and other commodities at acceptable prices and quality levels in a timely manner. The Group is exposed to the market risk of fluctuations in certain commodity prices for construction equipment, machinery, and raw materials utilised in its construction and contracting business as well as for steel and electronic parts utilised in its industrial manufacturing business. The price and availability of such construction equipment, machinery, and raw materials may vary significantly from year to year due to factors such as China's import restrictions, consumer demand, producer capacity, market conditions, and costs of materials. In particular, steel and cement, which are critical to the Group's operations, are subject to substantial pricing cyclicality and periodic shortages in China. The Group is also affected by increases in energy prices, including electricity and fuel prices, for the operation of its machinery and equipment.

The Group does not have long-term contracts with all of its suppliers or guarantees of supply. As such, the Group cannot assure you that it will be able to continue to obtain sufficient amounts of raw materials from its existing suppliers or from alternative sources at prevailing or acceptable prices, in a timely manner, or at all.

The Group can give no assurance that it will not encounter difficulties in obtaining quality materials or shortages of raw materials, or that it will be able to absorb any increased raw materials prices or pass them on to its customers.

The Group's operations and growth prospects may be adversely affected by constraints in production capacity. In addition, the Group may be negatively affected if it fails to upgrade or procure new equipment at reasonable cost or maintain a sufficient skilled labor force.

The performance of the Group's equipment manufacturing, civil explosives and cement production businesses, rely on, among other things, efficient production at its manufacturing facilities. The competitiveness of the Group's business will also depend on its ability to optimize the product mix at each facility and increase the overall efficiency of each facility and its labor force. If the Group is unable to upgrade and expand its facilities, attract experienced personnel, and purchase equipment effectively and in a timely manner, its growth plans may be adversely affected. In addition, the Group strives to ensure that its businesses are competitive in order to maintain and expand its market share. The Group's inability to maintain or improve its productivity to compete with other players in the industry may reduce its market shares and profitability.

The Guarantor's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP which may be different from IFRS.

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC on 15 February 2006, and the Application Guidance for Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretation of PRC GAAP and other relevant regulations issued thereafter. Although PRC GAAP are substantively in line with IFRS, PRC GAAP are, to a certain extent, different from IFRS. See "*Description of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS*". The Guarantor has not prepared a reconciliation of its consolidated financial information and its consolidated financial statements and related footnotes between PRC GAAP and other generally accepted accounting principles. There is no guarantee that PRC GAAP will fully converge with IFRS or that there will be no additional differences between the two accounting standards in the future. In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of the Group, the terms of the offering and the financial information of the Guarantor. Investors should consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of any differences between PRC GAAP and any other generally accepted accounting principles and how those differences might affect the financial information contained in this Offering Circular.

The Group may not be able to maintain proper inventory levels for its operations.

The Group considers a number of factors when it manages the inventory levels for its construction and contracting and various manufacturing businesses, including inventory holding costs, its product portfolio, the preferences and purchasing trends of its customers, and the need to ensure prompt delivery and the requisite quality levels of its products in response to customers' requests. If the Group is unable to efficiently sell its products or fails to manage its inventory, it may be subject to inventory write-downs, expiration of products, or increases in inventory holding costs. In addition, if the Group underestimates consumer demand for its products or if its suppliers fail to provide products in a timely manner, it may experience inventory shortages. Such inventory shortages might result in unfilled customer orders and have a negative impact on its customer relationships. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to maintain proper inventory levels and such failure may have an adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group is exposed to potential risks associated with participation in government-directed projects.

Many of the Group's contracts with government-directed companies are for large and high-profile infrastructure projects, which can result in increased political and public scrutiny of its work. Changes in government budgets for infrastructure projects of related industries or factors such as public expenditures and policy considerations, changes in governmental officials or policymakers, or other political factors could result in changes or delays to these projects because most of these projects are funded by the government, governmental authorities, and public organizations.

In addition, disputes with the entities established or directed by the PRC or other governments could potentially lead to contract termination if unresolved or may take a considerably longer period of time to resolve than disputes with the Group's private sector counterparties, and payments from such entities may be delayed as a result. Such entities may from time to time require the construction methods or equipment utilised to be

changed, directing the Group to reconfigure its designs or purchase machinery and equipment for the relevant project, thereby subjecting the Group to additional costs. Changes to government budgets and policies relating to the Group's projects could lead to delay in project completion, adverse changes to such projects, or a withholding of, or delay in, payments to the Group. Government-directed companies generally exercise substantial bargaining power in the performance of their contracts with the Group. If a government-directed company terminates or fails to renew a contract with the Group, its backlog may be reduced. The occurrence of any of these risks may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is subject to extensive laws and regulations governing the industries that it operates in, compliance with which may require significant capital, and there can be no assurance that the Group has obtained or will be able to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals, permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates.

The Group's business segments are subject to extensive laws and regulations of the PRC government, and provincial and local government departments. The Group believes that its survey, design and consultancy business, and construction and contracting business are in compliance with the requirements of existing laws and regulations in all material respects. However, there can be no assurance that the Group, at all times, will possess adequate certificates, authorizations, licenses, orders, consents, approvals, and permits required by all applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. A breach of laws or regulations to which the Group is subject may result in serious consequences, including imposition of fines and penalties or suspension or termination of the projects. New or more stringent rules and requirements relating to the construction and other aspects of power plants or the power industry may be formulated by regulators in the future. Complying with new or more stringent rules and requirements may require the Group to make a substantial amount of additional investments and/or suspend, delay, or terminate its existing construction projects, any of which could materially and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations. In addition, if the Group expands its business in overseas markets in the future, it will also need to comply with all applicable regulations in other countries and any changes thereto.

Compliance with such laws and regulations, and any future laws and regulations, may require the Group to incur significant expenditures or may impose other obligations or liabilities which could impose a substantial financial burden on it. A failure to possess certain certificates, authorizations, licenses, orders, consents, approvals, or permits may also affect the Group's ability to transfer its assets in the event of any disposal.

The Group is required to obtain and maintain valid permits, licenses, and certificates from various governmental authorities to conduct its business, including, among others, a business license for an enterprise as a legal person, engineering contracting certificates, import and export licenses, and tender agency qualification certificates inside and outside of the PRC. The Group must comply with the restrictions and conditions imposed by various levels of governmental agencies to maintain its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates. If the Group fails to comply with any of the regulations or satisfy any of the conditions required for the maintenance of its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates, its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates could be temporarily suspended or even revoked, or the renewal thereof, upon expiry of their original terms, may be delayed or rejected, which could materially adversely impact its business, financial position, and results of operations.

In order to ensure the Group's compliance with the restrictions and conditions required for maintaining its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates for its business and operations, the governmental authorities at various levels conduct routine or special inspections, examinations, inquiries, and audits on the Group. The Group may be subject to suspension or revocation of the relevant permits, licenses, or certificates, fines, or other penalties due to any non-compliance uncovered as a result of such inspections, examinations, inquiries, and audits. The Group cannot assure you that it will be able to maintain or renew its existing permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates or obtain future permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates required for its continued operations on a timely basis, or at all. In the event that the Group fails to comply with applicable laws and regulations or fails to maintain, renew, or obtain the necessary permits, licenses, qualifications, or certificates, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group is required to comply with various environmental, safety, and occupational health laws and regulations which are extensive and compliance with which may be onerous or expensive.

The Group is required to comply with various and extensive environmental as well as health and safety laws and regulations promulgated by the PRC government and the governments of other overseas jurisdictions in which it operates. For example, the Group is subject to rules and regulations relating to occupational health, safety, and environment under, amongst others, the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Occupational Disease Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), the Administrative Rules of Occupational Health Examination (《職業性健康檢查管理規定》), the Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Regulations on the Reporting, Investigation and Disposition of Work Safety Incidents (《生產安全事故報告和調查處理條例》), the Administrative Regulations on Construction and Production Safety (《建設工程安全生產管理條例》), the Safe Production Permit Regulation (《安全生產許可證條例》), the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Noise Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》), and the Administrative Regulations on Environmental Protection for Construction Project (《建設項目環境保護管理條例》). If the Group fails to comply with these laws and regulations, it could be exposed to penalties, fines, suspension or revocation of its licenses or permits to conduct business, administrative proceedings, and litigation. Given the magnitude and complexity of these laws and regulations, compliance with them or the establishment of effective monitoring systems may be onerous or require a significant amount of financial and other resources. As these laws and regulations continue to evolve, there can be no assurance that the PRC government or the governments of other overseas jurisdictions in which the Group has operations will not enact or impose additional or more onerous laws or regulations, compliance with which may cause the Group to incur significantly increased costs, which it may not be able to pass on to its customers. If the Group is unable to pass on such costs, this could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The development and utilization of new technology may not always produce positive results.

The Group believes that research and development is critical to its strategy to establish itself as a leader in the industries in which it operates. The Group is committed to developing new products and processes, as well as improving existing products and

processes. The Group's research and development expenses were RMB10,441.6 million, RMB12,980.2 million, RMB13,982.3 million, RMB4,822.5 million and RMB5,351.9 million in 2022, 2023, 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, respectively. However, there is no assurance that the Group's efforts will be successful. The Group is often engaged to undertake large, complicated projects that require it to design and develop new technology and construction methods. However, the research and use of new technology and construction methods could also result in experimental failures and increased costs affecting the profitability of some of the Group's projects. All these risks may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Accidents at nuclear power generation facilities in any country or region, regardless of the causes of such accidents, may lead the competent authorities to substantially tighten nuclear power plant construction requirements or to refuse to authorize the construction of new plants, and thus may have an adverse effect on the Group's operations.

The Group participates in the construction of nuclear power plants. Accidents at nuclear power generation facilities in any country or region, especially those that result in serious radioactive contamination or irradiation, regardless of the causes of such accidents, may turn public opinion or the opinion of specific interest groups against nuclear power or lead the competent authorities to take various actions, including: (i) substantially tightening power plant construction requirements; (ii) suspending or canceling all the ongoing nuclear power plant construction projects; (iii) refusing to approve the construction of new power plants; (iv) amending the relevant laws or regulations; or (v) contemplating a full cessation of the use of nuclear power to generate electricity. The relevant authorities in the PRC may take such or similar decisions in the future, which may have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Civil explosives products are subject to heavy regulations by the PRC government, including regulations on production capacity and pricing limits.

The Group's civil explosives business is heavily regulated in the PRC in terms of access, safety operation, environmental protection, procurement, production, transportation and sales. The Group may be subject to fines and penalties or may even lose its production permits if it violates relevant regulations. In 2010, the PRC government has issued Guiding Opinions on further Promote the Structural Reform in the Civil Explosive Industry (《關於進一步推進民爆行業結構調整的指導意見》) which encouraged mergers and acquisitions of civil explosives corporations.

Although on 25 December 2014, the NDRC, MITT (as defined below) and the Ministry of Public Security of the PRC ("**MPS**") issued Notice on Relaxing the Ex-factory Price of Civil Explosive Equipment (《關於放開民爆器材出廠價格有關問題的通知》), relaxing the pricing control of civil explosives products, the pricing of civil explosives products are still regulated by the PRC government. Such policies have limited the Group's flexibility to adjust the prices of its products according to market conditions. Moreover, while the prices of civil explosives products are limited to a fixed range, the costs of labour and raw materials may fluctuate from time to time. Such limitation has restricted the Group from passing any increase in production costs to end users by adjusting the prices of the products. This may in turn have a material adverse effect to the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's cement production business may not be able to keep pace with government policies and regulatory requirements.

The cement production industry consumes high levels of energy and poses a risk of pollution and harm to the environment. The PRC governmental authorities have issued various notices and guidelines since 2006 to regulate the cement industry, including the Notice of the State Council on Further Strengthening the Elimination of Backward Production Capacities (No. 7 [2010] of the State Council) (《國務院關於進一步加強淘汰落後產能能工作的通知》), Guiding Opinion on Energy Conservation and Pollutant Reduction by the Cement Production Industry (No. 582 [2010] of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC ("**MITT**")《關於水泥工業節能減排的指導意見》) and Notice of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and Ministry of Environmental Protection on Further Implementing the Staggered Cement Production During Peak Load Times (No. 351 [2016] of the MITT) (《工業和信息化部、環境保護部關於進一步做好水泥錯峰生產的通知》). These notices and guidelines aim to resolve the problems of excessive production, low level technology and low quality products, environmental pollution, the elimination of small-scale production companies and raising the barriers to entry for the industry. While the Group is a leader in cement production, the introduction of any new policies and regulatory requirements may require the Group to adjust its internal practices and increase compliance costs. Failure to comply with government policies and regulatory requirements applicable to the cement industry may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The cement manufacturing industry is highly cyclical and heavily dependent on the construction industry, significantly influenced by macroeconomic factors such as the state of the national economy and the urbanization process.

In recent years, the cement industry has actively promoted structural reforms, focusing on eliminating outdated production capacity, addressing shortcomings, adjusting structures, and increasing efficiency. The industry has strictly implemented staggered production policies and strengthened self-discipline, creating a favorable environment for its healthy development. However, capacity replacement still poses challenges for the industry. Emission reduction in the cement industry, aside from eliminating outdated production capacity through market and industrial policies such as capacity replacement, is increasingly becoming a focus for cement enterprises through technical means. Despite these efforts, the cement industry still faces issues such as low investment and production barriers, low capacity utilization rates, a large number of small and medium-sized cement plants, uneven technical levels, and chaotic market competition. Intense competition in areas such as land, raw materials, and technology may lead to rising raw material costs and falling product sales prices. If future cement industry policies change unfavorably and the Group cannot effectively cope with intense market competition, it may adversely affect the operating performance and financial condition of the Group's cement manufacturing business.

Results of operations of hydropower projects of the Group are dependent upon hydrological conditions, which may from time to time result in conditions that are unfavourable to the Group's business operations.

Prospects of hydropower projects of the Group are dependent upon prevailing hydrological conditions in the broad geographic regions in which the Group's existing and future hydropower projects are located. There can be no assurance that the water inflows at those

existing and future sites will be consistent with the Group's expectations, or that climate and environmental conditions will not change significantly from the prevailing conditions at the time the projections were made.

Hydrological conditions are particularly important for the Group's business because the Group's financial condition and results of operations depend to an extent upon its hydropower projects. Any variation in hydrological conditions resulting in fluctuations in the water flow of the rivers where the Group's hydropower projects are located affects the Group's financial condition and results of operations. If in any given year there is a severe drought or flood, the Group's business may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group has international operations that are subject to foreign economic and political uncertainties.

The Group operates in foreign countries and regions and is subject to political and economic instability, especially in less developed regions. The Group's business is therefore subject to changing international economic and political conditions that are beyond its control.

Operating in the international marketplace exposes us to a number of risks including:

- expropriation and nationalization of the Group's assets in foreign countries;
- civil unrest, acts of terrorism, force majeure, war, or other armed conflicts;
- natural disasters, including those related to earthquakes and flooding;
- inflation;
- currency fluctuations, devaluations and conversion restrictions;
- confiscatory taxation, other adverse tax policies and adjustments to foreign preferential tax treatment;
- government actions or policies that limit or disrupt markets, restrict payments or limit the movement of funds;
- government actions that may result in the deprivation of contract rights;
- lack of a well-developed legal system that makes it difficult to enforce the Group's contractual rights; and
- government actions that may result in the inability to obtain or retain licenses required for operations.

In some of the high-risk locations where the Group has employees or operations, it may incur substantial security costs to maintain the safety and security of its personnel and assets, and its measures aimed at protecting its personnel and assets may not always be sufficient. The Group's level of exposure to these risks will vary from project to project, depending on the particular stage of each project. To the extent that the Group's

international business is affected by unexpected and adverse foreign economic and political conditions, it may experience project disruptions, losses of assets and personnel, and other losses that could significantly reduce its turnover and profits.

Real estate development operations are subject to the influence of macro-economic control measures and intense competition.

Real estate development operations are subject to the influence of macro-economic control measures and intense competition. Social, political, economic, legal, and other factors will continue to affect the development of the real estate sector in China. A significant downturn in China's economy could adversely affect demand in the real estate sector. The PRC government from time to time implements macro-economic control measures to guide the orderly development of the real estate sector. Recently, the sector has been a key area of China's macro-economic control, with a large number of policy instruments involving the industry. The PRC government has intervened in real estate development by increasing supply and reducing demand as a means of discouraging speculation in real estate investments and controlling increases in housing prices. From 2009 to 2025, over 30 real estate control policies have been implemented. The control measures implemented by the PRC government will affect to a certain extent the operation of the Group's real estate segment by making the development of real estate projects more difficult.

In recent years, the PRC government has introduced new measures to stabilize the real estate market and ensure sustainable economic growth. The 2025 government work report emphasised the need to stabilize the real estate markets within its overall policy framework. The report highlights the importance of leveraging the real estate financing coordination mechanism to ensure timely delivery of housing projects and effectively prevent debt defaults by real estate companies. Additionally, China will introduce city-specific policies on adjusting or reducing property transaction restrictions and intensify efforts to redevelop urban villages and renovate old and dilapidated houses. These measures aim to fully tap into potential demand for first homes and better housing.

In addition, the Group's real estate development operations are smaller in scale compared to its competitors in China, many of whom possess greater financial resources and experience and enjoy greater economies of scale and broader brand recognition. The Group cannot assure you that its strategy of developing its real estate development operations will be successful, considering the intensely competitive environment in China.

The success of the Group's real estate development business is dependent, among other things, on whether the PRC real estate sector can sustain positive performance. Demand for private residential and commercial properties in China remains strong, but it is still subject to volatility and fluctuations in market conditions and property prices. It is not possible to predict whether demand for real properties in China will continue to grow in the future, as many social, political, economic, legal, and other factors may affect the development of the property market. In addition, interest rate increases in China implemented by the PBOC have a direct impact on the demand for property, and thus on the real estate development industry. A rise in interest rates could adversely affect the affordability and attractiveness of mortgage financing to potential purchasers of the Group's properties. As a result, the demand for the Group's real estate development projects may be negatively affected.

The Group may not be able to obtain a sufficient number of land sites or retain land sites suitable for real estate developments.

With respect to the Group's real estate development business, it derives revenue from the sale of properties that it has developed. To maintain or grow its real estate business in the future, the Group will be required to replenish its land reserve with suitable land sites for developments. The Group's ability to identify and acquire a sufficient number of suitable sites is subject to a number of factors that are beyond its control.

The PRC government's land supply policies affect the Group's ability to acquire land use rights for sites it identifies and affect the costs of any acquisition. The Group is required to go through public tender, auction, or listing-for-sale processes before it can acquire land use rights for desirable sites, which may result in higher land premiums than those it has paid in the past. The viability or growth of the Group's real estate development business may not be sustainable if it is unable to obtain additional land sites for development at prices that allow it to achieve reasonable returns.

Under PRC laws and regulations, if a developer fails to develop land in accordance with the terms of a land grant contract (including those relating to the payment of fees, the designated use of the land, and the time for commencement and completion of the development), the relevant government authorities may issue a warning to, or impose a penalty on, the developer or confiscate the land. The Group cannot assure you that circumstances leading to confiscation of land or delays in the completion of a real estate development will not arise in the future. If the Group's land is confiscated, it will be unable to continue its real estate development on the confiscated land or recover the costs incurred in the initial acquisition of the confiscated land or recover development costs and other costs incurred up to the date of confiscation.

The Group may not be able to complete real estate development projects on time or to applicable standards.

Real estate development is a long and complicated process, generally requiring large amounts of capital and involving numerous parties, including designers, construction material suppliers, contractors, developers, and individual consumers. In addition, to develop and complete a real estate development, a real estate developer must obtain a number of permits, licenses, certificates, and other approvals from the relevant administrative authorities at various stages of real estate development. The progress and costs of a real estate development project can be adversely affected by many factors, including delays in obtaining necessary licenses, permits, certificates, or approvals from government agencies or authorities, shortages of materials, equipment, contractors, and skilled labor, labor disputes, construction accidents, natural catastrophes, adverse weather conditions, and changes in government policies.

Construction delays or failure to complete construction of a property development project on schedule, to specifications, and within budget as a result of any or all of the above factors may affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations and may also cause reputational damage. The Group cannot assure you that it will not experience any significant delays in completion or delivery of any of its real estate development projects or that it will not be subject to any liabilities for any such delays. Moreover, if the design or construction of a real estate development fails to meet applicable standards, the Group's sales and brand name could be adversely affected. To the extent that

such failure is found to interfere with normal use of the property, the purchaser would be entitled to terminate the contract. Claims that the Group has failed to produce real estate developments of sufficient quality could result in its involvement in legal disputes, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group could be adversely affected as a result of economic sanctions.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 270 overseas projects under construction across Asia, Africa, America and Europe. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, approximately 12.77 per cent., 13.82 per cent., 12.86 per cent., and 14.48 per cent. and 14.97 per cent. of the Group's total revenue was generated from its overseas operations, respectively. The Group's businesses are therefore subject to changing international economic and political conditions with significant uncertainties in certain jurisdictions that the Group operates in, such as countries in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and South America.

The Group (including certain employees, affiliates and persons acting on behalf of the Guarantor and other members of the Group) has in the past engaged in power plant construction contracting projects in Iran, Belarus and Russia. The Group's overall operations and activities in these countries in aggregate represent less than one per cent. of its total revenue for the past five years and are expected to remain insignificant in the future. The Group (including certain employees, affiliates and persons acting on behalf of the Guarantor and other members of the Group) also has dealings with certain designated entities on the list of the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control related to the investment, construction and management of certain water conservancy projects in China. The relevant dealings have not generated any revenue or profit as at the date of the Offering Circular and are expected to be insignificant in terms of contribution to the Group's total revenue or total profit in the future.

The Group has been monitoring sanction risks related to its overseas projects. However, with the everchanging global geopolitical circumstances and evolving sanctions regimes across the world, there is no assurance that the interpretation or implementation of certain sanctions by the relevant governments or organisations would not affect any current or future activities of the Group. If it were determined by the relevant governments or organisations that the Group's business and operations were carried out in violation of such sanctions, the Group could be subject to penalties and/or prevented from engaging in certain trade transactions in the United States and/or obtaining certain types of financing from the United States (or other relevant jurisdictions whose sanctions regimes have been violated, if applicable), which, in turn, may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition and reputation.

The Group may encounter unexpected difficulties in expanding into new markets.

To increase its competitiveness, the Group plans to grow its operations in industries and markets with potential for generating favorable returns, including the water utility market. Expansion into these markets carries with it many associated risks, including risks related to insufficient operating experience in such industries and markets, insufficiently experienced management and employees to staff such expansion, and lack of synergies with its existing businesses. Expansion may also place excessive pressure on the Group's

financial, personnel, and management resources that would be otherwise available for its current businesses. In addition, there are many established incumbent players in these markets which already enjoy significant market share, and it may be difficult or expensive for the Group to win market share from them. Some of the overseas markets that the Group is targeting may have high barriers of entry. There can be no assurance that the Group's expansion plans into new industries or into new geographies will be successful.

The Group faces risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuations.

The Group provides construction and contracting services and exports products overseas. In addition, proceeds from the Securities will be deposited overseas in currencies other than Renminbi for use in debt repayments in currencies other than Renminbi. The Group is therefore subject to risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations and changes in the value of foreign currencies could affect its results of operations. Changes in the value of foreign currencies could increase the Group's Renminbi costs for, or reduce its Renminbi turnover from, its foreign operations, or affect the Renminbi equivalent of prices of its exported products and the prices of its imported equipment and materials, any of which could adversely affect its results of operations.

The value of the Renminbi is subject to changes in governmental policies of the PRC and to factors including international economic developments, political conditions, and supply and demand for currencies. The value of the Renminbi in international markets is determined by reference to a basket of currencies as part of a floating exchange rate policy. The Group cannot predict the future fluctuations of the Renminbi. The PRC government may adopt a more flexible currency policy, which could lead to the Renminbi experiencing more substantial revaluation against the U.S. dollar, Euro, or other currencies.

Changes in tax incentives may adversely affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's effective tax rate on assessable income depends on the availability of tax incentives, which may vary depending on the location or nature of its operations in China. Certain of the Group's subsidiaries currently enjoy various types of preferential tax treatment, including reduced corporate income tax rates and exemptions from local surcharges, and its businesses benefit from other applicable tax incentives such as land appreciation tax exemptions and government grants. However, the policies regarding preferential tax treatment are subject to review, renewal, change and termination by relevant government authorities. The Group cannot assure that the preferential tax rates it has enjoyed will be available after the expiration of the current preferential tax treatment periods, or that they will not be modified or revoked in the future. If the tax incentives are modified or revoked, the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group may not be able to monitor and deploy internal control measures with respect to its business operations in an effective and timely manner because of its large number of operating subsidiaries and their broad range of businesses.

The development of the Group's management and internal control measures has been largely in line with the expansion of its businesses. Some of the Group's internal control and coordinating measures relating to its operations may currently be insufficient because it has many subsidiaries, a broad range of businesses, and multi-layered management. As a result,

competition arises among the Group's subsidiaries, particularly in the area of construction work. In addition, the Group conducts its overseas operations in many countries and jurisdictions, and may be governed by different laws, regulations, and business practices and conventions. In the event of the Group's unfamiliarity with these foreign laws and regulations or its inability to effectively manage the activities of its overseas subsidiaries, joint ventures, or third parties, its overseas operations through these subsidiaries, joint ventures, or third parties (such as local agencies) could expose the Group to legal risks and liabilities, including business corruption. Accordingly, as the Group integrates its various subsidiaries and operations, it aims to continue to strengthen its management and internal control mechanisms to address such integration issues, through measures such as the integrated management of its financial data, risk management, consolidation of internal resources, and a uniform information system. However, the Group cannot assure that it will be able to implement internal control mechanisms that will promptly and adequately respond to its expanded scope of operations, nor can it guarantee that its employees will not, in their personal capacity, act in such a way that contravenes its internal control procedures.

The Group's businesses may be adversely affected if it is unable to secure and retain qualified management and technical personnel for its operations.

The Group's operations depend upon its ability to attract and retain experienced and qualified personnel, including executive officers and key technical personnel, who have the necessary and required experience, knowledge, and expertise. Competition for qualified personnel is intense in the PRC. The Group may lose these personnel to those competitors who are able to offer more competitive packages, or it may have to significantly increase its related operating costs. The Group operates in diverse areas of business across different regions in the PRC and globally. The diversity of its businesses, both in terms of scope and geographic location, places significant pressure on its managerial and operational resources. The Group's expansion into new business areas and geographic markets may increase such pressure. Its future operating results will depend on its management's ability to maintain effective control over a large and diversified enterprise. To the extent that the Group is unable to recruit personnel with the necessary skills locally, the attention of its management could be diverted. If the Group cannot recruit and retain the employees necessary to execute its contracts or to perform necessary corporate activities, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group may not be able to adequately protect its intellectual property rights, which could reduce its competitiveness, and may face claims for improperly using intellectual property owned by others or otherwise infringing their rights in intellectual property, which could damage its reputation or adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group owns intellectual properties such as patents, trademarks, non-registered trade secrets, and proprietary technologies, procedures, and processes. In the event that the steps that the Group has taken and the protection afforded by laws do not adequately safeguard its intellectual property rights, or it is not able to register or defend its intellectual property rights, or its competitors exploit its intellectual property in the manufacture and sale of competing products in the markets in which it operates, the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Intellectual property laws in the PRC are still evolving and the level of protection and means of enforcement of intellectual property rights in the PRC differ from those in other jurisdictions. Enforcement of the Group's intellectual property rights could be costly, and it may not be able to immediately detect unauthorised use of its intellectual properties and take the necessary steps to enforce its rights over such properties. In the event that the measures taken by the Group or the protection afforded by laws do not adequately safeguard its intellectual property rights, it could suffer losses in revenues and profits due to competing sales of products and services that exploit its intellectual properties.

The Group uses intellectual property in its operations that may be owned by others and it also develops (independently or with other parties) intellectual property from such intellectual property for use in its operations or licensing to its clients. There can be no assurance that the Group's use or licensing of any of such intellectual property, or of new intellectual property developed from such intellectual property, will not be challenged or that it would be able to successfully defend itself if challenged. If any such challenge by third parties is successful, the Group may not be able to use or license such intellectual property, which may have a material and adverse effect on its operations if such intellectual property involved is critical to its business.

The Group could also face claims or allegations by others that it is improperly using intellectual property owned by them or otherwise infringing their rights in intellectual property. Irrespective of the validity or the successful assertion of such claims or allegations, the Group could incur costs in either defending or settling any intellectual property infringement alleged. Adverse rulings in any litigation or proceeding could result in the loss of its intellectual property rights and subject it to significant liabilities or even business disruption. Any potential intellectual property litigation against the Group could also force it to cease selling the challenged products, develop non-infringing alternatives, or obtain licenses from the owner of the infringed intellectual property. The Group may not be successful in developing such alternatives or obtaining such licenses on reasonable terms or at all, which could damage its reputation and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group does not possess valid title or rights to certain properties that it occupies.

For some of the properties the Group occupies in the PRC, it, or its landlords, have not yet obtained sufficient title certificates that allow the Group to freely use or transfer the properties that it occupies or leases. The Group cannot predict how its rights as owner or lessee of these properties and its business, results of operations, and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected as a result of the absence of legal title to these properties or rights to lease these properties. The Group cannot assure you that ownership disputes or claims will not occur or that third parties will not assert any claims against it for compensation in respect of any illegal and/or unauthorised use of their land.

The Group may be subject to design quality liability, construction quality liability, and product liability which could harm its reputation and materially and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

Potential product liability claims can be filed if products that the Group manufactures or equipment and machinery it employs for its construction and contracting projects fail to perform as expected, are proven to be defective, or if their use causes, results in, or is alleged to have caused or resulted in personal injuries, project delays, damages, or other adverse

effects. Any product liability claim, whether relating to personal injuries, project delays, damages, or related regulatory actions, could prove costly and time-consuming to defend and could potentially harm the Group's reputation. If successful, product liability claims may require the Group to pay substantial damages which may not be sufficiently covered by the claims that it is entitled to against the manufacturers or suppliers. As the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not experienced any significant product liability claims and it currently does not maintain product liability insurance to cover potential product liability arising from the use of products that it manufactures or equipment and machinery that it employs for its construction and contracting projects. In the event the Group seeks to obtain such insurance, it may be unable to obtain sufficient product liability insurance coverage on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Moreover, a material design, manufacturing, or quality-related failure or defect in products that the Group manufactures or equipment and machinery it employs for its construction and contracting projects, or other safety issues, could lead to a request for repair or replacement, which may result in increased product liability claims. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not experienced any material request for repair or replacement that adversely affected its reputation, business, operation, and financial position. If the local authorities decide that the products, equipment, or machinery fail to conform to applicable quality and safety requirements and standards, the Group could be subject to regulatory actions. Violation of local laws and regulations relating to product quality and safety may subject the Group to fines, penalties, and prohibition to market or trade. In case of defects, the Group may be required to repair or replace the defective products, equipment, or machinery and effect any modification to render them safe before they can be distributed again on the market or employed in a project, which may also lead to significant expenses. Criminal liability can be triggered by violations of the general obligation to offer safe products or can arise from significant damages caused to the users of any defective products.

The Group may not be able to detect and prevent bribery or other misconduct committed by its employees or third parties.

Bribery and other misconduct including, among others, acceptance of kickbacks, bribes, or other illegal benefits or gains by the Group's employees or third parties, such as its agents, suppliers, or subcontractors, in its ordinary course of business may be difficult to detect and deter and could subject the Group to litigation or harm its reputation. Although the Group is increasing its efforts to detect and prevent the misconduct of employees and third parties, it is not always possible to detect or deter such activities. The precautions the Group takes to detect and prevent these activities may not be effective in all cases, particularly as it expands into overseas jurisdictions, and its internal control system may not be effective in preventing the occurrence of corruption, bribery, or other illegal activities. The interpretation of the PRC laws and regulations by the PRC regulatory authorities or the courts may differ from the Group's, and such regulatory authorities may even adopt additional anti-corruption laws and regulations, which may require the Group to make changes to its operations, potentially increasing its operation costs. The Group cannot assure you that any misconduct of employees or third parties, if any, whether involving past acts that have gone undetected or future acts, will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's independent auditors have been the subject of investigations, adverse regulatory decisions, warnings and penalties issued by relevant PRC authorities in recent years.

Pan-China, the Group's independent auditors, is a registered member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and is supervised by relevant PRC regulatory agencies, including the Ministry of Finance and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "**CSRC**"). Certain defects, such as inadequacy of relevant auditing procedures and auditing evidence, were identified during regulatory inspections of PRC regulatory agencies. Pan-China was required to take, and has taken, remedial measures. In addition, Pan-China has historically been imposed certain penalties by the CSRC and its local office.

Pan-China has confirmed that the companies involved in the regulatory decisions and/or warnings above were all unrelated to the Group and that the auditors who participate in the audit or the review work performed for the Group was not the subject of, or involved in, the regulatory decisions and/or warnings above and are qualified to provide audit services under applicable PRC laws, rules and guidelines. Pan-China has further confirmed that they have taken required rectification measures for the above cited matters as applicable and that its audit and/or review work for the Group, including in respect of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular, its offices' registration as accounting firms, its ability to provide comfort letters and the qualifications of the auditors participating in this offering are not affected. According to Pan-China, none of the abovementioned administrative sanctions are related to the Pan-China team serving as the Group's auditor. The administrative sanctions imposed by regulatory agencies do not (i) disqualify the Pan-China from participating in the offering of the Securities as the auditor of the Guarantor, (ii) have any impact on Pan-China's unqualified audit and/or review opinions for the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements or the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, (iii) have any impact on Pan-China in continuing to provide audit services to the Group, or (iv) have any impact on Pan-China's ability to provide services to the Group in relation to any future securities issuance by Group in the PRC as an existing client of Pan-China in the PRC.

However, there can be no assurance that the relevant PRC regulatory agencies would not carry out any review of Pan-China's past audit and/or other assurance work in relation to other companies or even in relation to the Group. There can be no assurance that there will not be prolonged or broadened investigations conducted by the CSRC against Pan-China, nor can there be any assurance that further negative news about Pan-China would not have a material and adverse effect on the Group.

The Group is subject to the risks of litigation and legal proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, claims involving project owners, customers, sub-contractors, environmental groups, and the general public are brought against the Group and by the Group in connection with its contracts and power project operations. Claims brought against the Group include prolongation claims for alleged defective or incomplete work, liabilities for defective products, related personal injuries and death, damage to or destruction of property, breaches of warranty, and late completion of the project work. The claims and prolongation claims can involve actual damages and contractually agreed upon liquidated sums. If the Group were found to be liable in respect of any of the claims against it, it would have to incur a charge against earnings to the extent

that a reserve had not been established for the matter in its accounts, or to the extent that the claims were not sufficiently covered by its insurance coverage. Claims brought by the Group against project owners may include claims for additional costs incurred in excess of current contract provisions arising out of project delays and changes in the initial scope of work. Claims between the Group and its sub-contractors and suppliers may include claims similar to those described above.

Both claims brought against the Group and by the Group, if not resolved through negotiation, are often subject to lengthy and expensive litigation or arbitration proceedings. Amounts ultimately realised from project claims by the Group could differ materially from the balances included in its financial statements, resulting in a charge against earnings to the extent that profit has already been accrued on a project contract basis. Charges associated with claims brought against the Group and write-downs associated with claims brought by the Group could have a material adverse impact on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

Insurance coverage or amount for the Group's business, products, properties and staff may not be sufficient.

The Group purchases and maintains insurance policies in accordance with the needs of its business. However, it cannot guarantee that its insurance policies will provide adequate coverage should it face extraordinary occurrences that result in losses. At present, available policies covering potential loss in the Group's business are limited in terms of number and type. For instance, liability insurance against intentional torts is not provided by any insurer as the Group needs. Some insurers often exclude certain geographical regions or circumstances such as political risks in a particular area. There can be no assurance that the Group will always be able to maintain a level of insurance coverage at least equal to current insurance coverage levels and at the same cost. In any of these cases, uninsured losses could negatively affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Accidents or natural disasters may also result in significant property damage, disruption of the Group's operations, and personal injuries or fatalities, and its insurance amount may be inadequate to cover such losses. There can be no assurance that the Group will always be able to maintain a level of insurance coverage at least equal to current insurance coverage levels and at the same cost. In the event of an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of its insured limits, the Group could suffer damage to its reputation and/or lose all or a portion of its production capacity as well as future revenues expected to be generated by the relevant facilities. Any material loss not covered by the Group's insurance could adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business operations expose it to inclement weather, acts of God, adverse work environments, and acts of terrorism or war.

Natural disasters including but not limited to earthquakes, floods, prolonged droughts and typhoons and other acts of God could, whether alone or together, lead to unfavourable consequences including damage to property and business disruptions could result in loss of revenues, increased costs and decreased cash flow of the Group across its respective business segments. In recent years, a number of large-scale epidemics such as the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, in early 2003, incidents of the H5Nl strain of avian flu in the PRC, the outbreak of influenza A (H1N1), and more recently the outbreak of the Ebola virus diseases in west Africa and COVID-19 in the PRC and around

the world could disrupt businesses in general, the national economy of the PRC and other countries where the Group does businesses. In addition, given the nature of the Group's operations and businesses, the Group is also exposed to other forms of disruptive events, including but not limited to accidents, power outages, fires, mechanical failure and human-error and may even be exposed to protests and other forms of opposition by environmental interest groups, such as lawsuits or demonstrations, among others, across its respective business segments. Any period of sustained disruption may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Group's ability to raise further funds and the prospects of future growth may also be adversely affected.

The Group's business operations, particularly its construction and contracting, are mostly conducted outdoors and are vulnerable to inclement weather. As a result of persistently unfavorable weather conditions, the Group may be prevented from performing work at its construction sites, thereby failing to meet specified milestone dates. Should the Group be required to halt operations during such inclement weather, it may continue to incur operating expenses even while experiencing reduced revenues. Moreover, natural disasters and other acts of God which are beyond the Group's control may adversely affect the economy, infrastructure, and communities in the countries and regions in which it has operations. The Group also operates in areas that are under the threat of floods, earthquakes, sandstorms, or drought. In the event that any of these natural disasters occur, the Group may be forced to stop work on the affected project.

In addition, the Group conducts its construction work under a variety of conditions, including on difficult terrain, under harsh site conditions, in busy urban centers where delivery of materials and availability of labor may be affected, and on sites which may previously have been exposed to environmental hazards. Such conditions may result in personal injuries or fatalities or have a negative effect on the Group's work performance and efficiency.

Acts of war and terrorist attacks, including those in foreign countries in which the Group has overseas operations, may cause damage or disruption to the Group, its employees, subcontractors, operations, equipment, and facilities, as well as to its markets, any of which could impact its public image, turnover, and cost of sales. The potential for war or terrorist attacks may also create uncertainty and cause the Group's business to suffer in ways that it cannot currently predict.

The Group receives support from the PRC government and there can be no assurance that the Group will continue to receive such support in the future.

The Group has been receiving business and financial support from the local PRC government. For example, the Group has benefitted from government policies in relation to the Group's businesses that focus on environmental protection. In addition, the Group has received tax refunds, enterprise support funds, as well as other government subsidies. However, the Group has no control over the grant of subsidies or the policies governing the grant of government subsidies. In addition, the PRC government (including the SASAC) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Securities. See "*Risks relating to the Guarantee and the Securities — The PRC Government has no payment or other obligations under the Securities*". There can be no assurance that the current government policies that are favourable to the Group will not change in the future and the Group will continue to obtain support from the PRC

government. Any changes or withdrawal of support from the PRC government may have an adverse effect on the Group's businesses, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Guarantor has published and may continue to publish periodical financial information in the PRC. Investors should be cautious and not place any reliance on any financial information other than those disclosed in this Offering Circular.

The Guarantor is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and according to applicable PRC and Hong Kong securities regulations and as well as listing rules, the Guarantor is required to publish its interim and annual financial information to satisfy its continuing disclosure obligations. The interim financial information published by the Group in the PRC is normally derived from the Group's management accounts which have not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. As such, this financial information published in the PRC, which does not form part of this Offering Circular should not be referred to or relied upon by potential investors in any way to provide the same quality of information associated with any information that has been subject to an audit or review. The Guarantor is not responsible to holders of the Securities for any unaudited and unreviewed financial information from time to time published in the PRC and therefore potential investors should not place any reliance on any such financial information. Potential investors must exercise extensive caution when using such information to evaluate the Guarantor's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Such unaudited and unreviewed financial information should not be taken as an indication of the expected business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group for any relevant full financial year.

As some of the Group's subsidiaries are not wholly owned by it, actions taken by such subsidiaries might not be in the Group's best interests.

The Group has, and expects to have in the future, interests and management participation in non-wholly-owned subsidiaries (including listed companies) and joint venture entities in the normal course of its business operations. As a result of the Group's less than 100 per cent. ownership interest in these subsidiaries and joint ventures, it may not have the ability to effectively control all of their actions. The Group may not be able to ensure that its strategies and policies are implemented effectively and consistently by a listed subsidiary.

Any restriction on the ability of the Group's subsidiaries and investees to make distributions to it would adversely affect its businesses.

The Group conducts substantially all of its businesses through its operating subsidiaries. The ability of the Group's subsidiaries and investees to make distributions to it is subject to applicable legal and other restrictions, including: the amount of their distributable earnings, their cash flow conditions, restrictions contained in their articles of association, applicable companies laws and other regulations of jurisdictions in which they operate and any relevant joint venture or shareholders' arrangements. These restrictions could reduce the amount of distributions that the Group would receive from its subsidiaries and investees, which in turn would adversely affect its ability to pay dividends to its shareholders.

The Issuer has limited assets and will need to rely on cash flow from the Guarantor and other subsidiaries of the Guarantor (particularly onshore operating subsidiaries of the Guarantor) to service its obligations under the Securities.

The Issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor. Although the Issuer's total assets exceed its total liabilities, investors' recourse to the Issuer is limited as the Issuer has only limited assets. The Issuer's ability to make payments on the Securities is dependent directly on payments (in the form of capital injections, intercompany loans or otherwise) to the Issuer by the Guarantor and certain of the Guarantor's subsidiaries, which will depend on a number of factors, some of which may be beyond the control of the Guarantor and/or the Issuer. If the Guarantor or any of the Guarantor's subsidiaries is unable to make timely payments to the Issuer, the Issuer may not have enough source of funds to meet its payment obligations under the Securities. If the Guarantor does not, or is unable for any reason, to make capital injections, intercompany loans or otherwise to the Issuer, or if any of the Guarantor's subsidiaries does not or is unable to pay dividends to its shareholders, the Issuer may be unable to comply with its payment obligations under the Securities.

RISKS RELATING TO DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRC

The evolving laws in the PRC could affect the Group.

The PRC legal system is based on written statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value. Since 1979, the PRC government has been developing a comprehensive system of commercial laws, and considerable progress has been made in introducing laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organisation and governance, commerce, taxation and trade. These laws and regulations are continually evolving in response to changing economic and other conditions, and are subject to interpretations. As the PRC legal system develops together with the PRC construction industry, there is no assurance that changes in such laws and regulations, or in their interpretation or enforcement, will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's business operations.

Furthermore, since the PRC administrative and court authorities, like the administrative and court authorities elsewhere in the world, have discretion in interpreting and implementing statutory and contractual terms, it may be difficult for the Group to evaluate and predict the outcome of the administrative and court proceedings and the enforceability of rights.

The PRC government's management over foreign currency conversion may limit the Group's foreign exchange transactions.

Currently, Renminbi still cannot be freely converted into any foreign currency, and conversion and remittance of foreign currencies are subject to PRC foreign exchange regulations. There's no assurance that under a certain exchange rate, the Group will have sufficient foreign exchange to meet its foreign exchange requirements. Under the current PRC foreign exchange management system, foreign exchange transactions under the current account conducted by the Group do not require advance approval from SAFE, but the Group is required to present documentary evidence of such transactions and conduct such transactions at designated foreign exchange banks within the PRC that have the requisite licences to carry out foreign exchange business. Foreign exchange transactions

under the capital account conducted by the Group, however, must be approved in advance by SAFE or registered with SAFE upon approval of other competent authorities including NDRC and MOFCOM.

In addition, any insufficiency of foreign exchange may restrict the Group's ability to obtain sufficient foreign exchange to satisfy any other foreign exchange requirements. If the Group fails to obtain approval from SAFE to convert Renminbi into any foreign exchange for any of the above purposes, its capital expenditure plans, and even the business, operating results and financial condition of the Group, may be materially adversely affected.

Certain facts, statistics and information in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry are derived from publications not independently verified by the Group, the Joint Lead Managers or their respective advisers.

Certain facts, statistics and information in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry are derived from various publications and obtained in communications with various agencies that the Group believes to be reliable. While the Group has taken reasonable care to ensure that such facts, statistics and information are accurately extracted from such sources, there is no guarantee of the quality or reliability of such source materials. Such facts and statistics have not been independently verified by the Group, the Joint Lead Managers nor any of its or their affiliates, directors or advisers.

Due to possibly flawed or ineffective collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other issues, the statistics in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced for other economies

It may be difficult to effect service of legal process, enforce foreign judgments or bring original actions in the PRC based on other foreign laws against the Group.

Substantially all of the Group's assets are located within the PRC. In addition, most of the Group's directors and senior management reside within the PRC, and assets of the directors and senior management may also be located within the PRC. As a result, it may not be possible to effect service of process outside the PRC upon most of the Group's directors and senior management, including for matters arising under applicable securities law. A judgment of a court of another jurisdiction may be reciprocally recognised or enforced if the jurisdiction has a treaty with the PRC or if judgments of the PRC courts have been recognised before in that jurisdiction, subject to the satisfaction of other requirements. However, the PRC does not have treaties providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments of courts with the United States and the United Kingdom and many other countries. Therefore, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process upon those persons in the PRC or to enforce against them in the PRC any judgments obtained from non-PRC courts. In addition, recognition and enforcement in the PRC of judgments of a court of any other jurisdiction in relation to any matter not subject to a binding arbitration provision may be difficult or even impossible.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GUARANTEE AND THE SECURITIES

The Securities may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

The Securities are complex financial instruments and may be purchased as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Securities unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Securities will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Securities and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Each potential investor in the Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances In particular, each potential investor should:

(i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Securities and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement;

(ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Securities and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Securities;

(iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Securities and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

An active trading market for the Securities may not develop.

The Securities are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no trading market. Although application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the Securities to be admitted for trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, no assurance can be given that such listing will be maintained or that, if listed, an active trading market for the Securities will develop or as to the liquidity or sustainability of any such market, the ability of Holders to sell their Securities or the price at which Holders will be able to sell their Securities. If such a market were to develop, the Securities could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial issue price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the operations of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the rest of the Group and the market for similar securities. None of the Joint Lead Managers is obliged to make a market in the Securities and any such market making, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time at the sole discretion of the Joint Lead Managers. In addition, the Securities are being offered pursuant to exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and, as a result, Holders will only be able to resell their Securities in transactions not subject to or exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

The Securities contain provisions regarding meetings of Holders, modification, waivers and substitution which may affect the rights of Holders.

The Terms and Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders, including Holders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. In addition, an Extraordinary Resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of Securities outstanding or passed by Electronic Consent (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders duly convened and held. The Terms and Conditions also provide that the Trustee may agree (but is not obliged to agree), without the consent of Holders, to:

- any modification of any of the Terms and Conditions, the Securities, the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, that in the opinion of the Trustee is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or an error to comply with any mandatory provisions of law; and

- any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the Terms and Conditions, the Securities or any of the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders.

The Terms and Conditions also provide that if a Special Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may at its option, without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders, subject to having satisfied the Trustee that Condition 12(c) has been satisfied as to certain matters and giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing and to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14):

- substitute all, but not some only, of the Securities for; or

- vary the terms of the Securities with the effect that they remain or become (as the case may be), Qualifying Securities (as defined in the Terms and Conditions).

One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities.

One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities. If such an event occurs, any Holder of a significant portion of or majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities may be able to exercise certain rights and powers on its own, which will be binding on all Holders and control the outcome of votes on such matters. Any such Holder of a significant percentage of the Securities, even if less than a majority, will be able to exercise certain rights and powers and will have significant influence on matters voted on by Holders. Additionally, the existence of any such significant Holders may reduce the liquidity of the Securities in the secondary trading market. If any such Holders sell a material amount of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities at any one time, it may materially and adversely affect the trading price of the Securities.

The Securities are perpetual securities and investors have no right to require redemption.

The Securities are perpetual and have no maturity date. The Issuer is under no obligation to redeem the Securities at any time and the Securities can only be disposed of by sale. Holders who wish to sell their Securities may be unable to do so at a price at or above the amount they have paid for them, or at all, if insufficient liquidity exists in the market for the Securities.

The Issuer's obligations under the Securities and the Guarantor's obligations under the Guarantee are subordinated.

The Issuer's obligations under the Securities constitute its direct, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligations. Subject to applicable law in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, the rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities shall rank ahead of those persons whose claims are in respect of any Junior Securities of the Issuer with respect to the Securities, but shall be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of all other present and future general creditors of the Issuer.

The Guarantor's obligations under the Guarantee constitute its direct, general, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 of the Terms and Conditions) unsecured obligations. Subject to applicable law in the event of the Winding-Up of the Guarantor, the rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Guarantee shall rank ahead of those persons whose claims are in respect of any Junior Securities of the Guarantor with respect to the Securities, but shall be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of all other present and future general creditors of the Guarantor.

In the event of a shortfall of funds on a Winding-Up of the Issuer or the Guarantor, there is a real risk that an investor in the Securities will lose all or some of its investment and will not receive a full return of the principal amount of the Securities or any unpaid Distributions, Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amounts with respect to the Securities.

Holders may not receive Distribution payments if the Issuer elects to defer Distribution payments under the Terms and Conditions.

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion and subject to certain conditions, elect to defer any scheduled Distribution on the Securities for any period of time. The Issuer is not subject to any limits as to the number of times Distributions can be deferred pursuant to the Terms and Conditions, subject to compliance with certain restrictions and notwithstanding any increase in the Distribution Rate which may be provided for under the Terms and Conditions.

Although, with respect to the Securities, following a deferral of any scheduled Distribution, Arrears of Distributions are cumulative, the Issuer may defer their payment indefinitely in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. Any such deferral of Distribution does not constitute a default under the Terms and Conditions. With respect to the Securities, the Issuer and the Guarantor are subject to certain restrictions in relation to the payment of discretionary dividends on the Junior Securities and Parity Securities of the Issuer and the Guarantor, the discretionary redemption and repurchase of Parity Securities or Junior

Securities of the Issuer and the Guarantor until any outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount are satisfied; however, such restrictions are subject to exceptions including (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) any dividend or distribution made by the Issuer or the Guarantor to its shareholder(s) which it is either obliged to make pursuant to any applicable PRC laws and regulations or required to make by the SASAC or any other similar agency as designated by the State Council or a PRC Government Person.

A breach of such restrictions on discretionary payments and discretionary redemption and repurchase by the Issuer or the Guarantor will not obligate the Issuer to satisfy any Arrears of Distributions or Additional Distribution Amount accrued at the time of the breach although it may result in a Step-Up Event. Any Distribution at the increased Distribution Rate may be further deferred by the Issuer at its discretion indefinitely in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. See also "— *Risks Relating to the Guarantee and the Securities — The Securities confer Holders with limited rights upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event*".

Any deferral of Distribution will likely have an adverse effect on the market price of the Securities. In addition, as a result of the Distribution deferral provision of the Securities, the market price of the Securities may be more volatile than the market prices of other debt securities on which original issue discount or interest accrues that are not subject to such deferrals and may be more sensitive generally to adverse changes in the Group's financial condition.

The Securities may be redeemed at the Issuer's option upon the occurrence of certain other events.

The Securities are redeemable at the option of the Issuer on any date during the period commencing on (and including) the First Call Date up to (and including) the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date after the First Reset Date at their principal amount together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount).

In addition, the Issuer also has the right to redeem the Securities upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event. The date on which the Issuer elects to redeem the Securities may not accord with the preference of individual Holders. This may be disadvantageous to the relevant Holders in light of market conditions or the individual circumstances of the Holders. In addition, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in comparable securities at an effective distribution rate at the same level as that of the Securities.

There are limited remedies for non-payment under the Securities.

Any scheduled Distribution will not be due if the Issuer elects to defer that Distribution pursuant to the Terms and Conditions. Notwithstanding any of the provisions relating to non-payment defaults, the right to institute Winding-Up proceedings (a) against the Issuer is limited to circumstances where a winding-up proceeding has been initiated against the Issuer or where payment has become due under the Securities or the Trust Deed and the Issuer fails to make such payment for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due, and (b) against the Guarantor is limited to circumstances where a

Winding-Up proceeding has been initiated against the Guarantor or where payment has become due under the Guarantee or the Trust Deed and the Guarantor fails to make such payment for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due. Holders would need to prove in such Winding-Up or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as the case may be) for such payments.

The Securities confer Holders with limited rights upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event.

The Securities confer Holders with limited rights upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event. The Issuer may, at any time, on giving irrevocable notice to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem the Securities in whole, but not in part, if any of such events occurs. The Issuer is, however, not obliged to redeem the Securities upon the occurrence of any of such events under the Securities. Prior to the First Reset Date, if the Issuer elects not to redeem the Securities upon the occurrence of such events, the Distribution Rate will increase by a certain percentage per annum pursuant to Condition 4(e)(i) of the Terms and Conditions. However, following the First Reset Date, no increase to the Distribution Rate will occur as a result of a Step-up Event.

The Issuer may raise other capital which affects the price of the Securities.

The Issuer may raise additional capital through the issue of other securities or other means. Other than certain restrictions on issuing certain secured indebtedness or guaranteed indebtedness as set out in Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions, there is no restriction, contractual or otherwise, on the amount or type of securities or other liabilities which the Issuer may issue or incur and which rank senior to, or *pari passu* with, the Securities. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities may reduce the amount (if any) recoverable by Holders on a Winding-Up of the Issuer or may increase the likelihood of a deferral of Distributions under the Securities. The issue of any such securities or the incurrence of any such other liabilities might also have an adverse impact on the trading price of the Securities and/or the ability of Holders to sell their Securities.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the Securities are legal investments for it, (ii) the Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

The liquidity and price of the Securities following the offering may be volatile.

The price and trading volume of the Securities may be highly volatile. Factors such as variations in the Group's turnover, earnings and cash flows, proposals for new investments, strategic alliances and/or acquisitions, changes in interest rates, fluctuations in price for comparable companies, government regulations and changes thereof applicable to the industries in which the Group operates and general economic conditions nationally or

internationally could cause the price of the Securities to change. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the trading volume and price of the Securities. There is no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

The ratings of the Securities may be downgraded or withdrawn.

The Securities are expected to be assigned a rating of "BBB-" by Fitch. The ratings represent only the opinions of the rating agencies and their assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to perform their respective obligations under the Securities and the Trust Deed and credit risks in determining the likelihood that payments will be made when due under the Securities. Ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawn at any time. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is obligated to inform Holders if the ratings are lowered or withdrawn. Each rating should be evaluated independently of the other rating. A downgrade or withdrawal of the ratings may materially and adversely affect the market price of the Securities and the Issuer's ability to access the debt capital markets.

Investment in the Securities is subject to exchange rate risks.

Investment in the Securities is subject to exchange rate risks. The value of the U.S. dollar against the Hong Kong dollar, the Renminbi and other foreign currencies fluctuates and is affected by changes in the United States and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. All payments of distribution and principal with respect to the Securities will be made in U.S. dollars. As a result, the value of these U.S. dollar payments may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of the U.S. dollar depreciates against the Hong Kong dollar, the Renminbi or other foreign currencies, the value of a Holder's investment in Hong Kong dollar, Renminbi or other applicable foreign currency terms will decline.

The Guarantor's subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies are subject to restrictions on the payment of dividends and the repayment of intercompany loans or advances to the Guarantor, its jointly controlled entities and associated companies.

As a holding company, the Guarantor depends on the receipt of dividends and the interest and principal payments on intercompany loans or advances from its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to satisfy its obligations, including its obligations under the Securities and the Guarantee. The ability of the Guarantor's subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to pay dividends and make payments on intercompany loans or advances to their shareholders is subject to, among other things, distributable earnings, cash flow conditions, restrictions contained in the articles of association of these companies, applicable laws and restrictions contained in the debt instruments of such companies. The Guarantor cannot assure that its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies will have distributable earnings or will be permitted to distribute their distributable earnings to it as it anticipates, or at all. In addition, dividends payable to it by these companies are limited by the percentage of its equity ownership in these companies. Further, if any of these companies raises capital by issuing equity securities to third parties, dividends declared and paid with respect to such shares would not be available to the Guarantor to make payments on the Securities. These factors could reduce the payments that the Guarantor receives from its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies, which would restrict its ability to meet its payment obligations under the Securities and the Guarantee.

PRC laws and regulations permit payment of dividends only out of accumulated profits as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations. The PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies of the Guarantor or its non-PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies are also required to set aside a portion of their post-tax profits according to PRC accounting standards and regulations to fund certain reserves that are not distributable as cash dividends. In addition, starting from 1 January 2008, dividends paid by such PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to their non-PRC parent companies will be subject to a 10 per cent. withholding income tax, unless there is a tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction in which the overseas parent company is incorporated which specifically exempts or reduces such withholding income tax. Pursuant to a double tax avoidance arrangement between Hong Kong and the PRC together with related implementation rules, if a non-PRC parent company is a Hong Kong resident and directly holds a 25 per cent. or more interest in a PRC enterprise, and subject to certain other requirements, this withholding income tax rate may be lowered to 5 per cent. However, according to the Announcement of the State Taxation Administration on Issuing the Measures for the Administration of Non-resident Taxpayers' Enjoyment of Treaty Benefits (《非居民納税人享受協定待遇管理辦法》), effective on 1 January 2020, the Hong Kong parent company needs to file a report and relevant documents if necessary to local tax authorities through the PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies before the 5 per cent. withholding income tax rate applies. The tax authorities will take follow-up management measures to companies who enjoyed such preferential tax treatment and have the right to recover tax payment if such treatment should not be applied. The Guarantor cannot provide assurance that the 5 per cent. withholding income tax rate will apply to dividends received by it or its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies in Hong Kong from their respective PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies. As a result of such factors, the Guarantor could face difficulties in making payments required by the Securities or satisfying obligations under the Guarantee.

The PRC government has no payment or other obligations under the Securities.

The PRC government (including the SASAC) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Securities, or in lieu of the Issuer or the Guarantor.

Investments in the Securities are relying solely on the credit risk of the Issuer and the Guarantor. In the event the Issuer and/or the Guarantor do not fulfil their obligations under the Securities, investors will only be able to claim as an unsecured creditor against the Issuer, the Guarantor and their assets, and not any other person including the PRC government, the SASAC or any other local or municipal government. As the MOF Circular and the Joint Circular are relatively new and given the limited volume of published decisions related to these circulars, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

The PRC government controls the Guarantor and has limited liability in the form of its equity contribution in the Guarantor in accordance with the PRC Company Law. As such, the PRC government does not have any payment obligations under the Securities or the Deed of Guarantee. The Securities are solely to be repaid by the Issuer and the Guarantee by the Guarantor, each as an obligor under the relevant transaction documents and as an independent legal person.

Any failure to complete the relevant filings under the NDRC Administrative Measures within the prescribed time frame following the completion of the issuance of the Securities may have adverse consequences for the Issuer and/or the investors of the Securities.

Under the NDRC Administrative Measures, domestic enterprises and their overseas controlled entities shall register any debt securities with a tenor of more than one year issued outside the PRC with NDRC prior to the issue of the securities and notify the particulars of the relevant issues within the prescribed time frame in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures after the Issue Date.

Pursuant to the NDRC Administrative Measures, CEEG has registered the issuance of the Securities with NDRC and obtained a certificate from the NDRC on 2 September 2025 evidencing such registration, which as at the date of this Offering Circular, remains valid and in full force and effect. The Guarantor will file or cause to be filed, within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Securities within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Securities. NDRC has published the frequently asked questions on the NDRC Administrative Measures and its responses on 9 February 2023 and may from time to time to provide further clarifications on the practical implications of certain provisions in the NDRC Administrative Measures. If the Guarantor or the relevant entity fails to report relevant information in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures after the Issue Date, the NDRC shall, depending on the seriousness of the circumstances, impose disciplinary measures such as conducting interviews and giving public warnings to the Guarantor or the relevant entity and its principal responsible person, among others.

There may be uncertainties relating to the performance of obligations under the Guarantee.

Under the Guarantee, the Guarantor will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee the due and punctual payment of all sums expressed to be payable from time to time by the Issuer under the Trust Deed or in respect of the Securities according to the terms of the Trust Deed and the Securities. The obligations of the Guarantor with respect to the Securities will be contained in a deed of guarantee to be entered into on or about the Issue Date.

The Guarantor is required by the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (collectively, the "**Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures**") to register the Guarantee and will register the Guarantee with the Beijing Branch of SAFE within the prescribed time period after the date of execution of the Deed of Guarantee. If the registration of the Guarantee is not completed in accordance with the aforesaid provisions, the Guarantor may not be able to purchase and remit foreign exchange so as to perform its obligations under the Guarantee and SAFE may impose a fine or other penalties on the Guarantor.

In addition, if the Issuer intends to redeem the Securities, there is no guarantee that the Issuer will have sufficient funds to redeem the Securities in time, or on acceptable terms, or at all, in the event that the Guarantor fails to complete the registration with the Beijing Branch of SAFE.

The interpretation of the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures may involve significant uncertainty, which may adversely affect the enforceability and/or effective performance of the Guarantee in the PRC. In addition, the administration of the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures may be subject to a certain degree of executive and policy discretion by SAFE. There is no assurance that the registration of the Guarantee with SAFE can be completed by the Guarantor or will not be revoked or amended in the future or that future changes in PRC laws and regulations will not have a negative impact on the validity and enforceability of the Guarantee in the PRC.

The Securities being issued may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets.

CEECOIC, the shareholder of the Issuer has developed the Green Financing Framework and the Issuer intends to issue the Securities in accordance with the Green Financing Framework. See "*Green Financing Framework*". The Issuer has received from Sustainable Fitch Limited an independent opinion (the "**Second-Party Opinion**") confirming that the Green Financing Framework is in alignment with the ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles (2025) issued by the Loan Market Association, Asia Pacific Loan Market Association and the Loan Syndication and Trading Association (the "**Green Loan Principles**"). The ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles are sets of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the green bonds and green loans market.

There is currently no market consensus on what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green", and therefore no assurance can be provided to potential investors that the relevant Eligible Projects (as defined in the Green Financing Framework) will meet or continue to meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Although applicable green projects are expected to be selected in accordance with the categories recognised under the ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles and are expected to be developed in accordance with applicable legislation and standards, there can be no guarantee that adverse environmental and/or social impact will not occur during the design, construction, commissioning and/or operation of any such green projects. Where any negative impact is insufficiently mitigated, green projects may become controversial, and/or may be criticised by activist groups or other stakeholders.

The Second-Party Opinion is not incorporated into, and does not form part of, this Offering Circular. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to the suitability of the Second-Party Opinion. The Second-Party Opinion is not, and should not be deemed to be, a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Securities and is only current as at the date that the Second-Party Opinion was initially issued, and may be updated, suspended or withdrawn by the relevant provider at any time. Furthermore, the Second-Party Opinion is for information purpose only and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or the Second-Party Opinion providers accepts any form of liability for the substance of the Second-Party Opinion and/or any liability for loss arising from the use of the Second-Party Opinion and/or the information provided in it. A withdrawal of the Second-Party Opinion

may affect the value of the Securities and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of the Second-Party Opinion and/or the information contained therein and/or the Second-Party Opinion provider for the purpose of any investment in the Securities.

Whilst the Issuer and the Guarantor have agreed to certain obligations relating to reporting and/or use of proceeds as described under the sections entitled "*Green Financing Framework*", it would not be a default for any purpose (including, without limitation, pursuant to Condition 8 of the Terms and Conditions) if (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to comply with such obligations or fail to use the proceeds of the issue of the Securities in the manner specified in this Offering Circular and/or (ii) the Second-Party Opinion issued in connection with such Securities is withdrawn. Any failure to use the net proceeds of the issue of the Securities in connection with Eligible Projects, and/or any failure to meet, or to continue to meet, the investment requirements of certain investors with environmental and/or social concerns with respect to such Securities, may affect the value and/or trading price of such Securities, and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green projects. In the event that the Securities are included in any dedicated "green", "environmental", "social", "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled index, no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person that such listing or admission, or inclusion in such index, satisfies any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards to any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own constitutive documents or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to (i) whether the Securities will meet investor criteria and expectations regarding environmental impact and sustainability performance for any investors, (ii) whether the net proceeds will be used in the manner as described in the sections entitled "*Green Financing Framework*", or (iii) the characteristics of Eligible Projects, including their relevant environmental and sustainability criteria. Each potential investor of the Securities should have regard to the relevant projects and eligibility criteria described under the section entitled "*Green Financing Framework*". Each potential investor of the Securities should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular regarding the use of proceeds, and its purchase of any Securities should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary.

The insolvency laws of Hong Kong, the PRC and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the Holders are familiar.

As the Issuer and the Guarantor are incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and the PRC, respectively, any insolvency proceeding relating to the Issuer or the Guarantor, even if brought in other jurisdictions, would likely involve the insolvency laws of Hong Kong and the PRC, respectively, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the Holders are familiar.

The Securities will be represented by a Global Certificate and holders of a beneficial interest in the Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the Clearing Systems.

The Securities will be represented by a Global Certificate. Such Global Certificate will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (the "**Clearing Systems**"). Except in the circumstances described in the Global Certificate, investors of the Securities will not be entitled to receive definitive Certificates. The Clearing System will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Certificate. While the Securities are represented by the Global Certificate, investors of the Securities will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the Clearing Systems.

While the Securities are represented by a Global Certificate, the Issuer, or failing which, the Guarantor will discharge its payment obligations under the Securities by making payments to the relevant Clearing System for distribution to their account holders with respect to the Securities.

A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System to receive payments under the Securities. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor has any responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in any Global Certificate.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Securities. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant Clearing System to appoint appropriate proxies.

Additional procedures may be required to be taken to hear English law governed matters in the Hong Kong courts. There is also no assurance that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce judgments of the Hong Kong courts in respect of English law matters.

The Terms and Conditions and the transaction documents are governed by English law (other than the provisions relating to subordination, which shall be governed by Hong Kong law or PRC law), whereas parties to these documents have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts. In order to hear English law governed matters, Hong Kong courts may require certain additional procedures to be taken. Pursuant to the Arrangement of the Supreme People's Court between the Mainland and the HKSAR on Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of the Decisions of Civil and Commercial Cases under Consensual Jurisdiction (Fa-.Shi-. [2024] No.2) (最高人民法院關於內地與香港特別行政區法院相互認可和執行民商事案件判決的安排(法釋[2024]2)), legally effective judgments of Hong Kong courts are likely to be recognised and enforced by the PRC courts subject to complying with certain procedure requirements.

However, recognition and enforcement of a Hong Kong court judgment could be refused if the PRC courts consider that the enforcement of such judgment is contrary to fundamental principles of the PRC laws, or the social and public interest of the PRC. While it is expected that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce a judgment given by Hong Kong courts governed by English law, there can be no assurance that the PRC courts will do so for all such judgments as there is no established practice in this area. As compared to other similar debt securities issuances in the international capital market where the relevant security holders would not typically be deemed to have submitted to an exclusive jurisdiction, the

Holders will be deemed to have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts, and thus the Holders' ability to initiate a claim outside of Hong Kong will be limited.

The Issuer may be treated as a PRC resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes which may subject the Issuer to PRC income taxes on its worldwide income, and interest payable by the Issuer or the Guarantor to foreign investors in respect of the Bonds or under the Guarantee may be subject to withholding taxes under PRC tax laws.

Pursuant to the Notice issued by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") on 22 April 2009, the EIT Law and its implementation rules, enterprises established outside of the PRC whose "de facto management bodies" are located in the PRC are considered PRC resident enterprises. The implementation rules of the EIT Law define "de facto management" as "substantial and overall management and control over the production and operations, personnel, accounting, and properties" of the enterprise. A circular issued by the SAT on 22 April 2009 provides that a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group will be treated as a "resident enterprise" with a "de facto management body" located within the PRC if certain requirements are satisfied at the same time as described with more detail in "*Taxation — PRC*". A PRC resident enterprise under the EIT Law is subject to enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. on its global taxable income. It also must withhold tax on payments of PRC-source income paid to non-resident enterprise holders of the Securities at the rate of 10 per cent. and to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., in each case, unless a lower rate is available under an applicable tax treaty. Under the EIT Law, a "non-resident" enterprise means an enterprise established under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the PRC and whose actual administrative organisation is not in the PRC, which has established offices or premises in the PRC, or which has not established any offices or premises in the PRC but derives income from sources within the PRC.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has not been notified by the SAT that it is a PRC resident enterprise. However, no assurance can be made that the Issuer will not be deemed a PRC resident enterprise in the future. If the Issuer is deemed a PRC resident enterprise for enterprise income tax purposes, the Issuer would be subject to enterprise income tax at a rate of 25 per cent. on its global income (although dividends paid from one PRC resident enterprise to another may qualify as tax-exempt income for these purposes) and may be required to withhold PRC withholding tax on payments of Distribution paid to non-resident enterprise holders of the Securities at the rate of 10 per cent. or to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., as the case may be. Furthermore, any capital gains on the transfer of the Securities of non-resident holders may be regarded as derived from sources within the PRC and therefore subject to PRC tax at the above rates if the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise for enterprise income tax purposes. Applicable tax treaties may provide for lower tax rates.

On 23 March 2016, the MOF and the SAT issued the Circular of Full Implementation of Replacing Business Tax with Value Added Tax Reform (財政部、國家税務總局關於全面推開營業税改徵增值税試點的通知) ("**Circular 36**"), which introduced a new VAT from 1 May 2016. VAT is applicable where entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. Services are treated as being provided within the PRC where either the service provider or the service recipient is located in the PRC. Based on the definition of "loans" under Circular 36, the issuance of the Securities could be treated as the holders of the Securities providing loans to the Issuer, which thus shall be regarded as financial services subject to

VAT. It is unclear from the interpretation of Circular 36 whether the provision of loans to the Issuer could be considered as services provided within the PRC, which could be regarded as the provision of financial services subject to VAT. If they are, then the Issuer will be obliged to withhold VAT of 6 per cent. on payments of the Distributions by the Issuer to the Securities holders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals. VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of the Securities between entities or individuals located outside the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of the Securities, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of the Securities is located inside the PRC. Circular 36 together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, and the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

In addition, as the Guarantor is a PRC resident enterprise, if the Issuer is not able to make payments under the Securities and the Guarantor fulfils the payment obligations under the Guarantee, the Guarantor must withhold PRC income tax on payments with respect to the Securities to non-resident enterprise holders at the rate of 10 per cent, and to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., as the case may be. Applicable tax treaties may provide for lower tax rates.

If a Holder, being a non-resident enterprise or non-resident individual, is required to pay any PRC income tax on gains from the Securities, the value of the relevant Holders, investment in the Securities may be materially and adversely affected.

Changes in accounting standards may impact the Group's financial condition or the characterisation of the Securities.

The MOF may issue new and revised standards, guideline and interpretations in the future. Such factors may require adoption of new accounting policies by the Group. There can be no assurance that the adoption of new accounting policies or new PRC GAAP will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any change or amendment to, or any change or amendment to the general application or interpretation of, PRC GAAP may result in the reclassification of the Securities such that the Securities must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Guarantor and/or the Issuer, and will give the Issuer the right to elect to redeem the Securities. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities — Redemption for accounting reasons*".

Investors shall be aware of the effect of change of law.

The Terms and Conditions relating to subordination are governed by PRC law and Hong Kong law, while any other Terms and Conditions are based on English law in effect. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to Hong Kong law, PRC law and/or English law, or administrative practices after the date of this Offering Circular and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Securities affected by it.

The Trustee may request holders of the Securities to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction.

In certain circumstances, including without limitation the giving of notice to the Issuer or the Guarantor and the taking of enforcement steps pursuant to Condition 8(c) of the Terms and Conditions, the Trustee may, at its sole discretion, request holders of the Securities to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction before it takes actions on behalf of holders of the Securities. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such actions if not indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. Negotiating and agreeing to an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding can be a lengthy process and may impact when such actions can be taken. The Trustee may not be able to take actions, notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity or security or pre-funding to it, in breach of the terms of the Trust Deed or the Terms and Conditions and in such circumstances, or where there is uncertainty or dispute as to the applicable laws or regulations, to the extent permitted by the agreements and the applicable law, it will be for the holders of the Securities to take such actions directly.

Modifications and waivers may be made in respect of the Terms and Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee by the Trustee or less than all of the holders of the Securities.

The Terms and Conditions provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Holders, agree to any modification of the Terms and Conditions, the Trust Deed or the Deed of Guarantee (in each case, other than in respect of a Reserved Matter (as defined in the Terms and Conditions)) or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Holders and to any modification of the Terms and Conditions, the Securities, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or an error which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proven.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Holders, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Terms and Conditions, or of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Holders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

Unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be binding on the Holders and shall be notified to the Holders as soon as practicable thereafter.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

The following, subject to amendment and save for the paragraphs in italics, are the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, which will be endorsed on the definitive Certificates evidencing the Securities.

The issue of the U.S.$100,000,000 subordinated guaranteed perpetual securities (the "**Securities**", which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include any further securities issued pursuant to Condition 13 (*Further Issues*) of the terms and conditions of the Securities (these "**Conditions**", and each a "**Condition**") and to be consolidated and forming a single series therewith) of China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**") was authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 16 October 2025. The Securities are guaranteed by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**") pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Deed of Guarantee**"). The giving of the Guarantee (as defined below) was approved by the meeting of the board of directors of the Guarantor held on 28 March 2025 and the shareholder's meeting of the Guarantor held on 24 June 2025. The Securities are constituted by, are subject to, and have the benefit of, a trust deed dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") between the Issuer, the Guarantor and China CITIC Bank International Limited as trustee (the "**Trustee**", which expression includes all persons for the time being trustee or trustees appointed under the Trust Deed) and are the subject of an agency agreement dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") between the Issuer, the Guarantor, China CITIC Bank International Limited as registrar (the "**Registrar**", which expression includes any successor registrar appointed from time to time in connection with the Securities), China CITIC Bank International Limited as principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**", which expression includes any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Securities), the transfer agent named therein (the "**Transfer Agent**", which expression includes any successor or additional transfer agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Securities), the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression includes any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Securities) and the Trustee. References herein to the "**Agents**" are to the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agents, the Calculation Agent (as defined below) and the Paying Agents and any reference to an "**Agent**" is to any one of them. Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The Holders (as defined below) are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee and the Trust Deed and those provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available to Holders for inspection during normal business hours (being 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) with reasonable prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity at the principal place of business for the time being of the Trustee, being at the Issue Date at 80/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

All capitalised terms not defined in these Conditions have the meanings ascribed to them in the Trust Deed.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION, STATUS, RANKING AND GUARANTEE

(a) Form and denomination

The Securities are issued in registered form in the specified denomination of U.S.$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof (each, an "**Authorised Denomination**").

(b) Status of the Securities

The Securities constitute direct, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*)) *unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities of the Issuer. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities are subordinated as provided in this Condition 1.

(c) The Guarantee

The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment in full of all sums expressed to be from time to time payable by the Issuer under the Trust Deed and in respect of the Securities (the "**Guarantee**"). The Guarantee constitutes a direct, general, unconditional, subordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*)) unsecured obligation of the Guarantor which shall, at all times rank at least *pari passu* with any Parity Securities of the Guarantor. The rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Guarantee are subordinated as provided in this Condition 1.

(d) Ranking of claims in respect of the Securities

Subject to Applicable Law, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, the rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Securities shall rank ahead of those persons whose claims are in respect of any Junior Securities of the Issuer, but shall be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of all present and future general creditors of the Issuer.

(e) Ranking of claims in respect of the Guarantee

Subject to Applicable Law, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Guarantor, the rights and claims of the Holders in respect of the Guarantee shall rank ahead of those persons whose claims are in respect of any Junior Securities of the Guarantor, but shall be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of all present and future general creditors of the Guarantor.

(f) Set-off — the Securities

Subject to Applicable Law, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Securities, and each Holder shall, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against

the Issuer. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Issuer in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Securities is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to Applicable Law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount on trust for the Issuer (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Issuer) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

(g) Set-off — the Guarantee

Subject to Applicable Law, no Holder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Guarantor in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Guarantee, and each Holder shall, by virtue of his holding of any Securities, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, deduction, withholding or retention against the Guarantor. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if any of the amounts owing to any Holder by the Guarantor in respect of, or arising under or in connection with the Guarantee is discharged by set-off, such Holder shall, subject to Applicable Law, immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Guarantor (or, in the event of its Winding-Up or administration, the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Guarantor) and, until such time as payment is made, shall hold such amount on trust for the Guarantor (or the liquidator or, as appropriate, administrator of the Guarantor) and accordingly any such discharge shall be deemed not to have taken place.

*Upon issue, the Securities will be evidenced by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed. The Global Certificate will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**") and will be exchangeable for definitive Certificates only in the circumstances set out therein.*

2. REGISTER, TITLE AND TRANSFERS

(a) Register

The Registrar will maintain a register (the "**Register**") outside of the United Kingdom in respect of the Securities in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. In these Conditions, the "**Holder**" of a Security means the person in whose name such Security is for the time being registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof) and "**Holder**" shall be construed accordingly. A certificate (each, a "**Certificate**") will be issued to each Holder in respect of its registered holding. Each Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register.

(b) Title

The Holder of each Security shall (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise required by law) be treated as the absolute owner of such Security for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing on the Certificate relating thereto (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or any notice of any previous loss or theft of such Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating such Holder.

(c) Transfers

Subject to paragraphs (f) and (g) below, a Security may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Certificate, with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, together with such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer; **provided, however, that** a Security may not be transferred unless the principal amount of Securities transferred and (where not all of the Securities held by a Holder are being transferred) the principal amount of the balance of Securities not transferred are Authorised Denominations. Where not all the Securities represented by the surrendered Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Certificate in respect of the balance of the Securities will be issued to the transferor. No transfer of title to a Security will be valid unless and until entered on the Register.

Transfers of interests in the Securities evidenced by the Global Certificate will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing systems.

(d) Registration and delivery of Certificates

Within seven business days of receipt by the Registrar or (as the case may be) any Transfer Agent of a duly completed form of transfer, the surrender of a Certificate and provision of such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in accordance with paragraph (c) above, the Registrar will register the transfer in question and deliver a new Certificate of a like principal amount to the Securities transferred to each relevant Holder at its specified office or (as the case may be) the specified office of any Transfer Agent or (at the request and risk of any such relevant Holder) by uninsured mail to the address specified for the purpose by such relevant Holder.

(e) No charge

The transfer of a Security will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent but (i) upon payment or such indemnity as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such transfer; (ii) the Registrar being satisfied in its absolute discretion with the documents of title or identity of the person making the application and (iii) the relevant Agent being satisfied that the regulations concerning transfer of Securities have been complied with.

(f) Closed periods

No Holders may require the transfer of a Security to be registered:

(i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for any redemption of that Security;

(ii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date (as defined in paragraph (e) (*Record date*) of Condition 6 (*Payments*)); and

(iii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) the date on which Securities may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to paragraph (b) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) of Condition 5 (*Redemption and Purchase*).

(g) Regulations concerning transfers and registration

All transfers of Securities and entries on the Register are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Securities, the initial form of which is scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Trustee and the Registrar, or by the Registrar with the prior written approval of the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available for inspection by the Registrar to any Holder upon prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity.

3. NEGATIVE PLEDGE AND OTHER COVENANTS

(a) Negative Pledge

So long as any of the Securities remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed):

(i) the Issuer will not create or have outstanding any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest (each a "**Security Interest**") upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any of its Relevant Indebtedness, unless the Issuer before or at the same time takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

(A) all amounts payable by it under the Securities and the Trust Deed are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or

(B) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided either (A) as the Trustee in its absolute discretion deems not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Holders or (B) as is approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Holders, and

(ii) the Guarantor will not, and the Guarantor will ensure that none of its Principal Subsidiaries (other than any Subsidiary whose ordinary shares are listed on any recognised stock exchange and its Subsidiaries) will create or

have outstanding any Security Interest (save for any Permitted Security Interest) upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any of its Relevant Indebtedness unless the Guarantor before or at the same time takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

(A) all amounts payable by it under the Guarantee are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or

(B) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided either (A) as the Trustee in its absolute discretion deems not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Holders or (B) as is approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders.

(b) Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee

The Guarantor shall (i) submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with SAFE (as defined below) within the prescribed time period, in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"); (ii) use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and provide the Trustee with the Registration Documents (as defined below); and (iii) ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Securities remain outstanding. After the completion of the SAFE Registration, the Guarantor shall procure that within 10 PRC Business Days after the Registration Documents are delivered to the Trustee, the Issuer shall issue a notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). The Trustee shall have no duty or obligation to monitor or ensure the completion of (or otherwise assist with) the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and shall not be liable to Holders or any other Person for not doing so. The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty to verify the accuracy, validity or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection with the Registration Documents or to give notice to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration and shall not be liable to Holders or any Person for not doing so.

(c) Notification to NDRC

The Guarantor shall: (i) file or cause to be filed (the "**NDRC Post-issue Filing**"), within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Securities within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Approval and Registration of Medium and Long-term Foreign Debt of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the NDRC and which came into effect on 10

February 2023, and any implementation rules as issued by the NDRC from time to time (the "**NDRC Administrative Measures**") and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Securities; and (ii) within 10 PRC Business Days after submission of such NDRC Post-issue Filing (A) provide the Trustee with (x) a certificate in English (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) signed by an Authorised Signatory (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Guarantor confirming the submission of the NDRC Post-issue Filing and (y) copies of the relevant documents evidencing the NDRC Post-issue Filing (if any) certified in English as a true and complete copy of the original by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor; and (B) give notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) of the same.

(d) Financial Statements

So long as any Security remains outstanding, the Guarantor shall send to the Trustee (i) as soon as they are available but in any event within 180 days after each Relevant Period, a copy of the relevant audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Group (audited by a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants) prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and (ii) as soon as they are available but in any event within 120 days after each Relevant Period, a copy of the relevant semi-annual consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards, **provided that** if such statements shall be in the Chinese language, together with an English translation of the same translated by (A) a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants or (B) a professional translation service provider and checked by a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants, together with a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor certifying that such translation is complete and accurate.

(e) Information in relation to any Step-Up Events

So long as any Security remains outstanding, the Guarantor shall make available to the Trustee (i) at the same time the Guarantor provides the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group pursuant to paragraph (d) above and (ii) within 14 days of any written request by the Trustee, a certificate in English of the Guarantor signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor which shall be substantially in the form provided in the Trust Deed, stating that as of the end of the latest financial year of the Guarantor, (A) no Step-Up Event had occurred since the certification date of the last such certificate or (if there has been no such certificate previously) the Issue Date, or, if such an event had occurred, giving details of it and the action which the Issuer or the Guarantor proposes to take with respect thereto and (B) each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has complied with all of the covenants that the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, is bound by under the Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Guarantee.

4. DISTRIBUTION

(a) Distribution

Subject to paragraph (d) below, the Securities confer a right to receive distribution (each a "**Distribution**") from, and including 27 October 2025 (the "**Issue Date**") at the Distribution Rate in accordance with this Condition 4. Subject to paragraph (d) below, Distribution shall be payable on the Securities semi-annually in equal instalments in arrear on 27 April and 27 October of each year (each, a "**Distribution Payment Date**"), commencing on 27 April 2026.

If any Distribution is required to be calculated in respect of a period of less than a full half-year, it shall be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each.

(b) Rate of Distribution

The rate of distribution ("**Distribution Rate**") applicable to the Securities shall be:

(i) in respect of each Distribution Payment Date, the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, 27 October 2030 (the "**First Reset Date**"), the Initial Distribution Rate, subject to paragraph (e) below; and

(ii) in respect of the period (A) from, and including the First Reset Date, to, but excluding, the Reset Date falling immediately after the First Reset Date, and (B) from, and including, each Reset Date falling after the First Reset Date to, but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date, the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate.

(c) Distribution Accrual

Unless otherwise provided for in these Conditions, each Security will cease to confer the right to receive any Distribution from and including the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of the full amount due is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, Distribution shall continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed. In such latter event, Distribution will continue to accrue at the applicable rate (both before and after judgement) up to but excluding whichever is the earlier of (i) the date on which all sums due in respect of such Security up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Holder and (ii) the day which is three business days after the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee has notified the Holders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Securities up to such third business day (except to the extent that there is a failure in the subsequent payment to the relevant Holders under these Conditions).

(d) Distribution Deferral

(i) Optional Deferral

The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to defer (in whole or in part) any Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date (each, an "**Original Distribution Payment Date**") to the next Distribution Payment Date by giving notice (an "**Optional Deferral Notice**") to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent not less than seven business days prior to the relevant Distribution Payment Date (an "**Optional Deferral Event**"). For the avoidance of doubt, Distribution so deferred shall not be payable on the Original Distribution Payment Date under the Securities or the Guarantee.

(ii) No obligation to pay

The Issuer shall have no obligation to pay any Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) on any Distribution Payment Date if it validly elects not to do so in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) above.

(iii) Cumulative Deferral

Any Distribution deferred pursuant to this paragraph (d) shall constitute "**Arrears of Distribution**". The Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect (in the circumstances set out in sub-paragraph (i) above) to further defer (in whole or in part) any Arrears of Distribution by complying with the foregoing notice requirement applicable to any deferral of Distribution. The Issuer is not subject to any limit as to the number of times Distribution and Arrears of Distribution can be deferred pursuant to this paragraph (d).

Each amount of Arrears of Distribution shall accrue Distribution as if it constituted the principal of the Securities at the prevailing Distribution Rate and the amount of such Distribution (the "**Additional Distribution Amount**") with respect to Arrears of Distribution shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the amount of the Arrears of Distribution and otherwise *mutatis mutandis* as provided in the foregoing provisions of this Condition 4. The Additional Distribution Amount accrued up to any Distribution Payment Date shall be added (for the purpose of calculating the Additional Distribution Amount accruing thereafter) to the amount of Arrears of Distribution remaining unpaid on such Distribution Payment Date so that it will itself become Arrears of Distribution.

(iv) Restrictions in the case of Deferral

(A) The Issuer undertakes, unless the Payment Condition has been fully satisfied:

(1) not to declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment of a similar nature, and will procure that no discretionary dividend, distribution or other discretionary payment of a similar nature is made, in each case, on any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro-rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) any dividend or distribution made by the Issuer or the Guarantor to its shareholder(s) which it is either obliged to make pursuant to any applicable PRC laws and regulations or required to make by the SASAC (as defined below) or any other similar agency as designated by the State Council or a PRC Government Person); and

(2) not to, at its discretion redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or otherwise acquire for any consideration any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro-rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) as a result of the exchange or conversion of such Parity Securities for the Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be).

(B) The Guarantor undertakes, and undertakes to procure the Issuer, unless the Payment Condition has been fully satisfied:

(1) not to declare or pay any discretionary dividends or distributions or make any other discretionary payment of a similar nature, and will procure that no discretionary dividend, distribution or other discretionary payment of a similar nature is made, in each case, on any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro-rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) any dividend or distribution made by the Issuer or the Guarantor to its shareholder(s) which it is either obliged to make pursuant to any applicable PRC laws and regulations or required to make by the SASAC (as defined below) or any other similar agency as designated by the State Council or a PRC Government Person); and

(2) not to, at its discretion redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or otherwise acquire for any consideration any Parity Securities or Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor (except (i) in relation to the Parity Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, on a *pro-rata* basis, (ii) in connection with any employee benefit plan or similar arrangements with or for the benefit of employees, officers, directors or consultants, or (iii) as a result of the exchange or conversion of such Parity Securities for the Junior Securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be).

Nothing in this Condition 4(d)(iv) shall restrict the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to advance loans to any of their respective shareholders or otherwise invest in such shareholders' debt, howsoever issued or represented.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer's right of optional deferral pursuant to Condition 4(d)(i) (*Optional Deferral*) will not be affected solely as a result of the incurrence of any Parity Securities or Junior Securities.

In addition, the incurrence of any Parity Securities or Junior Securities itself will not constitute a non-compliance with or non-performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor of any of the restrictions set out in this Condition 4(d)(iv). A non-discretionary payment on, or redemption of, Parity Securities or Junior Securities (such as a scheduled payment of principal and interest on such Parity Securities or Junior Securities, which the issuer thereof has no right to defer) does not constitute a non-compliance with or non-performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor of any of the restrictions set out in this Condition 4(d)(iv).

(v) Satisfaction of Arrears of Distribution by payment

The Issuer:

(A) may satisfy any Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount (in whole or in part) at any time by giving notice of such election to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent not less than 5 nor more than 10 business days prior to the proposed payment date specified in such notice (which notice shall be irrevocable and shall oblige the Issuer to pay the relevant Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amounts, on the payment date specified in such notice); and

(B) in any event shall satisfy any outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount (in whole but not in part) on the earlier of:

(1) the date of redemption of the Securities in accordance with the redemption events set out in Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*);

(2) a Winding-Up of the Issuer; and

(3) the date of any substitution or variation in accordance with Condition 12(c) (*Substitution or Variation*).

The Guarantor undertakes as a primary obligation, to pay all outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount upon a Winding-Up of the Guarantor.

Any partial payment of outstanding Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount by the Issuer shall be shared by the Holders of all outstanding Securities on a *pro-rata* basis.

(vi) No default

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Conditions or in the Trust Deed, the deferral of any Distribution payment in accordance with this paragraph (d) shall not constitute a default for any purpose (including, without limitation, pursuant to Condition 8 *(Non-Payment)*) on the part of the Issuer or the Guarantor under the Securities, the Guarantee or for any other purpose.

(e) Increase in Distribution Rate following occurrence of certain events

(i) Increase in Distribution Rate

Prior to the First Reset Date, upon the occurrence of a Step-Up Event, unless (x) an irrevocable notice in writing to redeem the Securities has been given by the Issuer to Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent pursuant to Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*) by the 30th day following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event or (y) the relevant Step-Up Event is remedied by the 30th day following the occurrence of such relevant Step-Up Event, the Distribution Rate will increase by 3.00 per cent. per annum with effect from (a) the next Distribution Payment Date immediately following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event or (b) if the date on which the relevant Step-Up Event (as applicable) occurs is prior to the most recent preceding Distribution Payment Date, such Distribution Payment Date, **provided that** the maximum aggregate increase in the Distribution Rate pursuant to this paragraph (i) shall be 3.00 per cent. per annum.

Any increase in the Distribution Rate pursuant to this paragraph (e) shall be notified by the Issuer to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Trustee and the Agents in writing no later than the 30th day following the occurrence of the relevant Step-Up Event.

For any period from and including the First Reset Date, the Distribution Rate shall at all times be the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate irrespective of the date of the occurrence of a Step-Up Event.

(ii) Decrease in Distribution Rate

Prior to the First Reset Date, if following an increase in the Distribution Rate after a Step-Up Event, such Step-Up Event is cured or no longer exists, upon written notice of such facts being given by the Issuer to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, the Distribution Rate shall be decreased by 3.00 per cent. per annum with effect from (and including) the Distribution Payment Date immediately following the date falling 30 days after the date on which the Trustee receives notice of such Step-Up Event being cured or no longer existing **provided that** the maximum aggregate decrease in the Distribution Rate pursuant to this paragraph (ii) shall be 3.00 per cent. per annum. The Trustee and the Agents may rely without investigation and without liability to any Holder, the Issuer or any other person on any written notice given by the Issuer as aforesaid and may assume that the contents thereof and statements therein are true, correct and accurate in all respects.

5. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) No fixed redemption

The Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date and the Issuer shall (without prejudice to Condition 8 (*Non-Payment*)), only have the right to redeem or purchase them in accordance with the following provisions of this Condition 5.

(b) Redemption at the option of the Issuer

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice to the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, at their principal amount (together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount)):

(i) on any date during the period commencing on (and including) 27 July 2030 (being the date that falls three months prior to the First Reset Date) (the "**First Call Date**") up to (and including) the First Reset Date; or

(ii) on any Distribution Payment Date after the First Reset Date,

(each, a "**Call Date**"). On expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this paragraph (b), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities on the relevant Call Date in accordance with this paragraph (b).

(c) Redemption for tax reasons

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their

principal amount, together with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that:

(i) (A) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; or

(ii) (A) the Guarantor has or (if a demand was made under the Guarantee) would become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or the Guarantee, as the case may be, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it (the events described in this paragraph (c)(ii) and the paragraph (c)(i) above, each a "**Gross-up Event**");

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts if a payment in respect of the Securities were then due or (as the case may be) a demand under the Guarantee were then made.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph(c), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee:

(A) a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer stating that the circumstances referred to in (i)(A) and (i)(B) above prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances or (as the case may be) a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor stating that the circumstances referred to in (ii)(A) and (ii)(B) above prevail and setting out details of such circumstances; and

(B) an opinion, in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, of independent legal advisers or accounting firm of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

The Trustee and the Agents shall be entitled, without being liable to Holders or any other Person, to conclusively rely on such certificate and opinion without investigation and (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate and opinion

as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out in (i)(A) and (i)(B) or (as the case may be) (ii)(A) and (ii)(B) above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice period as is referred to in this paragraph (c), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this paragraph(c).

(d) Redemption for accounting reasons

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on the Issuer giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)) to the Holders, and writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent (which notice shall be irrevocable) at their principal amount, together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that:

(A) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by the Guarantor for the purposes of preparing the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements (the "**Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Guarantor in the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor pursuant to the Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**Guarantor Accounting Event**");

(B) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. 中能建國際建設集團有限公司 ("**China Energy International**") for the purposes of preparing China Energy International's consolidated financial statements (the "**China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of China Energy International in the consolidated financial statements of China Energy International pursuant to the Intermediate China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**China Energy International Accounting Event**");

(C) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, the PRC Accounting Standards or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by China Energy Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. 中能建海外投資有限公司 ("**China Energy Overseas Investment**") for the purposes of preparing China Energy Overseas Investment's consolidated financial statements (the "**China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities in whole or in part must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of China Energy Overseas Investment in the consolidated financial statements of

China Energy Overseas Investment pursuant to the China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards (a "**China Energy Overseas Investment Accounting Event**"); or

(D) as a result of any changes or amendments to, or a change or amendment to any application or interpretation of, Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, PRC Accounting Standards, or any other generally accepted accounting standards that may be adopted by the Issuer for the purposes of preparing the Issuer's consolidated financial statements (the "**Issuer Relevant Accounting Standards**" and, together with the Guarantor Relevant Accounting Standards, the China Energy International Relevant Accounting Standards and the China Energy Overseas Investment Relevant Accounting Standards, the "**Relevant Accounting Standards**"), the Securities must not or must no longer be recorded as "equity" of the Issuer in the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer pursuant to the Issuer Relevant Accounting Standards (an "**Issuer Accounting Event**" and, together with the Guarantor Accounting Event, the China Energy International Accounting Event and the China Energy Overseas Investment Accounting Event, the "**Accounting Events**" and each an "**Accounting Event**").

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph (d), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee:

(A) a certificate, signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor or an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer, as the case may be, stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer to so redeem have occurred and that such Accounting Event cannot be avoided by the Issuer (or, as the case may be, the Guarantor) taking reasonable measures available to it; and

(B) an opinion of the independent auditors of the Guarantor, China Energy International, China Energy Overseas Investment or the Issuer, as the case may be, stating that the circumstances referred to above prevail and the date on which the relevant change or amendment to or the relevant change or amendment to the relevant interpretation of, the Relevant Accounting Standards is due to take effect, provided, however that no notice of redemption may be given under this paragraph (d) earlier than 90 days prior to the date on which the relevant change or amendment to, or change or amendment to the application or interpretation of, the Relevant Accounting Standards is due to take effect in relation to the Guarantor, China Energy International, China Energy Overseas Investment or the Issuer.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this paragraph (d), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this paragraph (d).

The Trustee and the Agents shall be entitled, without being liable to the Holders or any other Person, to conclusively rely on such certificate and opinion and (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out in (A) and (B) of this paragraph (d), in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

(e) Redemption for Change of Control

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at:

(i) 101 per cent. of their principal amount together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), at any time before the First Call Date; or

(ii) their principal amount, together with Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount), at any time on or after the First Call Date,

if a Change of Control Event occurs.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph (e), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee a certificate, signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor, stating that the circumstances referred to above in this paragraph (e) prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances.

The Trustee and the Agents shall be entitled, without being liable to the Holders or any other Person, to conclusively rely on such certificate without investigation and accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders and shall not be required to monitor or to take any steps to ascertain whether a Change of Control Event has occurred or may occur, and shall not be liable to the Holders, the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person for not doing so. Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this paragraph (e), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this paragraph (e).

(f) Redemption for a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event

The Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount (together

with any Distribution accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount)) upon the occurrence of:

(i) a Breach of Covenant Event;

(ii) a Public Indebtedness Default Event; or

(iii) a Dividend Stopper Breach Event.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this paragraph (f), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Securities in accordance with this paragraph (f).

So long as the Securities are represented by a Global Certificate, the right of a Holder to redeem the Securities following *the occurrence of a Step-Up Event will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing systems.*

(g) Redemption only at the option of the Issuer and no other redemption

The Issuer shall not be entitled to redeem the Securities otherwise than as provided in paragraphs (a) to (f) above. All redemptions as provided in paragraphs (b) to (f) above are at the sole option of the Issuer.

(h) Purchase

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, the holding company of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of such holding company may at any time purchase Securities in the open market or otherwise and at any price. The Securities so purchased, while held by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, shall not entitle such Holder to vote at any meetings of the Holders and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Holders or for the purposes of Conditions 8 (*Non-Payment*) and 12(a) (*Meeting of Holders*).

(i) Cancellation

All Certificates representing Securities so purchased by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, the holding company of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of such holding company shall be surrendered for cancellation to the Registrar and, upon surrender thereof, all such Securities shall be cancelled. Any Securities so cancelled may not be reissued or resold.

(j) No duty to monitor

None of the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be obliged to take any steps to ascertain whether a Step-Up Event, Change of Control Event or an Accounting Event has occurred or to monitor the occurrence of any Step-Up Event, Change of Control Event or Accounting Event, and shall not be liable to the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

(k) Calculations

Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be responsible for calculating or verifying the calculations of any amount payable under any notice of redemption (except for the Calculation Agent) or have a duty to verify the accuracy, validity and/or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection thereto and shall not be liable to the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

6. PAYMENTS

(a) Principal

Payments of principal and premium (if any) shall be made by wire transfer to a U.S. dollar registered account maintained by the payee with, a bank and (i) (in the case of redemption) upon surrender, or (ii) (in the case of part payment only) upon endorsement of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

In this Condition 6, the "**registered account**" of a Holder means the U.S. dollar account maintained by or on behalf of it with a bank, details of which appear on the Register on the Record Date (as defined below).

(b) Distribution

Payments of Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) shall be made by wire transfer to a U.S. dollar registered account maintained by the payee with, a bank and (i) (in the case of Distribution payable on redemption) upon surrender, or (ii) (in the case of partial payment only) upon endorsement of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

(c) Payments subject to fiscal laws

All payments in respect of the Securities are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Holders in respect of such payments.

(d) Payments on business days

Payment instructions (for value the due date, or, if the due date is not a Payment Business Day, for value the next succeeding Payment Business Day) will be initiated (i) (in the case of payments of principal and Distribution payable on redemption) on the later of the due date for payment and the day on which the relevant Certificate is surrendered (or, in the case of partial payment only, endorsed) at the specified office of a Paying Agent and (ii) (in the case of

payments of Distribution payable other than on redemption) on the due date for payment; and in either case of (i) and (ii), if the day is not a Payment Business Day, the next Payment Business Day. A Holder of a Security shall not be entitled to any Distribution or other payment in respect of any delay in payment resulting from the due date for a payment not being a Payment Business Day or if the Holder is late in surrendering or cannot surrender its Certificate (if required to do so). If any date for payment in respect of any Security is not a Payment Business Day, the Securityholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Business Day nor to any interest, Distribution or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this Condition 6, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in New York City, the place in which the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent is located and (if surrender of the relevant Certificate is required) the relevant place of presentation.

(e) Record date

Each payment in respect of a Security will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business in the place of the Registrar's specified office on the fifth business day before the due date for such payment (the "**Record Date**").

*Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream or any other clearing system, each payment in respect of the Global Certificate will be made to the person shown as the holder in the Register at the close of business (of the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive, except 25 December and 1 January).*

(f) Partial payment

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Securities, the Issuer shall procure that the amount and date of such payment are noted in the Register and, in the case of partial payment upon presentation of a Certificate, that a statement indicating the amount and the date of such payment is endorsed on the relevant Certificate.

7. TAXATION

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of the Securities, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature ("**Taxes**") imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law.

Where such withholding or deduction is made by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor as a result of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor being deemed to be a PRC tax resident by or on behalf of the PRC or any political subdivision thereof or authority therein or thereof having power to tax at the rate up to (and including) the aggregate rate applicable on 21 October 2025 (the "**Applicable Rate**"), the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will increase the amounts paid by it to the extent required, so that the net amount received by the Holders equals the amounts which would otherwise have been receivable by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor is required to make (i) such deduction or withholding by or within the PRC, at a rate in excess of the Applicable Rate; or (ii) any deduction or withholding by or within Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Tax Amounts**") as will result in receipt by the Holders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Security:

(i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder who is liable to the Taxes in respect of such Security by reason of his having some connection with the Relevant Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of the Security; or

(ii) where (in the case of a payment of principal or Distribution on redemption) the relevant Certificate is surrendered for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the relevant Holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had surrendered the relevant Certificate on the last day of such period of 30 days.

In these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" means whichever is the later of (1) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (2) if the full amount payable has not been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Holders.

Any reference in these Conditions to principal, premium (if any) or Distribution, Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amount shall be deemed to include any Additional Tax Amounts and other additional amounts in respect of such principal, premium (if any) or Distribution, Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amount (as the case may be) which may be payable under this Condition 7 or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution of this Condition 7 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than any of the Relevant Jurisdictions, references in these Conditions to the Relevant Jurisdiction shall be construed as references to such other jurisdiction.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be responsible for paying any tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 7 or for determining whether such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and shall not be responsible or liable for any failure by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Holders or any other Person to pay such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment in any

jurisdiction or to provide any notice or information to the Holders that would permit, enable or facilitate the payment of any principal, premium (if any), Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) or other amount under or in respect of the Securities without deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment imposed by or in any jurisdiction.

8. NON-PAYMENT

(a) Non-payment when due

Notwithstanding any of the provisions below in this Condition 8, the right to institute proceedings for Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor is limited to circumstances where payment has become due and no payment has been made for a period of 14 days or more. In the case of any Distribution, such Distribution will not be due if the Issuer has elected to defer that Distribution in accordance with sub-paragraph (d)(i) (*Optional Deferral*) to sub-paragraph (d)(iii) (*Cumulative Deferral*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*).

(b) Proceedings for Winding-Up

(i) If (A) there is a Winding-Up of the Issuer or (B) the Issuer shall not make payment in respect of the Securities or under the Trust Deed, for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Issuer shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Securities and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) below, institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer, prove in the Winding-Up of the Issuer and/or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer for such payment.

(ii) Without prejudice to paragraph (b)(i) above, if (A) there is a Winding-Up of the Guarantor or (B) the Guarantor shall not make payment in respect of the Guarantee or the Trust Deed for a period of 14 days or more after the date on which such payment is due, the Guarantor shall be deemed to be in default under the Trust Deed and the Guarantee and the Trustee may, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) below, institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Guarantor, prove in the Winding-Up of the Guarantor and/or claim in the liquidation of the Guarantor for such payment.

(c) Enforcement

Without prejudice to paragraph (b) but subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) below, the Trustee may at any time at its absolute discretion and without notice to the Issuer or the Guarantor take any steps and/or actions and/or institute such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer and/or the Guarantor under the Trust Deed, the Guarantee or the Securities (other than any payment obligation of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor under or arising from the Securities, the Guarantee or the Trust Deed, including, without limitation, payment of any principal, premium (if any) or Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of the Securities, including any damages awarded for breach of any obligations) and, in no event shall the Issuer

or the Guarantor, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it. The rights and remedies of the Trustee and the Holders under the Securities and the Trust Deed are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

(d) Entitlement of Trustee

The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any of the actions referred to in paragraph (b) or (c) above against the Issuer or the Guarantor to enforce the terms of the Trust Deed, the Guarantee or the Securities unless (a) it shall have been so requested by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders or in writing by the Holders of at least 25 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities then outstanding and (b) it shall have been indemnified, secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

(e) Right of Holders

No Holder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor or to institute proceedings for the Winding-Up of the Issuer or the Guarantor or claim in the liquidation of the Issuer or the Guarantor or to prove in such Winding-Up unless the Trustee, having become so bound to proceed or being able to prove in such Winding-Up or claim in such liquidation, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, in which case the Holder shall have only such rights against the Issuer or the Guarantor as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise as set out in this Condition 8.

(f) Extent of Holders' remedy

No remedy against the Issuer or the Guarantor, other than as referred to in this Condition 8, shall be available to the Trustee or the Holders, whether for the recovery of amounts owing in respect of the Securities, the Guarantee or under the Trust Deed or in respect of any breach by the Issuer or the Guarantor of any of their respective other obligations under or in respect of the Securities or the Trust Deed. For the avoidance of doubt, the Trustee shall be entitled to take such action or obtain such remedy against the Issuer or the Guarantor as it deems appropriate to recover amounts owing to it in its own account under the Trust Deed. However, nothing in this Condition 8, including any restriction on commencing proceedings, shall in any way restrict or limit any rights of the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, delegates or agents to claim from or to otherwise take any action against the Issuer or the Guarantor in respect of any fees, remuneration, costs, charges, fees, expenses or indemnities payable to, or any liabilities incurred by, such party pursuant to or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement or the Securities.

9. PRESCRIPTION

Claims for payment in respect of the Securities shall become void unless the relevant Certificates are surrendered for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date.

10. REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Registrar and the Transfer Agent having its specified office in Hong Kong, subject to all Applicable Law and stock exchange requirements or other relevant authority, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer, the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. TRUSTEE AND AGENTS

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified, pre-funded or secured to its satisfaction and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances including without limitation provisions relieving it from taking proceedings to enforce payment or taking other actions unless first indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and to be paid its costs, expenses, indemnity payments and other amounts in priority to the claims of the Holders. The Trust Deed provides that, when determining whether an indemnity or any security or pre-funding is satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall be entitled (i) to evaluate its risk in any given circumstance by considering the worst-case scenario and (ii) to require that any indemnity or security given to it by the Holders or any of them be given on a joint and several basis and be supported by evidence satisfactory to it as to the financial standing and creditworthiness of each counterparty or as to the value of the security and an opinion as to the capacity, power and authority of each counterparty or the validity and effectiveness of the security.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee, the Agents and their respective directors and officers are entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of the Guarantor's other Subsidiaries and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of the Guarantor's other Subsidiaries, (ii) to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities or other obligations of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person, as freely as if the Trustee were not appointed under the Trust Deed, and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its functions, trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination) under these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Holders as a class but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Holders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Holders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Holder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of

any such exercise upon individual Holders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and/or any undertaking given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed.

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Securities, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer, the Guarantor and (to the extent provided therein) the Trustee and do not assume any obligations or responsibilities towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Holders or any third parties.

The initial Agents and their initial specified offices are listed below. The Issuer and the Guarantor reserve the right (with the prior approval of the Trustee) at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint a successor registrar or principal paying agent and additional or successor paying agents and transfer agents, **provided, however, that** the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain (a) a principal paying agent and a registrar and (b) a paying agent and a transfer agent.

Notice of any change in any of the Agents or in their specified offices shall be promptly given to the Holders.

None of the Trustee or any of the Agents shall be responsible for the performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor and any other person appointed by them in relation to the Securities of the duties and obligations on their part expressed in respect of the same and, unless it has written notice from the Issuer or the Guarantor to the contrary, the Trustee and each Agent shall assume that the same are being duly performed. None of the Trustee or any Agent shall be liable to any Holders, the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person for any action taken by the Trustee or such Agent in accordance with the instructions of the Holders, the Issuer or the Guarantor, respectively. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any direction, request or resolution of Holders given by Holders holding the requisite principal amount of Securities outstanding or passed at a meeting of Holders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be required to monitor or ascertain whether the occurrence of any Step-Up Event or of any event under Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*) that may trigger the option of redemption or monitor compliance by the Issuer or the Guarantor with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions, and shall not be liable to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Holders or any other Person for not doing so.

12. MEETINGS OF HOLDERS; MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

(a) Meetings of Holders

The Trust Deed contains, provisions for convening meetings (including by way of conference call) of Holders to consider matters relating to the Securities, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and the Guarantor (acting together) or by the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee upon the request in writing of Holders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Securities provided that the Trustee shall have been indemnified, pre-funded or secured to

its satisfaction. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Securities or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing Holders whatever the principal amount of the Securities held or represented, **provided, however, that** certain proposals (including any proposal to (i) modify the circumstances in which the Securities may be redeemed or the circumstances in which Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amounts) are payable or may be deferred or (ii) to reduce or cancel the principal amount of, or Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution or Additional Distribution Amounts) on or to vary the method of calculating the Distribution Rate or to reduce the Distribution Rate in respect of the Securities (other than as provided under these Conditions) or (iii) to change the currency of payments under the Securities or (iv) to amend the terms of the Guarantee or (v) to change the quorum requirements relating to meetings or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution (each, a "**Reserved Matter**")), may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders at which one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds or, at any adjourned meeting, one-third of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Securities form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Holders, whether present or not.

The Trust Deed provides that (i) a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast on such resolution, (ii) in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding or (iii) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee) by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities for the time being outstanding, shall, in each case, be effective as an Extraordinary Resolution. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Holders will be binding on all Holders, whether or not they are present and whether or not they voted at the meeting at which such resolution was passed. An Extraordinary Resolution in writing may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders.

(b) Modification and waiver

The Trustee may (but shall not be obliged to), without the consent of the Holders, agree to any modification of these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee or the Trust Deed (in each case, other than in respect of a Reserved Matter) or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Holders and to any modification of these Conditions, the Securities, the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or an error which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proven or to comply with any mandatory provision of applicable law.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Holders, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Securities or of any of the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Holders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

Any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be binding on the Holders, and unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be notified to the Holders by the Issuer as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) Substitution or variation

If a Special Event has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may at its option, subject to Condition 4 (*Distribution*) (without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Holders) and subject to it having satisfied the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of any notice referred to in this Condition 12(c) that the provisions of this Condition 12(c) have been complied with, and having given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at any time either (i) substitute all, but not some only, of the Securities for, or (ii) vary the terms of the Securities with the effect that they remain or become (as the case may be), Qualifying Securities, and the Trustee shall (subject to the following provisions of this Condition 12(c) and subject to the receipt by it of the certificate in English of an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer referred to in the definition of Qualifying Securities, on which the Trustee may rely conclusively) agree to such substitution or variation. Any such substitution or variation agreed to by the Trustee as aforesaid shall be binding on the Holders and shall be notified by the Issuer to the Holders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

Upon expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall either vary the terms of or, as the case may be, substitute the Securities in accordance with this Condition 12(c). In connection therewith, any outstanding Arrears of Distribution (including any Additional Distribution Amount) shall be satisfied in full in accordance with the provisions of Condition 4(d)(v) (*Satisfaction of Arrears of Distribution by payment*).

In connection with any substitution or variation in accordance with this Condition 12(c), the Issuer shall comply with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

Any such substitution or variation in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Condition 12(c) shall not be permitted if any such substitution or variation would itself give rise to a Special Event with respect to the Securities or the Qualifying Securities.

(d) Certificates and reports

The Trustee may act on the advice, opinion or report of or any information obtained from any lawyer, valuer, accountant, auditor, surveyor, banker, broker, auctioneer, or other expert (whether obtained by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or otherwise, whether or not addressed to the Trustee, and whether or not the certificate, confirmation, advice, opinion, report or information, or any engagement letter or other related document, contains a monetary or other limit on liability or limits the scope or basis of such advice, opinion, report or information). The Trustee will not be responsible to anyone for any liability occasioned by so acting or refrain from acting.

(e) Directions from Holders

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Conditions or the Trust Deed, whenever the Trustee is required or entitled by the terms of these Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee to exercise any discretion or power, take any action, make any decision or give any direction or certification, the Trustee is entitled, prior to exercising any such discretion or power, taking any such action, making any such decision, or giving any such direction or certification, to seek directions or clarification of direction from the Holders by way of an Extraordinary Resolution, and the Trustee is not responsible for any loss or liability incurred by any person as a result of any delay in it exercising such discretion or power, taking such action, making such decision, or giving such direction or certification where the Trustee is seeking such directions or clarification of directions, or in the event that the directions or clarifications sought are not provided by the Holders.

13. FURTHER ISSUES

Subject to compliance with paragraph (b) (*Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*), the Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further securities having the same terms and conditions as the Securities in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of Distribution and the timing for the NDRC Post-issue Filing and the SAFE Registration) so as to form a single series with the Securities, **provided that** such further securities may only be issued if such supplemental documents are executed and further opinions are obtained as the Trustee may require, as further set out in the Trust Deed.

14. NOTICES

Notices to Holders will be sent to them by uninsured mail at their respective addresses on the Register. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day (being a day other a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday) after the date of mailing.

So long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream any notice to the Holders shall be validly given by the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and Clearstream, for communication by the relevant clearing system to entitled accountholders in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of delivery to such clearing system.

15. CURRENCY INDEMNITY

If any sum due from the Issuer or the Guarantor in respect of the Securities or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the "**second currency**") for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer or the Guarantor, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Securities, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall indemnify the Trustee and each Holder, on the written demand of the Trustee or such Holder addressed to the Issuer and the Guarantor and delivered to the Issuer and the Guarantor, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which the Trustee or such Holder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of each of the Issuer and the Guarantor and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

16. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

(a) Governing law

The Securities, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection therewith are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law, except that the subordination provisions applicable to (i) the Issuer set out in Condition 1(d) (*Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking and Guarantee — Ranking of claims in respect of the Securities*) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Hong Kong and (ii) the Guarantor set out in Condition 1(e) (*Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking and Guarantee — Ranking of claims in respect of the Guarantee*), clause 4.1 of the Trust Deed and clause 4.7 of the Deed of Guarantee shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the PRC.

(b) Jurisdiction

The courts of Hong Kong are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with the Securities (a "**Dispute**") and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Securities ("**Proceedings**") may be brought in such courts. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor irrevocably submits, and any Holder by its holding of the Securities is deemed to have submitted, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Hong Kong and waives any objection to Proceedings in such courts on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum.

(c) Service of Process

The Guarantor hereby irrevocably appoints the Issuer at 86/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong as its authorised agent for service of process in Hong Kong. The Guarantor undertakes that in the event of the Issuer ceasing so to act it will appoint another person as its agent for that purpose and deliver to the Trustee a copy of the new agent's written acceptance of that appointment within 30 days of such cessation. The Guarantor shall inform Trustee in writing of any change in address, as set out the Issuer's acceptance of appointment, within 30 days of such change. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

(d) Immunity

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has, in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, and the Guarantor has, in the Deed of Guarantee, irrevocably and unconditionally:

(i) submitted to the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute and waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute (including to the extent that such immunity may be attributed to it), and agreed to ensure that no such claim is made on its behalf;

(ii) submitted to the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts and the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to the recognition of any judgment or order of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute and waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts or the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to the recognition of any such judgment or court order and agreed to ensure that no claim is made on its behalf;

(iii) consented to the enforcement of any order or judgment made or given in connection with any Dispute and the giving of any relief in the Hong Kong courts and the courts of any other jurisdiction whether before or after final judgment including, without limitation:

(A) relief by way of interim or final injunction or order for specific performance or recovery of any property;

(B) attachment of its assets; and

(C) enforcement or execution against and any similar defence, and irrevocably consents to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process, including, without limitation, the making, enforcement or execution against any property, revenues or other assets whatsoever (irrespective of their use or intended use); and

(iv) waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts or the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to such enforcement and the giving of such relief (including to the extent that such immunity may be attributed to it), and agreed to ensure that no such claim is made on its behalf.

17. RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Security, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

18. DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions:

"**Accounting Event**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (d) (*Redemption for accounting reasons*) of Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*);

"**Additional Distribution Amount**" has the meaning ascribed to it in sub-paragraph (d)(iii) (*Cumulative* Deferral) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Additional Tax Amounts**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Condition 7 (*Taxation*);

"**Applicable Law**" means any applicable law or applicable regulation including, but not limited to: (i) any domestic or foreign statute, constitution, rule, judicial interpretation or directive (whether or not having the force of law); (ii) any rule, custom or practice and/or the requirements of any Authority, stock exchange, clearing house or central book-entry settlement system, trading registration, central depositary system or self-regulatory organisation by which any party is/are bound or accustomed to comply; (iii) any agreement between any Authorities; and (iv) any customary agreement between any Authority and any party that is applicable;

"**Arrears of Distribution**" has the meaning ascribed to it in sub-paragraph (d)(iii) (*Cumulative Deferral*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Authority**" means any government, quasi-government, administrative, regulatory, supervisory, prosecuting, tax authority or body, court, or tribunal in any jurisdiction;

"**Breach of Covenant Event**" means the occurrence of (a) a Covenant Breach and (b) as requested in writing by the Holders of at least 25 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Securities outstanding, the Trustee giving notice in writing to the Issuer that the Distribution Rate will be adjusted in accordance with Condition 4(e)(i) (*Increase in Distribution Rate*) unless the Securities are redeemed in accordance with Condition 5(f) (*Redemption for a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event*);

"**business day**" means: (a) in respect of Condition 2(d) (*Registration and delivery of Certificates*), a day, excluding a Saturday, a Sunday and a public holiday, on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in the city where the Registrar or (as the case may be) the Transfer Agent has its specified office, (b) in respect of Condition 4 (*Distribution*), any day,

excluding a Saturday, a Sunday, and a public holiday, on which banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in New York and in the city where the Principal Paying Agent has its specified office, and (c) in respect of Condition 6 (*Payments*), any day, excluding a Saturday, a Sunday and a public holiday, on which the Registrar is open for business in the place of its specified office;

"**Calculation Agent**" means China CITIC Bank International Limited;

"**Call Date**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (b) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) of Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*);

"**Change of Control**" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (i) any Person or Persons acting together, in each case other than a PRC Government Person, becomes or become the single largest shareholder of the Guarantor; or (ii) the Guarantor and other PRC Government Persons collectively cease to hold or own more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Issuer.

"**Change of Control Event**" means subject to sub-paragraph (e)(ii) (*Decrease in Distribution Rate*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*), the occurrence of a Change of Control;

"**Comparable Treasury Issue**" means the U.S. Treasury security selected by the Calculation Agent having a maturity of five years that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities with a maturity of five years;

"**Comparable Treasury Price**" means:

(a) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for the relevant Reset Date, after excluding the highest and lowest of such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations; or

(b) if fewer than three such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations are available, the average of all such quotations,

if the Comparable Treasury Price cannot be determined in accordance with the above provisions, the US Treasury Benchmark Rate as at the last preceding Reset Date;

"**Control**" over a Person means (where applicable). (i) the ownership or control of more than 50 per cent. of the Voting Rights of the issued share capital of a Person or (ii) the ability to nominate or designate no less than 50 per cent. of the members then in office of a Person's board of directors or other governing body, whether obtained directly or indirectly, and whether obtained by ownership of share capital, the possession of Voting Rights, contract or otherwise or (iii) the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of a Person or (iv) where a Person is a Subsidiary (direct or indirect) of the other Person. For the avoidance of doubt, a Person is deemed to Control another Person so long as it fulfils one of the four foregoing requirements;

"**Covenant Breach**" means a non-compliance and/or non-performance by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor of any one or more of its obligations and covenants set out in Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*);

"**Distribution**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) (*Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*) and includes Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount (if any) whether or not so specified in these Conditions;

"**Distribution Payment Date**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) (*Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Distribution Rate**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (b) (*Rate of Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Dividend Stopper Breach Event**" means a non-compliance with or non-performance of any of the restrictions set out in sub-paragraph (d)(iv) (*Restrictions in the case of Deferral*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**First Reset Date**" has the meaning ascribed to it in sub-paragraph (b)(i) (*Rate of Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Group**" means the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

"**Gross-up Event**" means an event defined in Condition 5(c);

"**Guarantee**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (c) (*The Guarantee*) of Condition 1 (*Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking And Guarantee*);

"**Holder**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) (*Register*) of Condition 2 (*Register, Title And Transfers*);

"**Hong Kong**" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"**Independent Investment Bank**" means an independent investment bank of international repute (acting as an expert) selected by the Issuer (at the expense of the Issuer, failing whom, the Guarantor) and notified in writing to the Trustee;

"**Initial Distribution Rate**" means 4.25 per cent. per annum;

"**Issue Date**" means 27 October 2025;

"**Junior Securities**" means:

(a) in respect of the Issuer, (i) any class of the Issuer's shares and (ii) any security or instrument issued, entered into or guaranteed by the Issuer which ranks, or is expressed to rank, by its terms or by operation of law, junior to the obligations of the Issuer under the Securities; and

(b) in respect of the Guarantor, (i) any class of the Guarantor's shares and (ii) any security or instrument issued, entered into or guaranteed by the Guarantor which ranks, or is expressed to rank, by its terms or by operation of law, junior to the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee;

"**Limited Recourse Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness if (i) by the terms of such financing it is expressly provided that the holders of the resulting indebtedness look to the properties or assets of the issuer or the borrower and the revenues to be generated

by the operation of, or loss of or damage to, such properties or assets for repayment of the moneys advanced and payment of interest thereon; and (ii) such financing is not guaranteed by the Issuer, the Guarantor, or any Principal Subsidiary;

"**Macau**" means the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC;

"**NDRC**" means the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC;

"**Optional Deferral Event**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (d) (*Distribution Deferral*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Optional Deferral Notice**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (d) (*Distribution Deferral*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Parity Securities**" means (a) in respect of the Issuer, any instrument or security issued, entered into or guaranteed by the Issuer, which ranks or is expressed to rank, by its terms or by operation of law, *pari passu* with the Securities; and (b) in respect of the Guarantor, any instrument or security issued, entered into or guaranteed by the Guarantor, which ranks or is expressed to rank, by its terms or by operation of law, *pari passu* with the Guarantee;

"**Payment Condition**" means the Issuer having satisfied in full all outstanding Arrears of Distribution and Additional Distribution Amount;

"**Permitted Security Interest**" means:

(a) any security interest either over any asset acquired after the Issue Date which is in existence at the time of such acquisition or in respect of the obligations of any person which becomes a Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, after the Issue Date which is in existence at the date on which it becomes such a Subsidiary, provided that the aggregate value of such assets at any time shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor (as shown by the latest consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor provided to the Trustee);

(b) any security interest on any property or asset of any Principal Subsidiary of the Guarantor which is created in connection with Limited Recourse Indebtedness or any securitisation, repackaging or like arrangement in accordance with normal market practice; and

(c) any lien arising by operation of law.

"**Person**" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, undertaking, association, organisation, trust, state or agency of a state (in each case whether or not being a separate legal entity);

"**PRC**" means the People's Republic of China which, solely for the purposes of these Conditions, refers to mainland China;

"**PRC Accounting Standards**" means the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC on 15 February 2006, and the Application Guidance for Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretations of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued thereafter, as amended from time to time;

"**PRC Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks in Beijing, the PRC are not authorised or obliged by law or executive order to be closed;

"**PRC Government Person**" means each of the SASAC or any other Person(s) Controlled by the central government of the PRC;

"**Principal Subsidiary**" means any Subsidiary of the Guarantor:

(a) whose total operating revenues (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least 5 per cent. of the consolidated total operating revenues as shown by the latest published audited income statement of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries; or

(b) whose total profit (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least 5 per cent. of the consolidated total profit as shown by the latest published audited consolidated income statement of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries, including for the avoidance of doubt, the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries' share of profits of Subsidiaries not consolidated and of jointly controlled entities and after adjustments for minority interests; or

(c) whose total assets (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited balance sheet, are at least 5 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries as shown by the latest published audited consolidated balance sheet of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, including the investment of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries in each Subsidiary whose accounts are not consolidated with the consolidated audited accounts of such Guarantor and of associated companies and after adjustment for minority interests;

provided that, in relation to (a), (b) and (c) above:

(i) in the case of a corporation or other business entity becoming a Subsidiary after the end of the financial period to which the latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor relate, the reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor for the financial period in which the relevant corporation or other business entity becomes a Subsidiary are published, be deemed to be a reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries adjusted to consolidate the latest audited accounts (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) of such Subsidiary in such accounts;

(ii) if at any relevant time in relation to the Guarantor or any Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries, no consolidated accounts are prepared and audited, total operating revenues, total profit or total assets of the Guarantor and/or any such Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of *pro forma* consolidated accounts prepared for this purpose by or on behalf of the Guarantor;

(iii) if at any relevant time in relation to any Subsidiary, no accounts are audited, its total assets (consolidated, if appropriate) shall be determined on the basis of *pro forma* accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) of the relevant Subsidiary prepared for this purpose by or on behalf of the Guarantor; and

(iv) if the accounts of any Subsidiary (not being a Subsidiary referred to in proviso (i) above) are not consolidated with those of the Guarantor, then the determination of whether or not such Subsidiary is a Principal Subsidiary shall be based on a *pro forma* consolidation of its accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) with the consolidated accounts (determined on the basis of the foregoing) of the Guarantor.

(d) to which is transferred the whole or substantially the whole of the assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer was a Principal Subsidiary, whereupon the Principal Subsidiary which so transfers its assets shall forthwith upon such transfer cease to be a Principal Subsidiary and the Subsidiary to which the assets are so transferred shall immediately become a Principal Subsidiary, provided that on or after the date on which the first published audited accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) of the Guarantor prepared as of a date later than such transfer are Issued, whether or not such transferor Subsidiary or transferee Subsidiary would continue to be a Principal Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of such accounts by virtue of the provisions of (a), (b) or (c) above.

A certificate signed by any authorised signatory of the Guarantor that in its opinion a Subsidiary is or is not or was or was not at any particular time or during any particular period a Principal Subsidiary may be relied upon by the Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and if so relied upon, shall be conclusive and binding on the Trustee, the Agents and the Holders;

"**Proceedings**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Condition 16 (*Governing Law And Jurisdiction*);

"**Public Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts and includes any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities) distributed outside the PRC which for the time being are, or are intended to be, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over the counter or other securities market;

"**Public Indebtedness Default Event**" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events (and such event is continuing) (i) any Public Indebtedness of the Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Guarantor's Subsidiaries becomes due and repayable prematurely by reason of any default or an event of default (howsoever, described), or (ii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Guarantor's Subsidiaries fails to make any payment in respect of any Public Indebtedness on the due date for

payment or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period, or (iii) default is made by Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Guarantor's Subsidiaries in making any payment due under any guarantee or indemnity given by it in relation to any Public Indebtedness of any other person, **provided that** the aggregate amount of such Public Indebtedness, guarantees and indemnities, in respect of which one or more of the events mentioned above in this provision have occurred equals or exceeds U.S.$100,000,000 or its equivalent determined by the middle spot rate on relevant day;

"**Qualifying Securities**" means securities that:

(a) have terms not materially less favourable to an investor than the terms of the Securities, and provided that certification to such effect (and confirming that the conditions set out in (i) to (iv) below of this definition have been satisfied) of (a) any Authorised Signatory of the Issuer and (b) an Independent Investment Bank, shall have been delivered to the Trustee prior to the substitution or variation of the relevant Securities (upon which certificates the Trustee may rely conclusively), provided that (i) they are issued by the Issuer or any wholly-owned direct or indirect Subsidiary of the Guarantor; (ii) they are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor; (iii) they shall rank *pari passu* on a Winding-Up with the Securities, shall preserve the Holders' rights to any Arrears of Distribution, any Additional Distribution Amount and any other payment that has accrued with respect to the relevant Securities, and shall contain terms which provide at least for the same Distribution Rate, Distribution Payment Dates and redemption events, from time to time applying to the Securities and otherwise have substantially identical (as reasonably determined by the Issuer and an Independent Investment Bank) terms to the Securities, save where any modifications to such terms are required to be made to avoid the occurrence of a Gross-Up Event or, as the case may be, an Accounting Event and (iv) they shall not contain loss absorbing provisions, such as principal write-offs, write-downs or conversion to equity.

(b) are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or such other stock exchange of international standing;

"**Reference Treasury Dealer**" means each of any three investment banks of recognised standing that is a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York, selected by the Issuer or the Guarantor (at the expense of the Issuer, failing which the Guarantor);

"**Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations**" means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any Reset Date, the average as determined by the Calculation Agent, of the bid and ask prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing at the request of the Issuer to the Issuer and the Calculation Agent by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 5:00 p.m. on the third business day (as defined in Condition 18 (*Definitions*)) pursuant to Condition 4 (*Distribution*) preceding such Reset Date;

"**Register**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph 2(a) (*Register*) of Condition 2 (*Register, Title And Transfers*);

"**Registration Deadline**" means the day falling 150 PRC Business Days after the Issue Date;

"**Registration Documents**" means (i) a certificate in substantially the form set out in the Trust Deed of any Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration as described in paragraph (b)(A) (*Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*) and (ii) certified true copies of the relevant SAFE registration certificates (if applicable) and any other document evidencing the completion of registration issued by SAFE and the particulars of registration;

"**Relevant Accounting Standards**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (d) (*Redemption for accounting* reasons) of Condition 5 (*Redemption And Purchase*);

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) in the form of or represented by any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, certificates of deposit or other similar securities distributed outside the PRC which, (a) have an original maturity in excess of one year and (b) for the time being are, or are intended to be or capable of being, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other securities market and (ii) any guarantee or indemnity of any such indebtedness;

"**Relevant Jurisdiction**" means Hong Kong, the PRC, any jurisdiction in which the Issuer or the Guarantor is incorporated or any jurisdiction of residence for tax purposes of the Issuer or the Guarantor, or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax;

"**Relevant Period**" means, in relation to the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor in respect of a financial year, each period of twelve months ending on the last day of the financial year (being, as at the Issue Date, 31 December of that financial year) and in relation to the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements in respect of such semi-annual period, each period of six months ending on the last day of the first half financial year (being, as at the Issue Date, 30 June of that financial year);

"**Relevant Reset Distribution Rate**" means a rate of interest expressed as a percentage per annum equal to the sum of (a) the initial spread of 0.702 per cent., (b) the US Treasury Benchmark Rate and (c) a margin of 3.00 per cent. per annum;

"**Reset Date**" means the First Reset Date and each day falling every five calendar years after the First Reset Date;

"**SAFE**" means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC or its local counterparts;

"**SASAC**" means the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the PRC;

"**Special Event**" means a Gross-Up Event, an Accounting Event or any combination of the foregoing;

"**Step-Up Event**" means the occurrence of a Change of Control Event, a Breach of Covenant Event, a Public Indebtedness Default Event or a Dividend Stopper Breach Event;

"**Subsidiary**" means, in relation to any Person, means, any company (i) in which that Person owns or controls (either directly or through one or more other Subsidiaries) more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital or other ownership interest having ordinary voting power to elect directors, managers or trustees of such company or (ii) which at any time has its accounts consolidated with those of that Person or which, under the law, regulations or generally accepted accounting principles of the jurisdiction of incorporation of such Person from time to time, should have its accounts consolidated with those of that Person;

"**US Treasury Benchmark Rate**" means the rate notified by the Calculation Agent to the Issuer and the Holders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)) in per cent. per annum equal to the yield, that represents the average for the week ending two New York business days prior to each Reset Date for calculating the Relevant Reset Distribution Rate under sub-paragraph (b)(ii) (*Rate of Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*), derived from the most recently published statistical release designated "H.15(519)" (weblink: http//www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/current/default.htm) or any successor publication that is published weekly by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and that establishes yields on actively traded US Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption "Treasury constant maturities" for the maturity corresponding to the Comparable Treasury Issue. If such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the relevant date for calculation or does not contain such yields, "**US Treasury Benchmark Rate**" means the rate in per cent. per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue, calculated using a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for the applicable Reset Date under paragraph (b) (*Rate of Distribution*) of Condition 4 (*Distribution*);

"**Voting Rights**" means the right generally to vote at a general meeting of shareholders of the Person (irrespective of whether or not, at the time, stock of any other class or classes shall have, or might have, voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency, and any such voting power shall therefore be excluded for the purpose of this definition); and

"**Winding-Up**" means a final and effective court order or effective resolution by a competent authority in the respective jurisdiction of the Issuer or the Guarantor for the winding-up, liquidation or similar proceedings in respect of the Issuer or the Guarantor (as applicable).

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES IN GLOBAL FORM

The Global Certificate contains provisions which apply to the Securities while they are in global form, some of which modify the effect of the Terms and Conditions set out in this Offering Circular. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions.

Terms defined in the Terms and Conditions set out in this Offering Circular have the same meaning in the paragraphs below.

The Securities will be represented by a Global Certificate which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with, a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream.

The Global Certificate will become exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Individual Certificates if Euroclear or Clearstream or any applicable alternative clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business.

Whenever the Global Certificate is to be exchanged for Individual Certificates, such Individual Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Certificate within five business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the holder of the Global Certificate, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, to the Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Certificates (including, without limitation, the names and addresses of the persons in whose names the Individual Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding) against the surrender of the Global Certificate at the Specified Office of the Registrar. Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Securities scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any holder or the Trustee, but against such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

Payments: The Issuer, for value received, will promise to pay to the holder represented by the Global Certificate the amount payable upon redemption under the Terms and Conditions in respect of the Securities represented by the Global Certificate and Distribution (including any Arrears of Distribution and any Additional Distribution Amount) in respect of such Securities in arrear in such circumstances as the same may become payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. Each payment in respect of the Global Certificate will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive, except 25 December and 1 January).

Notices: Notices to holders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear or Clearstream, in substitution for notification as required by the Terms and Conditions.

Issuer's Redemption: The options of the Issuer provided for in Condition 5 shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Securityholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by the relevant Condition.

Trustee's Powers: In considering the interests of holders of the Securities while the Global Certificate is registered in the name of a nominee for a clearing system, the Trustee may, to the extent it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances, but without being obligated to do so, (a) have regard to any information as may have been made available to it by or on behalf of the relevant clearing system or its operator as to the identity of its accountholders (either individually or by way of category) with entitlements in respect of the Securities and (b) consider such interests on the basis that such accountholders were the holders of the Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued.

GREEN FINANCING FRAMEWORK

CEECOIC has established this Green Financing Framework (the "**Framework**") for CEECOIC and its direct or indirect subsidiaries, including but not limited to the Issuer, Gezhouba International Dubai Investment Co., Ltd., China Energy Overseas Investment Brazil Management Services Co., Ltd., and project subsidiaries.

Green Finance Transactions ("**GFT**"s) will include bonds, loans, and other forms of debt financing with structures tailored to contribute to sustainable development by application of the proceeds to Eligible Green Project Categories ("**Eligible Projects**") as defined in the Framework.

GFTs will fund Eligible Projects that conform to the principles listed below:

- The 2025 Green Bond Principles[3] ("**GBP**") by the International Capital Markets Association ("**ICMA**").

- Where relevant and applicable, the 2025 Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue[4] issued jointly by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**"), the National Financial Regulatory Administration, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") or as they may subsequently be updated.

- The 2025 Green Loan Principles[5] ("**GLP**") by the Loan Market Association ("**LMA**"), the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association ("**APLMA**") and the Loan Syndication and Trading Association ("**LSTA**"), or as they may subsequently be updated.

The Framework may also take reference to the following, where applicable:

- The Common Ground Taxonomy Instruction Report[6] (the "**CGT**") published by the International Platform on Sustainable Finance ("**IPSF**") Taxonomy Working Group.

Other GFT(s) may conform to other sustainable finance principles as may have been established at the time of such a financing transaction being undertaken.

GFT(s) do not place restrictions on the tenor and currency; and can include other terms and conditions including covenants, to reflect the financing strategy and plans of CEECOIC as well as the outcome of the commercial discussions between the issuer/borrower and manager/arranger/lender.

GFT(s) may be done in any jurisdiction and market reflecting CEECOIC's current and future business needs.

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3 https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks/green-bond-principles-gbp/

4 http://www.pbc.gov.cn/goutongjiaoliu/113456/113469/5779612/2025071418513641380.pdf

5 https://www.lma.eu.com/application/files/1917/4298/0817/Green_Loan_Principles_-_26_March_2025.pdf

6 https://finance.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022–06/220603-international-platform-sustainable-finance-common-ground-taxonomy-instruction-report_en.pdf

For each GFT(s), CEECOIC management asserts that it will adopt the following core components of the GBP and GLP:

1. Use of proceeds;

2. Process for project evaluation and selection;

3. Management of proceeds; and

4. Reporting

The Framework also covers External Review.

1 Use of Proceeds

CEECOIC commits to allocating the proceeds or an equivalent amount of proceeds raised under the Framework exclusively for the financing and/or refinancing of Eligible Projects as defined in 1.1.

Eligible Projects may include capital expenditures and operational expenditures including research & development expenses associated with the Eligibility Criteria outlined below.

Specific themes could be added to bond transactions based on Eligible Projects as defined in 1.1 as appropriate.

Financing and/or refinancing of existing debt relating to operational expenditures (OPEX) and capital expenditures (CAPEX) to Eligible Projects will be subjected to a 3-year look-back period. CEECOIC is committed to fully allocating net proceeds from financing raised under the Framework within 36 months of issuance or agreement of any Green Finance Transaction.

Eligible Projects, as defined under the Framework, should contribute to the achievement of one or more of the environmental objectives below:

- Climate Change Mitigation

- Pollution Prevention and Control

- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

1.1 Eligible Green Project Categories

Green Categories

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Renewable and Clean Energy	
Climate Change Mitigation 	Construction, development, investment, operation and management of projects, infrastructure and R&D related to the production, transmission and distribution, and storage of energy from the following renewable and clean energy source: — Solar energy includes solar photovoltaic technology and concentrated solar power technology — Onshore and offshore wind power — Hydropower, including pumped storage, with either lifecycle GHG intensity below 100gCO_2e/kWh or power density above 5W/m^2	**4.2.2** Construction and operation of solar energy utilization facilities **4.2.1** Construction and operation of wind generators **4.2.4** Construction and operation of large hydropower facilities **4.3.3** Manufacture of hydropower and pumped-storage facilities
	Construction, development, investment, operation and management of projects, infrastructure and R&D related to the production of: — Green hydrogen and green ammonia, from electrolysis powered by 100% renewable energy, or comply with the lifecycle GHG emissions threshold[10] [11]	**4.2.8** The construction and operation of hydrogen energy exploitation facilities **4.3.2** The operation and construction of new energy storage facilities

7 https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global-Indicator-Framework-after-2025-review-English.pdf

8 Eligible Criteria to be applicable to all GFTs

9 Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition) to be applicable to bonds only

10 Green hydrogen production with life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 3tCO_2e/tH2, and green ammonia production with life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 28.2 gCO_2e/MJ

11 The lifecycle GHG emission savings for hydropower projects, hydrogen, and ammonia are calculated using Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU or, alternatively, ISO 14067:2018 or ISO 14064–1:2018

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Projects related to the construction, development, investment, installation, operation and management of energy storage facilities, such as: — Energy storage facilities[12] except chemical storage with the aim to increase the flexibility, stability, reliability and the use of renewable and clean electricity generation — Grid infrastructures connecting to energy storage facilities	
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management		
Pollution Prevention and Control **Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources** 	Construction, development, investment, operation, maintenance, management, and upgrade of sustainable water and wastewater management projects, including: — Water distribution and supply facilities — Infrastructures for water/wastewater treatment or recycling including sewer network and sludge treatment — Water collection and water/wastewater treatment facilities to enhance water and wastewater treatment capacity/ efficiency, improve ambient water quality, promote water recycling and reuse	**2.1.2** Manufacturing of facilities for water pollution prevention **3.2.2** Efficient and recycling use of water resources

[12] Including electrochemical such as battery energy storage, physical energy storage, electromagnetic energy storage, phase change energy storage technologies and compressed air energy

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Pollution Prevention and Control	
Climate Change Mitigation **Pollution Prevention and Control** 	The construction, development, investment, operation and management of equipment, facilities, factories, and R&D activities that contribute to pollution prevention and control in cement production: — Waste heat recovery technologies[13] — Co-processing, recycling, reusing of construction and industrial solid waste[14] — Grey cement clinker where the specific GHG emissions are lower than 0.722 tCO_2e per tonne of grey cement clinker — Cement from grey clinker or alternative hydraulic binder, where the specific GHG emissions from the clinker and cement or alternative binder production are lower than 0.469 tCO_2e per tonne of cement or alternative binder manufactured[15]	**1.1.17** Manufacturing of waste heat pressure and gas exploitation facilities **2.2.1** Industrial desulfurization, denitration and dust removal transformation **2.5.1** Harmless treatment and disposal of industrial solid waste

1.2 Exclusion Criteria

The following sectors/industries will be excluded from Eligible Green Project Categories:

- Sectors which are prohibited by laws and regulation in China, such as gambling industry, adult entertainment, child labour and corporations involved in illegal activities;

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13 Utilisation of heat energy discharged from the cement production lines for power generation and heat energy recycling

14 Such as steel slag, fly ash and flue gas purification and desulfurization gypsum

15 The GHG emission calculation are calculated following the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Enterprises in the Cement Industry (the CETS-AG-02.01-V01–2024 standard), released by China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment or the (EU) 2019/331 standard

- Luxury sectors (precious metals wholesale or brokerage, precious minerals wholesale or brokerage, artworks and antiques wholesale or brokerage);
- Fossil fuel power generation;
- Mining and quarrying related assets;
- Weapons and military contracting;
- Alcohol;
- Tobacco;
- Nuclear; and
- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans.

2 Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

CEECOIC's ESG Management Committee will be responsible for overseeing future GFTs and sustainability reporting and will be supported by execution teams within Core Business Departments. The responsible group will compose of senior representatives from CEECOIC's key departments with relevant area of expertise, key groups/personnel including but not limited to:

- Investment Management Department
- Investment Department I, II
- Asset Trading Department
- Legal and Compliance Department
- Finance Department
- Discipline Inspection and Audit Department (Supervisory Board Office)
- ESG-related management departments of the company's subsidiaries
- Construction Management Department
- Operations Management Department
- General Administration Department

The ESG Management Committee will meet at least annually to select, review, and shortlist Eligible Projects according to the criteria outlined in Section 1.1. Any shortlisted projects will be subject to final approval by CEECOIC's decision-making level under the Company's ESG Governance Structure.

The ESG Management Committee will ensure that the shortlisted Eligible Projects will fully comply with section 1.1. Eligible Projects may include new projects, projects under construction, or existing projects under CEECOIC's or the subsidiary's portfolio.

3 Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds from each GFT will be credited in a separate account and will be managed by CEECOIC or the subsidiary's finance team following corporate funding management general procedures. An amount equaling the total net proceeds from each GFT will be earmarked for allocation to Eligible Projects, in accordance with the Framework.

CEECOIC will maintain a register to keep track of the use of proceeds from each GFT. The register will contain the following information:

3.1 Type of Funding Transaction

Key information includes: issuer/borrower entity, transaction date, (net) amount of proceeds, maturity date, interest or coupon, and the ISIN number in case of bond transaction.

3.2 Allocation[16] of Use of Proceeds

- Name and description of Eligible Projects to which the proceeds of the GFT(s) have been allocated in accordance with the Framework
- Allocation of the proceeds of GFT(s) to Eligible Projects
- The balance of unallocated proceeds
- Information of temporary investment for unallocated proceeds

CEECOIC, or the Subsidiary is committed to allocating all proceeds from the GFT to Eligible Projects within 36 months of the GFT issuance/agreement in accordance with the evaluation and selection process set out above.

CEECOIC, or the Subsidiary will monitor the allocation to Eligible Project and track the net proceeds through its internal accounting system.

Pending allocation, the net proceeds from the GFT(s) issued may be management according to CEECOIC or the subsidiary usual liquidity management practice, including in cash or cash equivalents.

During the life of the GFT(s), if the designated projects cease to fulfil the Eligibility Criteria, the net proceeds will be re-allocated to replacement projects that comply with the Eligibility Criteria, as soon as reasonably practicable.

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[16] The proceeds of GFT will be reported per instrument level.

4 Reporting

CEECOIC intends to transparently report on its sustainability efforts and the allocation of GFT(s). With approximately one year from the date of any GFT issuance(s) and thereafter on an annual basis until full allocation and in the event of any material changes that would affect the portfolio of Eligible Projects. CEECOIC will provide the following information on the allocation of the net proceeds of its GFT(s) in CEECOIC's Sustainability/ESG Reports and/or website. Such information is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Offering Circular. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to the accuracy and completeness of such information.

The information in the reporting will contain at least the following details:

4.1 Allocation Reporting

CEECOIC will provide the following information for the net proceeds of all GFT(s) during the period:

- The aggregate amount of GFT proceeds allocated to Eligible Project(s);
- The description on the types of Eligible Project(s) being financed;
- Portion between financing and refinancing;
- The remaining balance of funds which has not yet been allocated and type of temporary investment; and
- Examples of project details, subject to confidentiality disclosures

4.2 Impact Reporting

CEECOIC will report on the environmental and social impacts of the Eligible Projects.

Subject to the nature of Eligible Projects and the availability of information, CEECOIC aims to provide relevant information including, but not limited to, the following:

Eligible Categories	Impact Indicators
Renewable Energy	— Annual GHG emissions reduced in tonnes of CO_2 equiv. (tCO_2) — Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) — Annual renewable energy capacity installed (MW)

Eligible Categories	Impact Indicators
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	— Annual amount of wastewater treated (m^3)
	— % of treated wastewater that are reused
	— Kilometers of new sewer networks/water pipelines installed or retrofitted
	— Amount of additional water supply generated from new water source (m^3)
	— Energy saved (kWh)
	— Decrease in water use (m^3)
Pollution Prevention and Control	— % reduction in carbon emission reduction intensity
	— Energy recovered from waste in MWh/GWh/KJ of net energy generated p.a.[17]
	— Amount of industrial/construction waste recycled/ co-processed annually (tonnes)

External Review

Pre-issuance: CEECOIC has engaged with Sustainable Fitch to provide a Second Party Opinion ("**SPO**") on the Framework. The SPO, as well as the Framework will be available on CEECOIC's website at http://www.oic.ceec.net.cn/

[17] Where supporting fuel is added in order to facilitate the combustion, the energy from this fuel should be subtracted from the total energy generated

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds from this offering, before deducting the fees and commissions and other estimated expenses payable in connection with this offering, will be U.S.$100,000,000. The Issuer intends to use the net proceeds from the offering of the Securities for the repayment of the US$200 million offshore subordinated perpetual bonds issued in 2020, which will be redeemed in November 2025 and an equivalent amount to finance and/or refinance the Eligible Projects in accordance with the Green Financing Framework.

None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers and any person who controls any of them makes any representation or gives any assurance as to whether the net proceeds from the offering of the Securities will be used for Eligible Projects under the Green Financing Framework and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers and any person who controls any of them makes any representation or gives any assurance as to (i) whether the Securities will meet investor criteria and expectation regarding environmental impact and sustainability performance or (ii) the characteristics of the Eligible Projects, including their environmental and sustainability criteria.

EXCHANGE RATE

RENMINBI

The People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**") sets and publishes a central parity exchange rate on a daily basis with reference primarily to the supply and demand of Renminbi against a basket of currencies in the market during the prior day. The PBOC also takes into account other factors, such as the general conditions in the international foreign exchange markets. Since 1994, the conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies, including Hong Kong dollars and U.S. dollars, has been based on rates set by the PBOC, which are set daily based on the previous day's interbank foreign exchange market rates and current exchange rates in the world financial markets. From 1994 to 20 July 2005, the official exchange rate for the conversion of Renminbi to U.S. dollars was generally stable. Although Chinese governmental policies were introduced in 1996 to reduce restrictions on the convertibility of Renminbi into foreign currency for current account items, conversion of Renminbi into foreign exchange for capital account items, such as foreign direct investment, loans or securities, requires the approval of SAFE and other relevant authorities. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of the Renminbi to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. On 20 June 2010, the PBOC announced that in view of the recent economic situation and financial market developments in China and abroad, and the balance of payments situation in China, it has decided to proceed further with reform of the Renminbi exchange rate regime and to enhance the Renminbi exchange rate flexibility. According to the announcement, the exchange rate floating bands will remain the same as previously announced but the PBOC will place more emphasis on reflecting the market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. The PRC government may in the future make further adjustments to the exchange rate system. In this regard, the PBOC enlarged the floating band to 1 per cent. effective 16 April 2012 and further to 2 per cent. effective 15 March 2014. This now allows the Renminbi to fluctuate against the U.S. dollars by up to 2 per cent. above or below the central parity rate published by the PBOC.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain information concerning the exchange rates between the Renminbi and the U.S. dollar:

	Renminbi per U.S. Dollar Noon Buying Rate[1]			
	Period End	Average[2]	High	Low
	(RMB per U.S.$1.00)			
2020	6.5250	6.9042	7.1681	6.5208
2021	6.3726	6.4382	6.5716	6.3435
2022	6.8972	6.7290	7.3048	6.3084
2023	7.0999	7.0896	7.3430	6.7010
2024	7.2993	7.1957	7.2993	7.0106
2025				
January	7.2422	7.2957	7.3326	7.2422
February	7.2828	7.2734	7.3072	7.2422
March	7.2567	7.2493	7.2843	7.2273
April	7.2706	7.2968	7.3499	7.2567
May	7.1991	7.2177	7.2706	7.1798
June	7.1636	7.1804	7.1975	7.1636
July	7.2002	7.1741	7.2002	7.1541
August	7.1304	7.1727	7.2116	7.1304
September	7.1190	7.1235	7.1415	7.1033
October (through 10 October)	7.1340	7.1227	7.1340	7.1200

Notes:

(1) Exchange rates between Renminbi and U.S. dollars represent the noon buying rates as set forth in the H.10 statistical release of the Federal Reserve Board.

(2) Annual and semi-annual averages have been calculated from month-end rate. Monthly averages have been calculated using the average of the daily rates during the relevant period.

CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE GROUP

The following table sets forth the Group's capitalisation and indebtedness as at 30 June 2025 and as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the Securities offered hereby before deduction of any fees, commissions, offering discounts and expenses. Investors should read this table in conjunction with the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, and related notes included elsewhere in this Offering Circular:

	As at 30 June 2025			
	Actual		As adjusted	
	(RMB)	(U.S.$) [1]	(RMB)	(U.S.$)
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Current liabilities				
— Short-term loans	56,802	7,936	56,802	7,936
— Non-current liabilities due within one year	24,278	3,392	24,278	3,392
Total current liabilities	**81,080**	**11,328**	**81,080**	**11,328**
Non-current liability				
— Long-term borrowings	209,786	29,292	209,786	29,292
— Bonds payable	18,398	2,569	18,398	2,569
— Leasing liabilities	2,711	379	2,711	379
Total non-current liabilities[2]	**230,895**	**32,240**	**230,895**	**32,240**
Total owners' equities before issuance of the Securities	**209,129**	**29,201**	**209,129**	**29,201**
— Securities to be issued[3]	—	—	716	100
Total owners' equities	**209,129**	**29,201**	**209,845**	**29,301**
Total capitalisation[4]	**521,104**	**72,769**	**521,820**	**72,869**

Notes:

(1) Translation of RMB amounts to U.S. dollars and, as the case may be, U.S. dollar amounts to RMB was made at a rate of RMB7.1636 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate as at 30 June 2025 as set forth in the H.10 weekly statistical release of the of the Federal Reserve Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

(2) The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$100,000,000 3.80 per cent. senior notes due 2028 to be guaranteed by the Guarantor on the Issue Date.

(3) This figure reflects the aggregate principal amount of the Securities to be issued and has not taken into account the effect of transaction costs and expenses.

(4) Total capitalisation equals the sum of total current liabilities, total non-current liabilities and total owners' equities.

Except as otherwise disclosed in the Offering Circular, there has been no material change in the Group's capitalisation and indebtedness since 30 June 2025.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

OVERVIEW

The Issuer was incorporated as company with limited liability on 4 May 2007 in Hong Kong with company registration number 37923891. The registered office of the Issuer is at 86/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Issuer is an overseas platform of the Group for the purposes of investment in and financing of the Group's overseas projects and transactions. The Issuer is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor, established in Hong Kong on 4 May 2007. In 2018, the Issuer became a direct subsidiary of the Guarantor through a 100 per cent. equity acquisition by the Group's overseas investment arm. The Issuer was renamed in February 2019 and, as at 9 December 2024, formally adopted its current name.

The Issuer is strategically positioned as the Group's international holding and financing platform for overseas new energy investments. Leveraging the strong support of the Guarantor and its overseas investment arm, the Issuer focuses on markets in Central Asia and South-East Asia, engaging in country-specific research and greenfield investments in new energy projects. The Issuer holds and manages equity interests in various investment projects, receives dividends and disposal proceeds, and optimises investment-related tax costs. In addition, the Issuer independently or in collaboration with other Group entities undertakes overseas investment activities, promotes value preservation and appreciation of project investment returns, and innovates business models for investment projects. The Issuer also partners with domestic new energy enterprises to capitalise on Hong Kong's open and international business environment, advancing integrated energy resource projects.

Benefiting from Hong Kong's status as an international financial centre, the Issuer coordinates liquidity and foreign exchange risk management for its subsidiaries, reduces funding costs, enhances operational efficiency, and improves its financial credit profile while conducting various external financing activities, including debt and equity financing.

Since 2023, in alignment with the Group's overseas development strategy and to further cultivate the Group's offshore investment business, the Issuer has commenced substantive operations. With the commercial launch of overseas projects, the Issuer has experienced steady business growth, with both revenue and profit increasing significantly on a year-on-year basis. As at the end of 2024, the Issuer's total assets, net assets, revenue, and net profit all demonstrated substantial growth compared to the previous year. The Issuer plays a strategically significant role in supporting the Group's expansion into overseas markets and facilitating investment and financing activities across the Asia-Pacific region.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are SHAO Yuebo, CHAN Hoi Wuen Katherine, FENG Yingxue and NIE Yanbo. The directors of the Issuer do not hold any shares or options to acquire shares of the Issuer. There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties of the Issuer's directors owed to the Issuer, and his/her private interests and/or other duties.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the authorised share capital of the Issuer is U.S.$220,000,000 divided into 2,200,000 ordinary shares, all of which are issued and fully paid. No equity securities of the Issuer is listed on any stock exchange and no listing or permission to deal in such securities is being or is proposed to be sought.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

OVERVIEW

The Guarantor is a joint stock company with limited liability established and co-sponsored by CEEG (a central state-owned enterprise supervised and administered by the SASAC of the State Council), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司). The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021.

The Group is one of the large-scale comprehensive energy construction groups in China. It provides systematic, integrated, full-cycle, and comprehensive development solutions and services for the energy and power, infrastructure, and other industries in China and around the world. The Group is characterised by its focus on technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development. As at 31 December 2024, the Group has successfully been in the Global 500 for eleven consecutive years and ranked 2nd among Engineering News Record Top 150 Global Engineering Design Firms, 11th among Top 250 Global Contractors, 19th among Top 250 International Contractors and obtained top notch rankings in Top 225 International Design Firms. The Group maintained its position as a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a complete industrial chain service capacity covering survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, and investment operation. The Group has established a significant international presence, with 256 overseas branch offices in more than 90 countries and regions, and its business activities extend to over 140 countries and regions outside China.

The Group is committed to serving national strategies and leading industry development through advanced technological and innovation capabilities. The Group maintains a leading position in technological innovation, supported by sustained investment in research and development. The Group has established a robust innovation system, comprising eight national research and development platforms and 18 professional research institutes, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's talent pool includes 40 experts with national special subsidies, 6 national engineering survey and design masters, 1 national nuclear industry engineering survey and design master, 2 national "Millions of Talents" project experts, 2 national young and middle-aged experts with outstanding contributions, and 24 national technical experts.

The Group has accelerated the transformation and application of technological achievements, with numerous major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative and a wide range of technological innovation special tasks successfully completed in recent years. The Group has demonstrated and applied first-unit (set) equipment projects, including alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems. The Group has also deepened its "AI+" initiative, developing the "AI 100-Task Action Plan" and advancing the digital intelligence transformation of operations.

As a leader in the energy and infrastructure construction sectors, the Group has undertaken numerous significant projects vital to the national economy and people's livelihood, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, the desert, gobi and wasteland new energy base, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the water diversion project from the Yangtze River to the Han River. The Group has also delivered landmark projects such as the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, and third-generation nuclear power. In addition, the Group has achieved notable results in large-scale wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation integration, ultra-high voltage multi-terminal hybrid direct current projects, high-altitude transmission and transformation projects, and high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects. The Group has constructed numerous China-made dams, power facilities, networks, towns, highways, and bridges, consistently showcasing advanced Chinese technology, equipment, quality, management, and operational services to the world.

The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group delivers services for large-scale power generation projects encompassing all major power sources (thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind, solar, biomass, and energy storage), as well as power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes a wide range of infrastructure projects, including highways, railways, water conservancy, urban development, and environmental protection. With a comprehensive industrial chain, the Group provides a full spectrum of services, including planning consultation, assessment and review, surveying and design, engineering construction and management, operation and maintenance, investment and technical services, equipment manufacturing, and building materials production. This extensive expertise enables the Group to drive sustainable development and deliver high-quality solutions across industries. The Group's main businesses categorised by revenue are (i) survey, design and consulting service business, (ii) construction and contracting business, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, (iv) investment and operation business, and (v) other businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Guarantor held a total of 15 special qualifications for general contracting of engineering construction, comprising 6 special qualifications for general contracting of water conservancy and hydropower projects, 3 special qualifications for general contracting of highway construction, 4 special qualifications for general contracting of power engineering construction, and 2 special qualifications for general contracting of construction engineering. In addition, the Guarantor possessed 10 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering design, 20 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering survey, and 1 comprehensive Grade-A qualification for engineering supervision. The Guarantor also held 310 first-class qualifications for various types of engineering construction contracting, including 129 general contracting and 181 professional contracting qualifications, covering a wide range of sectors such as water conservancy and hydropower, electricity, construction, municipal administration, highways, ports and waterways, mining, electromechanical, groundwork foundation, bridges, tunnels, steel structures, and environmental protection. Furthermore, the Guarantor maintains first-class qualifications for real estate development, financial

licences, cement product production licences, civil explosives production licences, and special equipment manufacturing licences (including pressure vessels and pressure pipelines), among others.

The following table outlines details of total operating revenue of each of the Group's main business segments:

	Year ended 31 December						Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2023		2024		2024		2025	
	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB in millions)	Percentage
Total Operating Revenue										
Survey, design and consulting services	17,280	4.7	18,971	4.7	20,455	4.7	7,771	4.0	8,616	4.1
Construction and contracting	286,146	78.1	325,497	80.1	347,026	79.5	156,714	80.8	171,971	81.1
Industrial manufacturing	26,633	7.3	29,304	7.2	30,322	6.9	14,303	7.4	15,718	7.4
Investment and operation	32,764	8.9	28,712	7.1	35,076	8.0	12,770	6.6	14,409	6.8
Other businesses	3,573	1.0	3,818	0.9	3,834	0.9	2,704	1.4	1,377	0.6
Total	**366,396**	**100**	**406,032**	**100**	**436,713**	**100**	**194,262**	**100**	**212,091**	**100**

As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and as at the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts entered into by the Group's amounted to RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, RMB1,408.9 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. Among them, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group's overseas business revenue amounted to RMB46.8 billion, RMB56.1 billion and RMB56.1 billion. Total value of overseas projects under construction as at 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB26.1 billion, with RMB12.8 billion in Asia, RMB1.8 billion in Europe, RMB5.1 billion in Africa, RMB6.3 billion in Americas and RMB0.1 billion in other regions.

HISTORY

The history of the Group dates back to the 1950s, when the predecessors of most of the Guarantor's subsidiaries engaged in the business of survey and design, construction and contracting, and equipment manufacturing in the power industry were established. On 28 September 2011, pursuant to the Approval from the State Council on the Issues Regarding the Establishment of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (Guo Han [2011] No. 104) (《國務院關於組建中國能源建設集團有限公司有關問題的批覆》(國務院國函〔2011〕104號)). CEEG, the Guarantor's controlling shareholder, was established as a wholly state-owned company consisting of CGGC Group, China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司) and survey and design enterprises, construction enterprises, and power-related equipment manufacturing enterprise owned by State Grid Corporation of China (國家電網公司) and China Southern Power Grid Company Limited

(中國南方電網有限責任公司), respectively, in 15 provinces and regions in the PRC at the time. CEEG is a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a well-known brand in the power industry in China and globally.

On December 19, 2014, the Guarantor was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in the PRC. During the reorganization undergone by the Group in preparing for the Guarantor's listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2015, CEEG injected all of its principal businesses and assets into the Guarantor, and the Guarantor has developed into one of the largest comprehensive solution providers for the power industry in China and globally, with a business portfolio of conventional and renewable energy, intelligent energy solutions, water resources, environmental protection, transportation infrastructure, municipal projects, construction, real estate development (urbanization initiatives), building materials (such as cement and aggregates), explosives, equipment manufacturing and financial investment. The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021 after completion of the absorption and merger of China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司) by the Guarantor.

Key Milestones

Key milestones in the history of the Guarantor up to the present are as follows:

1950s	Establishment of the predecessors of most of the Guarantor's subsidiaries engaged in the business of survey and design, construction and contracting, and equipment manufacturing in the power industry
1970	Establishment of the 330 engineering headquarters (三三〇工程指揮部), the predecessor of CGGC Group, one of the Guarantor's principal subsidiaries Commencement of construction of Gezhouba Hydro Project (葛洲壩水利樞紐工程), the first dam on the Yangtze River
1975	Establishment of Planning and Design Bureau of Water Conservancy and Electric Power (水利電力部規劃設計管理局), the predecessor of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)
1988	Commencement of power generation by the last unit of Gezhouba Hydro Project (葛洲壩水利樞紐工程)
1991	Commencement of operation of Zhejiang Qinshan Nuclear Power Plant Phase I (浙江秦山核電站一期) (conventional islands), the first nuclear power plant in China
1994	Commencement of construction of the Three Gorges Project (長江三峽水利樞紐工程), the largest hydropower project in the world in terms of installed capacity

1997	Establishment of CGGC, the first A-share listed company in the hydropower industry in the PRC
2003	Establishment of CGGC Group and China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司), two of the Guarantor's principal subsidiaries
2006	Commencement of operation of Zhejiang Yuhuan Power Plant Phase I Project (2 × 1,000 MW) (浙江玉環電廠一期 2 × 1,000 兆瓦機組工程), the first domestically designed and constructed 1,000 MW USC coal-fired power plant in China
	Commencement of operation of Jiangsu Tianwan Nuclear Power Plant Phase I (2 × 1,060 MW) (江蘇田灣核電站一期 2 × 1,060 兆瓦機組工程), which has the largest single unit capacity of any nuclear plant in operation and employs Russian A23–91 nuclear power units
2007	CGGC Group had its principal assets listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange through CGGC
2009	Commencement of operation of Guangzhou University Town Distributed Energy Station (廣州大學城分佈式能源站), a landmark large-scale energy efficient distributed energy project in China
2010	Commencement of operation of ± 800 kV Yunnan Chuxiong — Guangdong Huidong Transmission Project (雲南楚雄 — 廣東惠東特高壓直流輸電工程), the world's first ± 800 kV UHV DC transmission project
	Commencement of operation of Guangdong Linguae Nuclear Power Plant Phase II (2 × 1,000 MW) (廣東嶺澳核電站二期 2 × 1,000 兆瓦機組工程), the first CPR1,000 project in China, adopting improved PWR with independent intellectual property rights
	Completion of construction of the Shanghai Jing'an 500 kV (Underground) Substation (上海靜安500千伏(地下)變電站工程), the first entirely underground, multi voltage level 500 kV power transformer substation in China
2011	Establishment of CEEG, the controlling shareholder of the Guarantor

	Completion of construction and commencement of operation of Hebei Zhangbei County National Wind and Solar Power Storage and Transmission Demonstration Station (河北張北國家風光儲輸示範電站), the world's first demonstration project for comprehensive utilization of new energies that integrates a wind and solar hybrid system, an energy storage system, and smart power transmission
	Commencement of operation of 1,000 kV Southeast Shanxi-Nanyang-Jingmen Demonstration Project (晉東南 — 南陽 — 荊門示範工程), the first 1,000 kV UHV AC transmission project in China
2012	Establishment of China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), one of the principal subsidiaries of the Guarantor
	Commencement of power generation by the No. 27 unit of the Three Gorges underground power station, marking the commencement of operation of all power generation units of the Three Gorges Hydropower Station (長江三峽水電站), the world's largest hydropower station
2013	Completion of construction of Jinping I Hydro Project on the Yalong River (雅礱江錦屏一級水電工程), the world's highest double-curve arch dam
2014	Completion of the overall restructuring and the establishment of the Guarantor by CEEG, the principal promoter
2015	CGGC, a subsidiary of CGGC Group, one of the principal subsidiaries of the Guarantor, was awarded "Top 100 Listed Companies with the Most Respect from Investors" out of more than 2,600 companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
	The joint venture established by CGGC Group, BOREAL Investments Limited and CGGC & Niara — Holding, LDA won the bid for Caculo Cabaça Hydropower Project in Angola with Angolan Ministry of Energy and Water
	The Guarantor was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
2016	Commencement of main construction works for Wudongde Hydropower Station (烏東德水電站), China's third 10-million-kilowatt-class mega hydropower project.
2017	Investment and construction of Haiyang Power Plant in Vietnam (越南海陽電廠), the largest single investment project by a Chinese enterprise in the country.

2019 . . . . . Commissioning of the ±1,100 kV ultra-high-voltage direct current transmission project from Zhundong to Wannan (准東-皖南) — the world's highest voltage level, largest transmission capacity, longest transmission distance, and most advanced HVDC project.

Commissioning of the Zhoushan 500 kV grid interconnection and transformation project — the largest and most technically challenging cross-sea power grid interconnection project in China's power construction history.

2020 . . . . . Completion and commissioning of the world's first 1,240 MW high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power generation project at the Guangdong Huaxia Yangxi Power Plant (廣東華夏陽西電廠).

Commercial operation of Unit 5 of the Fuqing Nuclear Power Plant (福建福清核電5號機組) in Fujian — the world's first "Hualong One" nuclear reactor.

2021 . . . . . Successful independent development of the world's highest voltage level and largest breaking capacity 535kV hybrid DC circuit breaker based on coupled negative pressure circuit, ensuring safe and stable operation of ultra-high-voltage power grids and solving key equipment challenges in flexible DC transmission.

2022 . . . . . Full commissioning of all units at Baihetan Hydropower Station (白鶴灘水電站).

Official release and implementation of the international standard IEC 62862–4–1 "General Requirements for the Design of Tower Solar Thermal Power Stations" (《塔式太陽能光熱發電站設計總體要求》(IEC 62862–4–1)) — the first IEC standard in this field led by a Chinese enterprise.

2023 . . . . . Groundbreaking of the Jilin Songyuan green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated demonstration project (吉林松原綠色氫氨醇一體化示範項目).

Commissioning of the Taizhou Power Plant Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) demonstration project (泰州電廠碳捕集利用封存 (CCUS) 示範工程) — the largest thermal power CCUS project in Asia.

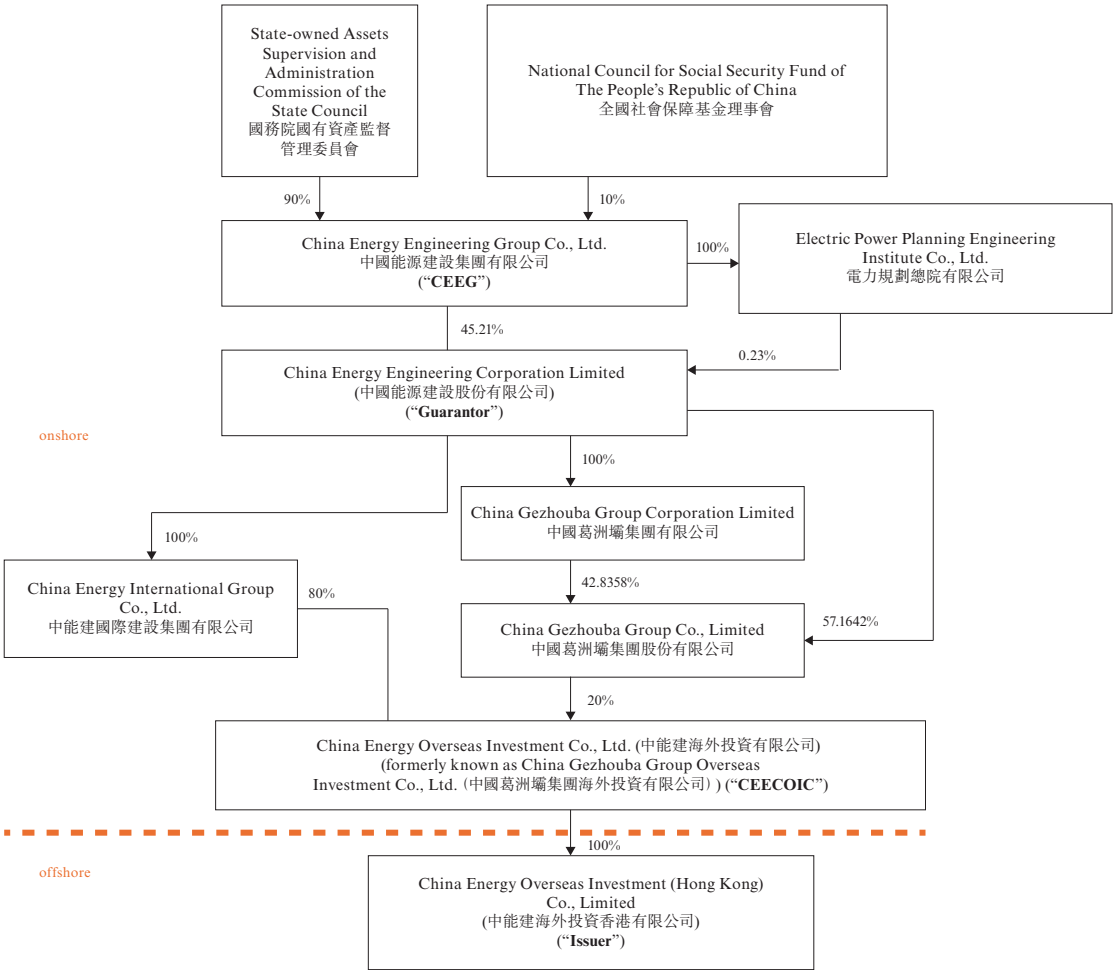
Topping out of the A1 data center at the Gansu Qingyang "Eastern Data, Western Computing" integrated zero-carbon smart big data industrial park ("東數西算" 源網荷儲一體化智慧零碳大數據產業園項目A1數據中心), marking a milestone in the progress of Qingyang City's "Eastern Data, Western Computing" initiative.

2024 . . . . . Commissioning of the SK Hydropower Station in Pakistan (巴基斯坦SK水電站) — the largest greenfield hydropower investment project by a Chinese enterprise overseas, featuring the largest single-unit impulse turbine generator and the world's deepest pressure shaft group.

Successful grid-connected power generation of the Jixi County, Anhui high-altitude wind power demonstration project (安徽績溪高空風能發電新技術示範項目) — China's first megawatt-level high-altitude wind power project.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The following chart illustrates the Group's structure as at the date of this Offering Circular:



COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that it possesses the following competitive strengths:

One of the largest integrated solutions providers for the energy sector both in China and globally

The Group is one of the largest and most comprehensive integrated solutions providers serving the energy sector in China and globally. As a "four-type" enterprise, covering technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development, the Group delivers systematic, full-cycle, and all-inclusive development solutions across a wide range of industries, including traditional and new energy, smart energy systems, water conservancy, and infrastructure.

Leveraging national policy guidance, the Group has emerged as a key force in advancing the "Belt and Road" Initiative and holds a leading position in the survey, design, and consulting services industry. It has undertaken the survey and design of over 90 per cent. of the conventional islands of nuclear power projects in operation in China, constructed more than 66 per cent. of such projects and commands a 50 per cent. market share in the design of power grids of 330 kV and above. The Group also holds a dominant 90 per cent. market share in ultra-high voltage (UHV) project design and has participated in the survey and design of nearly all large-scale clean energy transmission channel projects. In the thermal power market, the Group maintains a consistent market share exceeding 90 per cent. in survey, design, and consulting services.

As a national team player and industry leader in traditional energy construction, the Group represents the highest standards globally in thermal power engineering and enjoys strong influence across the sector. It has completed more than 90 per cent. of domestic thermal power design and undertaken over 70 per cent. of domestic thermal power construction. In hydropower engineering, the Group's market share exceeds 30 per cent., and over 50 per cent. for large-scale hydropower projects. The Group is also a pioneer and active promoter of new energy development. In wind and photovoltaic power, it has established a four-in-one integrated model encompassing planning and consulting, engineering contracting, equipment manufacturing, and investment and operation. It has accelerated deployment in energy storage and hydrogen energy, forming a full-chain industrial ecosystem. In alignment with China's "30 • 60" carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, the Group obtained new energy investment indicators totalling 20.2 million kilowatts in 2024. As at the end of 2024, its new energy on-grid capacity reached 15.2 million kilowatts, comprising 3.4 million kilowatts of wind power, 11.1 million kilowatts of solar power, 224,000 kilowatts of biomass power generation, and 467,000 kilowatts of new energy storage. The Group has successfully delivered landmark projects both domestically and internationally.

Domestic landmark projects:

- Hubei Yucheng 300MW Energy Storage Power Station — the world's first 300MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project, the national green and low-carbon advanced technology demonstration project

- ±1,100 kV Changji-Guquan UHV DC Transmission Project — the world's highest voltage level, largest transmission capacity, and farthest transmission distance UHV power transmission project, with a total line path length of approximately 3304.7 kilometers

- Anhui Jixi High-altitude Wind Energy Project — the first megawatt-scale grid-connected high altitude wind power generation demonstration project in China

- Inner Mongolia Ulanqab New Generation Grid-Friendly Green Power Station Demonstration Project — the first smart control new energy project of "Integration of Wind, Photovoltaic, Thermal and Hydrogen Storage" in China, with total installed capacity of 2 million kilowatts

- Guangdong Huaxia Yangxi Power Plant Unit 5 & 6 (2 × 1,240 MW) Project — the world's first 1,240 MW ultra-supercritical coal-fired power generation project

- Jilin Songyuan Green Hydroaminol Project — the world's largest-scale green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated project (3,000 MW of new energy power generation, 800,000 tons of green synthetic ammonia and green methanol)

Landmark projects overseas:

- Uzbekistan 1GW Photovoltaic Project — the largest photovoltaic project that invested and constructed by Chinese enterprises in Middle Asia

- Morocco Noor 150MW Solar Thermal Power Station — the first 100MW level solar thermal project constructed overseas by Chinese enterprises

The Group has consistently deepened scientific and technological innovation, treating it as the "number one project." Through the vigorous implementation of the strategy of "strengthening the Company with science and technology, and developing through innovation," the Group has achieved historic, holistic, and systematic changes in its innovation capabilities. These efforts have strongly promoted high-quality development and the cultivation of new-quality productivity. Among its landmark achievements:

- The Group completed China's first megawatt-scale grid-connected high-altitude wind power generation demonstration project, Anhui Jixi High-altitude wind power generation new technology demonstration project, utilizing innovative umbrella ladder combination land-based technology. This project enables stable and continuous power generation from wind energy at altitudes of 300–3,000 meters. By driving the rotation of the ground winch and gearbox through cables, wind energy is converted into mechanical energy, and then mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy through ground power generation equipment, thereby achieving stable and continuous power generation. The project is of great significance to promoting the development of high-altitude wind power generation technology and industrialization.

- In December 2024, all units of the Qinghai Yellow River Ma'erdang Hydropower Station, the highest altitude and largest installed capacity hydropower station under construction in the Yellow River Basin, were put into operation. With a total installed capacity of 2.3 million kilowatts and an average annual power generation of 7.3 billion kWh which will provide strong support for helping Qinghai build a national clean

energy industry highland and a clean energy base in the upper reaches of the Yellow River. It is a key energy project of the "14th Five-Year Plan" of China and Qinghai Province, and it is also the core project of the Ma'erdang "hydro-photovoltaic-storage-reservoir" 10-million kilowatt multi-energy complementary integrated clean energy demonstration base.

- The Group delivered the world's first 300 MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project, which set three world records for stand-alone power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency. The project's key equipment and deep-earth space utilization products are 100% domestically produced, achieving zero emissions throughout the entire life cycle of the energy storage system. The project provided a demonstration for the commercial application of large-scale new energy storage technology, marking that China's high-power compressed gas energy storage technology has reached the world's leading level.

- In November 2024, the Shaanxi Qingshuichuan Energy Phase III Expansion Project won the 2023–2024 Asian Power Annual Best Coal-fired Power Project Gold Award selected by Asian Energy magazine featuring three world-first technologies and promoting the integration of coal and electricity. With a total investment of RMB7.12 billion and two 1,000,000 kW units, the project is a key project in China and Shaanxi. The project adopted three world-first technologies: "four towers in one", cold source loss residual heat recovery technology, zero-level high-pressure heater full-load operation technology and full-extraction 10-level heat recovery technology. The project realises the local conversion of coal resources and promote the integration of coal and electricity.

- In July 2024, the Group developed Asia's largest and the world's leading 600-tonne annual carbon dioxide direct air capture (DAC) device "Carbon Capture Block — CarbonBox", successfully passed the 100-tonne module full-load reliability operation verification. The device focuses on the difficult problems of high energy consumption and high cost of DAC, innovatively designed the capture device structure, optimised the process flow and developed core supporting parts, achieved the design target of carbon dioxide capture energy consumption, and achieved internationally leading comprehensive performance, filling the gap in China's ultra-large tonnage and high-concentration industrial-grade DAC engineering equipment, marking a major breakthrough in China's direct carbon dioxide air capture technology.

- In May 2024, the Group completed the second phase of the Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Station ("Hualong 1" Demonstration Project), ensuring the safe supply of energy in Guangxi, with significant reductions in coal consumption and carbon emissions. Upon the full operation of the two units of Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Plant of the "Hualong 1" demonstration project, the annual power generation will reach 18 billion kWh, which can meet the annual electricity demand for production and life of 2 million people, reduce the consumption of standard coal by more than 5,436,000 tons per year, and reduce the emission of carbon dioxide by 14,832,000 tons per year, equivalent to the planting of more than 40,000 hectares of trees. It is of great significance to promote the green transformation of Guangxi's energy, ensure the safe supply of energy, improve the efficiency of the energy system, and ensure the realization of the "dual carbon" goals as scheduled.

Committed to value creation, the Group continues to drive four strategic transformations — innovation-driven, green and low-carbon, digital and intelligent, and sharing and integration. It actively cultivates new-quality productivity, promotes the development of "national backbone projects," deepens its "great overseas" strategy, and strengthens industrial cooperation. These efforts position the Group as a cornerstone of high-quality development in China's "four new" energy landscape.

One of the core central state-owned enterprises that receives sustained government support

The Guarantor is one of the core central state-owned enterprises in the PRC, enjoying sustained and multi-faceted support from both central and local government authorities. Since its inception, the Group has benefitted from strategic positioning and policy alignment, particularly during the restructuring of power auxiliary business assets, which enabled the integration of top-tier domestic firms specialising in thermal power, nuclear power, new energy, and power grid engineering. The acquisition of CGGC Group, a recognised leader in hydropower plant construction, further strengthened the Group's capabilities and market presence.

The Group's operations are deeply aligned with national strategic priorities, including the dual-carbon goals and the development of a new power system. It plays a leading role in the preliminary planning of national demonstration projects such as the large-scale "desert, gobi and wilderness" energy bases and deep-sea offshore wind power initiatives. The Group has actively participated in the formulation of energy and power planning under the national "15th Five-Year Plan" and has delivered landmark projects including the Zhangzhou "Hualong No. 1" nuclear power plant and the Xinjiang Dashixia hydropower plant. Its subsidiary, Green Building Materials Company, was selected by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) of the State Council as one of the first batch of "pioneering enterprises" and has since established a green advanced materials research institute to support the development of the green new materials industry.

The Group maintains strong cooperative ties with local governments across China. It has entered into strategic cooperation agreements with the Shanghai Municipal Government and various provincial authorities in western China to support the construction of national computing hubs. Subsidiaries of the Group have also signed key agreements with local governments, including those of Dangyang City, Enshi Prefecture in Hubei Province, Anyang City in Henan Province, and Benxi City in Liaoning Province, to jointly develop infrastructure and industrial parks.

In addition to policy and strategic support, the Group benefits from robust fiscal backing. Between 2023 and 2025, the Ministry of Finance provided direct financial support through the state-owned capital operating budget, covering expenses related to state organs and public institutions, medical insurance for retired employees, poverty alleviation through reform, utility and maintenance reimbursements, shantytown renovation, and R&D initiatives. The Group also enjoys preferential tax treatment under several national policies. Many of its subsidiaries are certified as High-Tech Enterprises and benefit from a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15 per cent. under the relevant tax regulations. Additional tax incentives are available to subsidiaries operating in the western region and those engaged in public infrastructure projects, including full exemptions for the first three years and 50 per cent. reductions for the subsequent three years following the commencement of operations.

Internationally, the Group's overseas business is strongly supported by the central government's strategic economic and diplomatic initiatives, particularly under the "Belt and Road" framework. The Group has received policy and financial support to expand its global footprint, including advocacy for green production, promotion of public-private partnerships (PPP), enhanced financing channels, credit insurance expansion, and increased tax rebates. These measures have enabled the Group to participate in numerous high-profile international projects, such as the UiTM Photovoltaic Power Station in Malaysia, the Sembcorp Tengeh Floating Solar Farm in Singapore, the Bukhara Wind Power Project in Uzbekistan, the Al Shuaibah PV power plant, the Noor III CSP tower project in Morocco, and the Belo Monte UHV DC Transmission Project in Brazil. These projects have been backed by financing from the China Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank of China, and insured by the China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation (SINOSURE). Ministries such as the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Commerce have also allocated special funds to support the Group's key overseas initiatives.

Through its central enterprise status, strategic alignment with national priorities, and consistent fiscal and policy support, the Group is uniquely positioned to maintain its leadership in the energy and infrastructure sectors both domestically and internationally.

A diversified business portfolio across a highly integrated industrial chain, achieving strong profitability

The Group operates a highly integrated and diversified business portfolio, spanning the entire industrial value chain and enabling the Group to achieve robust profitability while effectively mitigating operational risks. The Group's operations encompass planning and consulting, evaluation and review, survey and design, building materials, equipment manufacturing, technical services, construction and contracting, project management, operational maintenance, and investment operation. This comprehensive structure allows the Group to maintain control over quality, cost, and delivery across all project stages, enhancing resilience against market fluctuations.

In 2024, the Group continued to deepen its green transformation and expand its presence in strategic emerging industries. The Group obtained new energy investment indicators of 20.2 million kilowatts, with cumulative development indicators reaching 70.4 million kilowatts. By the end of 2024, the cumulative grid-connected new energy controlled installed capacity reached 15.2 million kilowatts, representing a year-on-year increase of 59.7per cent.. This included 3.4 million kilowatts of wind power, 11.1 million kilowatts of solar power, 224,000 kilowatts of biomass power generation, and 467,000 kilowatts of new energy storage. The Group successfully secured contracts for several major new energy projects, such as the Guangdong Shanwei Honghai Bay No. IV Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project, Liaoning Fushun Distributed Photovoltaic Power Project, Saudi Haden Photovoltaic Power Station, and the San Quintin 400MW Wind Power Project in the Philippines. In the area of green hydrogen, the Group signed 74 projects in 2024, with a total investment exceeding RMB470 billion and new production capacity expected to reach 2.8 million tonnes per year upon completion.

The Group's overseas business continues to expand rapidly, supported by a robust international footprint and strategic policy backing. As of the end of 2024, the Group had established 256 overseas offices across more than 90 countries and regions, with business operations spanning 147 countries and regions. There were 568 international projects under construction. Under the latest round of reforms, the Group launched a new "1 + 2 + N + X"

international business model, with a strong presence in Asia and Africa and increasing expansion into the Americas, Central and Eastern Europe, and Oceania. The compound annual growth rate of newly signed international contracts exceeds 10 per cent, and the value of newly signed contracts for power engineering projects ranks among the highest of Chinese enterprises engaged in overseas development. The overseas installed scale surpassed 3GW, and both overseas investment revenue and profit recorded significant year-on-year growth. Notably, the SK Hydropower Station in Pakistan and the 1GW photovoltaic energy storage project in Uzbekistan, both invested and constructed by the Group, were successfully commissioned in 2024. The Group also established China's first overseas energy planning and research institution in Uzbekistan, marking a major milestone in its international development.

The Group is a key participant in the high-quality joint construction of the "Belt and Road" Initiative, operating in 57 countries along the Belt and Road route and maintaining over 100 branches. The cumulative contract value for Belt and Road projects exceeds RMB500 billion, positioning the Group as a principal force among Chinese enterprises contributing to the Initiative's infrastructure development.

To support its international expansion, the Group has implemented a comprehensive risk control framework. In 2024, the Group continued to enhance its international business risk management system, conducting country-level risk assessments and early warnings, and performing dynamic research and analysis of core markets. The Group strengthened project planning and risk management during the bidding stage through preliminary investigations, legal due diligence, and site reconnaissance, ensuring effective contract risk control. It also improved overseas project management by cultivating strategic partnerships with subcontractors, optimising resource allocation, and advancing refined and standardised management practices.

In 2024, the Group upgraded its overseas market layout plan, with newly signed contracts in Saudi Arabia and the Philippines exceeding RMB20 billion, and contracts in ten other countries, including Australia and Indonesia, exceeding RMB10 billion. The Group's order backlog at the end of 2024 stood at RMB2,813.5 billion, providing strong visibility for future revenue. The proportion of revenue from strategic emerging industries reached 38.8 per cent, and the operating income from new energy and comprehensive smart energy business was RMB139.8 billion, accounting for 32.0 per cent of total operating income. The Group's gross profit margin remained strong at 12.4 per cent domestically and 11.7 per cent overseas. The amount of the newly signed contracts overseas of the Group reached RBM239,800 million, RMB280,700 million and RMB321,600 million for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024. These achievements reflect the Group's ability to maintain high-quality operations across diverse markets and reinforce its position as a global leader in integrated energy solutions, with a diversified business portfolio and a highly integrated industrial chain that underpin strong profitability and effective risk mitigation.

Leading technological advantages and excellent R&D capabilities

The Group stands at the forefront of technological innovation in the energy and infrastructure sectors, supported by industry-leading research and development capabilities and a robust commitment to original technology breakthroughs.

As at the end of 2024, the Group's total R&D expenses reached RMB14.0 billion, representing 3.2 per cent. of operating income, including 488 Doctors and 18,057 Masters. The Group operates four academician expert workstations, 14 postdoctoral research workstations, six national research institutions, 73 provincial research institutions, and 143 high-tech enterprises. As at the end of 2024, the Group held 11,310 patents in force, achieved over 3,009 major scientific and technological accomplishments, and received 48 National Science and Technology Progress Awards. The Group has also formulated and revised more than 1,600 national and industry standards.

The Group has strategically deployed major science and technology projects in new power systems, high-altitude wind power generation, compressed air and electrochemical energy storage, pumped storage, hydrogen energy, transportation and energy integration, the "Eastern Data, Western Computing" initiative, and intelligent construction. In 2024, the "key technology and equipment for high-altitude wind power generation" was approved as a national key R&D programme, achieving a major original technology breakthrough. The world's first 300MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project (Hubei Yingcheng) achieved full-capacity commercial grid-connected power generation in January 2025, setting world records in single unit power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency. Other key projects, such as the Gansu Jiuquan 300MW artificial cavern compressed air energy storage and the Hebei Zhangjiakou 300MWh gravity energy storage, were selected as national pilot demonstration projects for new energy storage. The Jilin Songyuan green hydro-aminol integrated project, also a national demonstration, is under full construction and will deliver an annual hydrogen output of 32,400 tonnes. The Group's R&D platform construction advanced with the establishment of six new research institutes in 2024, including the Ocean Energy Research Institute, Nuclear Power Construction Institute, New Power Equipment Research Institute, Hydrogen Energy Research Institute, Digital Research Institute, and Water Environmental Treatment Research Institute. The National Energy New Power System Planning and Design Technology R&D Centre, led by the Group, was selected as a "racer" innovation platform by the National Energy Administration. The Group also participated in the establishment of the National Construction Green and Low-carbon Technology Innovation Centre and five central enterprise innovation consortiums in new energy storage, deep underground space, controlled nuclear fusion, advanced power equipment, and BIM software.

Digital transformation is a core driver of the Group's innovation. In 2024, the Group completed the layout of 155 artificial intelligence scenarios for technology development and application, deepened the application of BIM, and promoted digital design, intelligent manufacturing, and digital operation and maintenance. This has enabled efficient collaboration along the entire industrial chain, seamless data integration, comprehensive resource sharing, and ecological integration and development.

The Group maintains a leading position in the survey and design technology of energy and power, with internationally recognised expertise in million kilowatt-class ultra-supercritical units, third- and fourth-generation nuclear power, UHV AC and DC, GIL, flexible AC and DC, offshore wind, solar thermal, CCUS, geothermal, and more. The Group has delivered a series of major projects of national significance, including the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, Wudongde, Baihetan, Hualong No.1, large-scale

wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation projects, UHV multi-terminal hybrid DC projects, high-altitude transmission, and 1,240MW ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects.

In 2024, the Group was granted 1,841 patents (including 673 invention patents, up 57 per cent. year-on-year) and received 269 provincial, ministerial, and industry science and technology awards. These achievements, together with the Group's ongoing investment in R&D and digitalisation, reinforce its position as a global leader in technological innovation and high-quality development in the energy sector.

A massive backlog of unfilled orders provides a solid guarantee for stable future cash flow

As at 31 December 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Group's total order backlog stood at RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion, and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. This robust backlog comprises projects contracted but not yet commenced of RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion, and RMB1,739.0 billion, and projects under construction but not yet completed of RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion, and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively. Over the same period, the Group achieved newly signed contract values of RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, and RMB1,408.9 billion, reflecting a consistent upward trend.

The scale and diversification of the Group's backlog not only underpin stable and predictable cash flows for the coming years, but also provide a strong platform for sustainable growth, operational planning, and continued investment in innovation and capacity expansion. The strength and visibility of the Group's order book serve as a key credit strength, offering assurance to investors and stakeholders regarding the Group's ability to generate steady revenue and maintain financial resilience across market cycles.

Robust financial performance and diversified financing channels

The Group is committed to maintaining prudent financial policies and robust internal controls, ensuring the stability and sustainability of its financial performance. In 2024, the Group continued to enhance its financial management and risk control capabilities, achieving steady growth in both scale and profitability. The Group has established a comprehensive financial evaluation system to ensure stable financial returns on its investment projects and to support the long-term development of its core businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB938.7 billion, with net assets amounted to 209.1 billion. The Group's gearing ratio stood at 77.7 per cent., reflecting a stable and prudent capital structure. The group-level financial digital intelligence platform has been fully completed, and the treasury monitoring system has been launched and put into operation. The Group has scientifically constructed ten major monitoring models and penetrated dynamic monitoring, achieving a year-on-year increase of 16.3 per cent. in net operating cash flow. The Company fully utilised the capital market to expand financing space, issued over RMB20 billion of innovative bonds such as technology innovation and green categories, and increased RMB9.2 billion of equity financing scale such as market-oriented debt to equity swaps and consolidated REITs, and lowered the comprehensive financing interest rate by 39 basis points. The Group established an information database for existing operating assets, innovatively promoted asset revitalization, improved assessment and incentive mechanisms, and achieved significant

growth in revitalization proceeds. The Group invested a total of RMB11.7 billion to support the development of innovative industries and deepening reforms of its subsidiaries for the year of 2024.

The Group's diversified financing channels include, but are not limited to, green bonds, technological innovation bonds, rural revitalisation bonds, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds. In 2024, the Group issued over RMB20 billion of innovative bonds (including technology innovation and green categories) and increased its equity financing scale by RMB9.2 billion through market-oriented debt-to-equity swaps and consolidated REITs. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had around RMB1.9 trillion credit facilities, with over 64 per cent. of the credit lines remained unutilised.

The Group has cultivated close and extensive relationships with a wide range of reputable financial institutions, including major policy banks, commercial banks, and international banks. These include China Development Bank, The Export-Import Bank of China, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, Agricultural Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Merchants Bank, Bank of Communications, China Minsheng Bank, Industrial Bank, China CITIC Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, DBS Bank, Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Hua Xia Bank and others. These relationships have enabled the Group to secure borrowings at competitive rates and to access a broad spectrum of financing products and services.

The Group's access to the capital markets, including its listings on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, has further enhanced its financing flexibility and broadened its investor base. The Group continuously updates its financing plans and strategies in response to macroeconomic conditions, market interest rates, and inflation trends, which helps the Group to optimise its financing costs and maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its debt obligations as they fall due.

With its prudent financial policies, diversified financing channels, strong banking relationships, and robust internal controls, the Group believes it is well-positioned to maintain stable financial performance and to access sufficient capital to support its ongoing business operations and future expansion.

Experienced Board and management team

The Group is led by a highly experienced Board and management team with a proven track record in the engineering, construction, and energy sectors. The Board comprises individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise, including senior engineers, economists, accountants, and professionals with extensive experience in large-scale infrastructure construction, design, project management, and corporate governance. The Group's senior management team brings together deep industry knowledge and international perspectives, with many members having held leadership roles in major state-owned enterprises and global engineering companies. The Group's management team possesses comprehensive expertise in enterprise operations, financial management, capital operations, risk management, and the development of corporate culture. This breadth of experience enables the Group to effectively navigate complex and dynamic market environments, formulate and execute sound business strategies, and drive innovation and

transformation across its business segments. The Group's commitment to professional development is reflected in its ongoing investment in talent cultivation, training, and succession planning, ensuring a strong pipeline of future leaders.

The Board and management team have demonstrated strong leadership in advancing the Group's strategic objectives, including the implementation of high standards of corporate governance, the promotion of technological innovation, and the pursuit of high-quality and sustainable growth. Their expertise and dedication have contributed to the Group's consistent operational excellence, robust risk management, and ability to capture market opportunities.

The Group believes that it will continue to benefit from the experience and vision of its Board and management team, whose critical industry knowledge and leadership are essential for seizing new opportunities, optimizing shareholder value, and supporting the Group's long-term success.

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group has formulated the following strategies for its businesses:

Full commitment to core responsibilities and businesses

The Group remains fully committed to strengthening, optimising, and expanding its core responsibilities and principal businesses in the fields of energy, power, and water conservancy. The Group has continued to implement major national strategies, assembling high-calibre professional teams and providing robust support for the construction of landmark national projects, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, large-scale new energy bases in desert, gobi and wasteland regions, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the Yangtze River to Han River water diversion project.

The Group has consistently enhanced its high-end marketing capabilities, actively participating in prominent industry events such as the International Infrastructure Investment and Construction Summit Forum and the China-Central Asia Summit. Through collaboration with supply chain partners, the Group has successfully hosted high-level forums, including the "Building a New Energy System and Creating a Green Future for the World" sub-forum at the Bo'ao Forum for Asia, further reinforcing its leadership role within the industry and supporting the internationalisation of China's energy sector.

The Group has also advanced the "energy+" integration model, efficiently delivering a series of innovative projects that exemplify integrated development. Notable examples include the "vessel electrification" project in Huzhou, Zhejiang Province, the second phase of the Energy China Building, and the 1,000P intelligent cloud computing and intelligent computing centre in Wuzhong City, Ningxia. These initiatives have established new benchmarks for integrated development and reflect the Group's distinctive capabilities in driving industry transformation. Operational performance has remained robust, with key indicators demonstrating steady growth. In the first half of 2025, the Group achieved newly signed contracts of RMB775.36 billion, operating income of RMB212.09 billion, and total profit of RMB6.56 billion, representing year-on-year increases of 4.98 per cent., 9.18 per cent., and 5.49 per cent., respectively. The core businesses of energy, power, and water

conservancy accounted for approximately 69.02 per cent. of newly signed contracts and 74.49 per cent. of operating income, with year-on-year growth of 3.12 per cent. and 18.58 per cent., respectively. In particular, the Group's domestic thermal power and power grid businesses recorded rapid growth, with signed contracts increasing by 18 per cent. and 20 per cent. year-on-year, respectively. The Group also secured a number of major power engineering projects, including the Three Gorges South Xinjiang Taklimakan Desert New Energy Base $6 \times 660{,}000$ kW coal-fired power project, the Phase II $2 \times 1{,}000$ MW unit project of Yuneng Hengshan Power Plant, and the 35kV and 10kV power supply project for key developments in Nyingchi City, Xizang. The Group's market share in the domestic thermal power sector consistently remained above 80%, further consolidating its leading position in the energy and power industry.

By maintaining a clear strategic focus, building high-calibre teams, and consistently supporting the implementation of major national projects, the Group has reinforced its leadership in the energy, power, and water conservancy sectors. The Group's robust operational performance, expanding market share, and continued success in securing and executing landmark projects provide a solid foundation for future development. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to uphold its core mission, further strengthen its main businesses, and drive the stable enhancement of key performance indicators, ensuring long-term value creation for stakeholders and consolidating its position as a leading integrated solutions provider in China's energy and infrastructure industries.

Comprehensive acceleration of transformation and upgrading, driving rapid growth in strategic emerging industries

The Group is comprehensively accelerating transformation and upgrading across all business segments, with a strong emphasis on the rapid development of strategic emerging industries. Leveraging its technical strengths in energy and power planning, design, engineering construction, operation and maintenance, and commissioning, the Group has actively seized opportunities in new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy, and is advancing its transition from an engineering general contracting service provider to a comprehensive energy and power operation service provider.

The Group's power operation business has demonstrated robust growth, with operating income and total profit in the first half of 2025 increasing by 31.41 per cent. and 37.22 per cent. year-on-year, respectively. As at the end of June 2025, the Group had cumulatively secured over 76 million kW of domestic new energy development indicators, and controlled a total of 214 power generation projects (including overseas), with a grid-connected installed capacity of 20.29 million kW. The installed capacity of power generation projects under construction reached 11.74 million kW. Over the past three years, the Group's compound annual growth rate of grid-connected installed capacity reached 57.6 per cent., reflecting the rapid expansion of its operating asset base.

The Group's energy storage business has accelerated to industry leadership, underpinned by strong capabilities in energy technology, standard formulation, system integration, technological innovation, and full industrial chain coverage. In January 2025, the Group's independently developed "Energy Storage No. 1" at the Hubei Yingcheng Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Station, the world's first 300MW-class compressed air energy storage demonstration project, achieved full-capacity grid-connected power generation and stable commercial operation. This project set three world records in stand-alone power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency, marking China's entry

into a new era of 300MW-class compressed air energy storage engineering. The project boasts a maximum energy storage capacity of 1,500 MWh, conversion efficiency of nearly 70 per cent., daily energy storage and release durations of 8 and 5 hours respectively, and an annual average power generation of approximately 500 million kWh. The Group has completed site selection and agreement signing for over 30 compressed air energy storage facilities, and demonstration projects in Shandong, Shaanxi, and Gansu are under rapid construction, signalling the Group's entry into a phase of rapid development in this field.

The hydrogen energy business is also advancing rapidly. The Group has made forward-looking plans and quickly captured market opportunities, reserving over 50 projects in green hydro-aminol and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) across key regions in China and internationally, including Songyuan (Jilin), Lanzhou (Gansu), Chifeng and Tongliao (Inner Mongolia), Urumqi (Xinjiang), Batam Island (Indonesia), Egypt, and Morocco. The Group is committed to building a full industrial chain for hydrogen energy, covering production, storage, transportation, refuelling, application, and research. The integrated hydrogen energy and sustainable fuel industry is achieving a leap from "nothing to something" and now "something to strength". In the first half of 2025, the first phase of the Lanzhou New Area green power hydrogen and ammonia project achieved its first hydrogen production, with a designed annual hydrogen production capacity of 500 tonnes. The world's largest hydrogen energy industrial park demonstration project (green hydro-aminol integration) in Songyuan, Jilin, invested and constructed by the Group, has been selected as one of the first batch of green liquid fuel technology research and industrialisation pilot projects by the National Energy Administration. The first phase is planned to be put into operation in the second half of 2025, with an annual hydrogen production capacity of 32,400 tonnes, all of which will be used for the synthesis of ammonia and methanol.

Meanwhile, a number of key hydrogen energy projects, such as the Shijiazhuang Luquan District hydrogen energy industry four-network integration demonstration project and the Shuangyashan green methanol and green aviation fuel integration project, are being accelerated. From January to June 2025, the Group's operating income from strategic emerging industries increased by 14.6 per cent. year-on-year, accounting for 37.3 per cent. of total operating income. The Group's new quality productive forces, with distinctive characteristics of energy engineering, have continued to achieve new breakthroughs, further consolidating its leadership in strategic emerging industries and supporting the Group's high-quality, sustainable growth.

By capitalising on its technical strengths, embracing innovation, and expanding its presence in new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy, the Group is well positioned to sustain high-quality growth and reinforce its leadership in the evolving global energy landscape. The Group will continue to build on this momentum, ensuring that strategic emerging industries remain a powerful engine for future development and long-term value creation.

Strong impetus of technological innovation with comprehensive acceleration of transformation and application of achievements

The Group is fully committed to technological innovation as a core driver of its transformation and high-quality development. The Group focus on building new quality productive forces with distinctive characteristics of Energy Engineering, particularly in core areas such as new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy.

The Group has further strengthened its innovation ecosystem by securing new approvals for national enterprise technology centres at its Zhongnan Institute and Jiangsu Institute, and by establishing five overseas research institutions, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. These initiatives have accelerated the Group's global research and development footprint and fostered international collaboration.

The transformation and application of technological achievements have also been comprehensively accelerated. Three experimental platforms, including the "8MW Alkaline Electrolyser Test Platform", were selected as central enterprise pilot verification platforms. The Group successfully completed 28 major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative, such as research on hydrogen energy key technologies and core equipment, as well as 25 special technological innovation tasks, including the 300MW non-combustion compressed air energy storage turbine expander and large-scale renewable energy grid-connected flexible power regulation devices. In addition, 24 projects involving the Group's first unit (set) equipment, such as alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems, have been demonstrated and applied in practice. The construction of a number of new technology demonstration projects, including the Zhejiang Huzhou electrified canal, Shanxi Datong coal gangue, and Xinjiang basalt fibre projects, has also been accelerated.

The Group has deepened and expanded the empowerment of artificial intelligence (AI) across its operations. Through the launch of the "AI+" initiative, the Group has focused on the dual drive of "AI + Energy Power" and "AI + Industrial Integration", and developed the "AI 100-Task Action Plan". The Group has completed full-platform integration and private deployment of advanced models such as DeepSeek, and accelerated the construction of digital platforms including the Cloud Design Institute, Intelligent Construction, and Smart Mining. The Group has implemented AI-powered application scenarios such as intelligent data query and AI safety supervision platforms, deeply explored the value of data, and driven the digital intelligence transformation of its operations. As a result, digital intelligence productive forces are rapidly accumulating and developing, further strengthening the Group's technological leadership and supporting its sustainable growth.

These ongoing efforts have provided a strong impetus for technological innovation across the Group, ensuring that the transformation and application of research achievements are both comprehensive and effective. By accelerating the integration of advanced technologies, fostering international collaboration, and deepening the digital and intelligent transformation of its operations, the Group is well positioned to maintain its leadership in technological innovation. This strong momentum will continue to drive the Group's high-quality development, support the rapid accumulation of new quality productive forces, and underpin the sustainable growth of the Group in the years ahead.

High-quality implementation of "Going Abroad" strategy with strong momentum of international operations

The Group has actively seized the strategic opportunities presented by the global energy revolution and the "One Belt and One Road" initiative, resolutely and deeply implementing its "going abroad" strategy. The Group has continuously enhanced the mechanisms for prioritising high-quality, coordinated development of international business, resulting in remarkable achievements in its international operations.

The Group's business structure has continued to be optimised, with a focus on the construction of energy and power infrastructure. The value of newly signed overseas contracts for energy and power projects grew rapidly, accounting for over 80 per cent. of the total value of newly signed overseas contracts. Notably, new energy businesses, such as wind, photovoltaic, hydrogen, and energy storage, witnessed significant expansion, with signed contracts in the first half of the year increasing by 78.6 per cent. year-on-year. The Group has successfully secured a number of landmark international projects, including the Malaysia Samalaju 1,000MW gas power station project, the Kazakhstan Astana water supply project, and the Indonesia Batam Island photoelectrochemical hydrogen production project. The Group also achieved breakthroughs in signing photovoltaic and energy storage projects in Azerbaijan and Japan, and has continuously expanded into new country markets.

The Group's overseas asset base has been steadily established, with a clear focus on its core responsibilities and principal businesses in green power. In the first half of the year, the Uzbekistan Lochin and Oz energy storage project — invested in and constructed by the Group, and the largest single electrochemical energy storage project invested in and constructed by a Chinese-funded enterprise overseas — was successfully connected to the grid and put into operation. The Group also signed a power purchase agreement for the Kazakhstan 300MW photovoltaic power generation with energy storage project, a shareholder agreement for the 500MW wind power with energy storage project, and a cooperation agreement for the Central Asia Hydrogen Energy Research Centre.

As at the end of June 2025, the Group had cumulatively made investment decisions on 32 overseas projects, of which 16 projects were in operation, 6 projects were under construction, 10 projects were pending implementation, and 35 projects were being prioritised for development. As multiple projects are gradually put into operation, the Group's overseas profit-making capacity is expected to be rapidly unleashed, further strengthening its position as a leading global integrated solutions provider in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

These achievements underscore the Group's high-quality implementation of its "Going Abroad" strategy and the strong momentum of its international operations. As the Group continues to expand its global footprint, optimise its business structure, and deliver landmark projects in key international markets, it is well positioned to capture new opportunities, further enhance its overseas profit-making capacity, and reinforce its status as a leading global integrated solutions provider in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Change of the Chairman of the Guarantor

On 30 June 2025, the Guarantor announced that on the same day Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from his positions as the chairman of the Board, an executive director of the Guarantor and an authorised representative of the Guarantor due to work adjustment with effect from 30 June 2025. After his resignation, Mr. Song will no longer hold any position in the Guarantor. Mr. Song has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no other matter relating to his resignation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Guarantor or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, Mr. NI Zhen, the vice chairman of the Guarantor, temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman of the Board and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board.

Appointment of the Chief Accountant

On 14 July 2025, the Guarantor announced that, among others, Mr. CHEN Yong was appointed as the chief account of the Guarantor for a term commencing from 14 July 2025 at the Board meeting held on 14 July 2025.

Appointment of an Employee Director

On 5 September 2025, the Guarantor announced that pursuant to the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, the Guarantor convened an employee representative meeting on 5 September 2025 and elected Mr. HUANG PU as an employee director of the Guarantor, with his term of office taking effect from the date of election at the employee representative meeting until the expiration of the term of the third session of the Board.

New Issuance of Guaranteed Senior Notes

The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$ denominated senior notes to be guaranteed by the Guarantor.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Group's principal business segments encompass a diverse range of industries. Its main business segments are (i) survey, design, and consulting services, (ii) construction and contracting business, which primarily includes domestic and overseas new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, urban construction and comprehensive transportation, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, which primarily includes building materials, civil explosives and equipment manufacturing businesses, (iv) investment and operation business, which mainly includes new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, environmental protection and water affairs, comprehensive transportation, real estate and capital and financial services, and (v) other businesses.

Survey, Design and Consulting Services Business

Overview

The survey, design and consulting services business is a core and pivotal business segment of the Group's overall business, which requires strong industry expertise. The Group primarily provides survey and design services for large-scale power generation projects, covering all major power sources, and grid projects in China and abroad. The revenue 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.

The Group holds a leading position in the survey and design technology of energy and power industry, with internationally recognised advantages in various fields. These include research on industrial policies and development plans in the energy and power sector, survey and design technology for million kilowatt-class ultra-supercritical units, third-generation nuclear power conventional islands, clean coal-fired power generation, UHV AC and DC and GIL integrated pipe gallery power transmission and transformation, flexible AC and DC power transmission, offshore wind power, and solar thermal power generation. The Group continues to strengthen its digital intelligence capabilities, advancing "AI + Energy Power" and "AI + Industrial Integration" initiatives, and increased R&D expenditure by 11 per cent. year-on-year in the first half of 2025.

The Group has continuously expanded and enhanced its cross-industry comprehensive design capabilities, actively entering non-power businesses such as water conservancy, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, housing construction, and the chemical industry. The Group has also vigorously expanded digital-energy integration, transportation-energy integration, and construction-energy integration projects. By strengthening the traction role of design and consulting, the Group has created higher value for customers through a full-process and high-quality design and consulting service model. The survey, design, and consulting services business is closely connected with the construction and contracting business, particularly in power construction, where both businesses share many potential common customers, offering significant opportunities for cross-selling and other synergies.

Business performance and new contracts

The Group's power planning research and surveying design business is at the forefront of the industry in China. The Group has undertaken numerous national power industry development strategies and planning research projects, including the West-to-East Power Transmission and national grid interconnection research, power industry structural adjustment research, large-scale hydroelectric, thermal, nuclear, and wind power base planning research, and power development industry and technology policy research. In the surveying and design of projects such as nuclear power conventional islands, million-kilowatt nuclear power technology, clean coal power generation, million-kilowatt ultra-supercritical coal-fired units, large gas-steam combined cycle power generation technology, air-cooled units, and ultra-high voltage power grids, the Group possesses cutting-edge technology and core competencies.

The Group plays a leading role in the scientific research and standardization work of China's power surveying and design industry, undertaking more than 90 per cent. of the national power surveying and design scientific research and standardization tasks. The Group is responsible for the research of new national power technologies and the introduction, digestion, and innovation of advanced foreign technologies. The Group has maintained its advantages and leading position in large-capacity ultra-supercritical units and UHV AC and DC power transmission and transformation. It has signed survey and design contracts for several representative projects, including the national demonstration project Zhongxing Penglai 2 × 1,000 MW high-efficiency ultra-clean coal-fired power plant, the conventional islands of units 1–4 at Zhangzhou Nuclear Power Plant, the ±800 kV DC UHV transmission line from Jiuquan to Hunan, and the 1000 kV AC UHV transmission and transformation line from Huainan to Nanjing to Shanghai. The newly signed contracts for the survey, design, and consulting services business of the Group amounted to RMB14.3 billion, RMB21.5 billion, RMB19.7 billion and RMB17.4 billion in 2022, 2023, 2024 and in the six months ended 30 June 2025, respectively.

The Group actively explores the international survey, design, and consulting market, leveraging its planning leadership to seize opportunities in the international power business market, including the "Belt and Road" initiative. It has signed survey and design contracts for projects such as the 1,223 MW combined cycle power plant in Balloki, Pakistan, the 500 kV Pakading-Nabong transmission and transformation project in Laos, and the 4 × 600 MW clean coal-fired power plant in Hassyan, Dubai.

The table below sets out certain representative projects of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Project Name	**Description of the Project**
Qinshan Zhejiang Nuclear Power Plan (浙江秦山核電站一期)	China's first nuclear power unit project
Shanghai Waigaoqiao Power Plant Phase III (上海外高橋電廠三期).	The world-class million-kilowatt ultra-supercritical unit project; National Gold Medal for Quality Engineering
"Hualong No. 1" nuclear power plant (三代核電"華龍一號"). . . .	Independent development of the world's highest voltage vel; National Gold Medal for Quality Engineering
±800 kV ultra-high voltage DC transmission from Hami to Chongqing (哈密 — 重慶±800千伏特高壓直流輸電工程).	China's first batch of large-scale wind and solar power base transmission projects in desert and Gobi areas
±800 kV ultra-high voltage DC transmission project from Southeast Tibet to Guangdong, HK and Macao Greater Bay Area (藏東南至粵港澳大灣區±800千伏特高壓直流輸電)	The world's first four-terminal ±800 kV ultra-high voltage flexible DC project

Construction and Contracting Business

Overview

Construction and contracting business is one of the Group's traditional and core businesses, and is the Group's largest business segment in terms of revenue. The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group primarily delivers services for large-scale power generation projects, encompassing all major power sources, and power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes various other infrastructure projects. The amount of newly signed contracts for the construction and contracting services business of the Group in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025 amounted to RMB991.0 billion, RMB1,198.2 billion, RMB1,275.1 billion and RMB717.0 billion, respectively.

The construction and contracting business of the Group mainly includes new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, urban construction and comprehensive transportation. The revenue of the construction and contracting business mainly derives from providing construction services for engineering projects in the PRC and overseas. The Group has established itself as a leading player in the global power engineering sector, undertaking several renowned large-scale power projects. With over 200 various overseas institutions in more than 90 countries and regions, the Group's business operations span over 140 countries and regions worldwide. Since its establishment, the Group has garnered numerous prestigious domestic engineering awards, including 17 China Construction Engineering Luban Prizes, 48 National Quality Engineering Gold Awards, five China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Awards, five National Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Gold Awards, ten National Excellent Engineering Consulting Achievement First Prizes, and four National Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Industry Outstanding Engineering General Contracting Project Golden Key Awards. In 2020, the Group's general contracting projects, the 2×660 MW coal-fired power plant Phase I project in Payra, Bangladesh, and the 2×660 MW coal-fired power plant project in Hub, Pakistan, respectively won the Silver and Bronze Awards for Global Large-Scale Project Excellence.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's construction and contracting business was RMB286,146.3 million, RMB325,497.4 million, RMB347,025.6 million, RMB156,714.5 million and RMB171,970.8 million, respectively, accounting for 78.1 per cent., 80.1 per cent., 79.5 per cent., 80.8 per cent. and 81.1 per cent., respectively, of its total revenue.

The table below sets out certain representative projects under construction of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Project Name	Location	Contract Amount (RMB in 10,000)	Estimated Completion Date
Saudi Arabia Hadean Photovoltaic Power Station (沙特哈登光伏電站)	Saudi Arabia	657,092	January 2027
Kuwait Saad AI-Abdullah New City Infrastructure Project, Package 1 (科威特薩阿德阿卜杜拉斯新城基礎設施一標項目)	Kuwait	815,725	November 2027
Ezhou Power Plant Phase IV (2x1,000 MW) Expansion Project (鄂州電廠四期(2×1,000MW)擴建項目)	Ezhou, Hubei	611,351	July 2026
Dabieshan Power Plant Phase 3 2x1000 MW Clean Coal Power Expansion Project EPC General Contract (大別山電廠三期2×1,000MW清潔煤電擴建項目EPC總承包項目)	Macheng, Hubei	572,166	October 2026
Yulong Kash Water Conservancy Hub Project (玉龍喀什水利樞紐工程項目)	Hotan, Xinjiang	510,000	June 2028
Yunnan Energy Investment Group Honghe Power Plant Expansion Project (雲南能投紅河發電有限公司紅河電廠擴建工程)	Kaiyuan, Yunnan	264,432	December 2026
Main Civil Works and Metal Structure Installation Project for the Qingjiang Pumped-Storage Power Station in Changyan, Hubei (湖北長陽清江抽水蓄能電站主體土建及金屬結構安裝工程)	Yuncheng, Shanxi	213,371	July 2029
Conventional Island Installation and Associated Supporting Works for Units 1&2 of the Xudapu Nuclear Power Plant in Liaoning (遼寧徐大堡核電廠1、2號機組常規島安裝及其配套工程)	Huludao, Liaoning	69,800	July 2027
Package 1 of the Shenzhen Airport to Pingshan Section for the Shenzhen Airport to Daya Bay Intercity Railway, part of the Shenzhen Metropolitan Circle in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (粵港澳大灣區深圳都市圈城際鐵路深圳機場至大亞灣深圳機場至坪山段工程 1 標)	Shenzhen, Guangdong	63,072	November 2026

New energy and comprehensive smart energy

The Group has prioritised new energy development as a key focus of its market strategy, actively capturing opportunities in the new energy sector and vigorously advancing its new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering business. Domestically, the Group has signed several significant new energy projects, including the Guangdong Shanwei Honghai Bay Sihai Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project, the Qinghai Gonghe 1 Million Kilowatt Source-Network-Load-Storage Project, and the Jingyuan Tianjin Green Power Collection and Storage Hub Demonstration Project. In addition, the Group has accelerated the deployment of its hydrogen energy business, securing contracts for notable projects such as the Jilin Baicheng Tongyu Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project and the Xinjiang Altay and Tacheng New Energy Industry Projects. The Group has also actively expanded its pumped energy storage business, signing contracts for representative projects including the Sichuan Chengdu Dayi Pumped Energy Storage Power Station and the Hubei Changyang Qingjiang Pumped Energy Storage Power Station. On the international front, the Group has signed several new energy projects, including Saudi Haden Photovoltaic Power Station,

Laos Sekong Raman 1GW Photovoltaic Project and the Uzbekistan Andijon Viloyati Luoqi 150MW/300MWh Energy Storage Power Station. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the investment in new energy and comprehensive smart energy business was RMB15.3 billion. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of newly signed contracts of the Group's new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering and construction business was RMB355.0 billion, RMB529.2 billion and RMB555.4 billion. The revenue generated from new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering and construction business for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB83.0 billion, RMB115.7 billion and RMB130.3 billion.

To further strengthen its competitive edge, the Group has actively leveraged its technological advantages in "AI + energy and power" and "AI + industry integration" systems. It has capitalised on its expertise in digital energy integration and computing-electricity collaboration, playing a key role in the development of regional computing hub centres across eight major nodes of China's "Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)" initiative. The Group has mastered a wide array of core technologies, including green power generation, hydrogen production, storage and transportation, high-altitude wind energy, pumped hydro storage, electrochemical energy storage, 300MW compressed air energy storage, and gravity energy storage. These capabilities are supported by proprietary standards and specifications, reinforcing the Group's leadership in the sector.

Among its landmark projects, the Aksai Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Project stands out as the largest single-unit tower solar thermal power station built in China and one of the first batch of solar thermal pilot projects under the country's large base initiative. Additionally, the Yumen Solar Thermal Storage, Photovoltaic and Wind Power Demonstration Project is part of China's pioneering large-scale wind and photovoltaic power bases in the Deserts, Gobi and Wastelands.

Traditional energy

The Group has strategically positioned itself to capitalise on major opportunities for upgrading and transforming traditional energy. Leveraging the coordination, planning, and market layout advantages of its headquarters, the Group has achieved remarkable results in the traditional markets of thermal power, hydropower, nuclear power, and power transmission and transformation. Domestically, the Group has secured several significant traditional energy projects, including the world's largest hydroelectric power station — Yangtze River Three Gorges Water Conservancy Hub Project, the world's largest low-head, large-flow run-of-river hydroelectric power station — Gezhouba Hydro Project, the world's second largest hydroelectric power station — Baihetan Hydropower Station, the largest single unit capacity of any nuclear plant in operation — Jiangsu Tianwan Nuclear Power Plant, the world's first "secondary reheat power generation technology and steel ball coal mill — Panjiang Xinguang Coal-fired Power Generation Project and the first integrated comprehensive energy project in China — Huizhou Daya Bay Petrochemical Zone Comprehensive Energy Station. On the international front, the Group has successfully signed contracts for several notable traditional energy projects, such as the Morocco El Ouada 2X450MW gas turbine project, the Indonesia Tripa Terrace Hydroelectric Power Station project, and the Ethiopia Addis Ababa Northwest Region Medium Voltage Distribution Network Project. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of newly signed contracts of our traditional energy engineering and construction business was RMB249.3 billion, RMB198.6 billion and RMB313.0 billion. The revenue

generated from traditional energy engineering and construction business for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB127.1 billion, RMB120.2 billion and RMB134.3 billion.

The table below sets out certain representative projects of the Group's power energy construction as at the date of this Offering Circular.

	Project Name	Project Commencement Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Contract Value	Project Location
				(RMB10,000)	
1.	Dabar Hydropower Station Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina (波黑達巴爾水電站項目).	2023/7/7	2027/7/6	173,810.61	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2.	Phase IV Expansion of Ezhou Power Plant (2×1,000MW) (鄂州電廠四期(2×1,000MW)擴建項目)	2024/4/30	2026/7/30	611,351	Ezhou, Hubei, China
3.	Phase III Expansion of Dabieshan Power Plant (2×1,000MW Clean Coal Power) EPC Contract (大別山電廠三期2×1000MW清潔煤電擴建項目EPC總承包項目)	2024/10/30	2026/10/30	572,166	Macheng, Hubei, China
4.	Yulong Kashgar Water Conservancy Hub Project (玉龍喀什水利樞紐工程項目).	2021/7/1	2028/6/30	510,000	Hotan, Xinjiang, China
5.	Expansion Project of Honghe Power Plant by Yunnan Energy Investment Honghe Power Co., Ltd. (雲南能投紅河發電有限公司紅河電廠擴建工程)	2023/4/25	2026/12/31	264,432	Kaiyuan, Yunnan, China
6.	1GW Photovoltaic Power Station Project in Rutba, Iraq (伊拉克拉塔維1GW光伏電站項目) .	2024/9/25	2027/12/31	79,860.61	Iraq
7	Kuwait Saad Al-Abdullah New City Infrastructure Project — Section 1 (科威特薩阿德阿卜杜拉新城基礎設施一標項目)	2023/11/23	2027/11/22	815,725.34	Kuwait
8	Main Civil Works and Metal Structure Installation for Hubei Changyang Qingjiang Pumped Storage Power Station (湖北長陽清江抽水蓄能電站主體土建及金屬結構安裝工程).	2023/7/24	2029/7/24	213,371.47	Hubei, China
9	Conventional Island Installation and Supporting Works for Units 1 and 2 of Liaoning Xudabao Nuclear Power Plant (遼寧徐大堡核電廠1、2號機組常規島安裝及其配套工程).	2025/3/16	2027/7/15	69,800	Liaoning, China
10	Shenzhen Metropolitan Area Intercity Railway Project (Shenzhen Airport to Daya Bay, Shenzhen Airport to Pingshan Section) — Section 1 (粵港澳大灣區深圳都市圈城際鐵路深圳機場至大亞灣深圳機場至坪山段工程1標)	2021/11/20	2026/11/19	63,071.66	Shenzhen, China

Urban construction

The Group actively participates in integrated urban development, urban renewal, new urbanization, and industrial park development. By exploring municipal and housing construction markets and coordinating regional development, the Group insists on strategic, integrated, and group marketing of major and mega projects. Through continuous innovation in business models and increased investment and financing traction, the Group has achieved rapid growth in the urban construction field. Domestically, the Group has signed several urban construction projects, including the Henan Zhengzhou Airport Economic Comprehensive Experimental Zone International Land Port Area Comprehensive Development Project, the Shandong Province Linyi City Hedong District Binhe Smart Eco-city Area Urban Renewal Project, the Jiaxing Canal Bay New City Project, and the General Contracting Project for the Residential East Plot of Shaanxi Xi'an Northwest Science and Technology Innovation Centre Project. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group continued to expand its urban construction business, signing new representative projects such as the Jiangsu Nanjing Jiangbei New Area Smart City Infrastructure Development Project, the Sichuan Chengdu Tianfu Green Smart City Demonstration Zone, and the Guangdong Foshan Chancheng District Urban Renewal and Industrial Park Integration Project. On the international front, the Group has successfully signed a number of urban construction projects, including the Angola Kuanza Norte Municipal Renovation Project, the South Africa Rogebay Hotel Building, and the Egypt Northern Guilf Hassanda Waters New City Section II Project. The Group's urban construction business continues to benefit from its integrated planning and execution capabilities, with a focus on smart city development, ecological restoration, and infrastructure modernization. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the newly signed contracts of our urban construction business amounted to RMB212.2 billion, RMB278.2 billion and RMB224.9 billion.

Comprehensive transportation

The Group has been selected as a pilot unit for the construction of a strong transportation country by the Ministry of Transportation (交通運輸部) and is actively engaged in pilot work for expressway transportation and energy integration, leading to the development of integrated solutions and core technologies characterised by energy engineering. Innovatively proposing and promoting an energy engineering solution that integrates transportation and energy, the Group focuses on the development needs of the highway industry to accelerate the formation of green and low-carbon transportation methods and promotes the multi-dimensional integration of energy, facilities, information, and industry. Through coordinated resource management, careful organization, and scientific planning, the Group has successfully secured contracts for several significant projects, including projects selected in the fourth batch of the PPP model by the MOF, namely, Shaanxi Province Yanchang-Huanglong and Ningshan-shiquan Expressway PPP Project and Sichuan Province Bazhong-Wanyuan Expressway Project, newly signed strategic projects namely Shanghai-Chongqing Expressway Wuhan-Yichang Section Renovation and Expansion Project, the Zhaoqing-Gaoming Expressway Duanzhou Connection Line Project, the Shaanxi Baoji City Guanzhong Ring Road Meixian via Qishan-Fengxiang Highway and Linyou-Famen Temple Expressway Project, together with the existing signature projects such as Shanghai East Sea Bridge, Kunming Changshui International Airport and Zhixi Yangtze River Bridge, underscoring its commitment to advancing transportation infrastructure and energy integration, and positioning it as a leader in the industry.

Business models

The Group's domestic projects primarily operated under Public-Private Partnership ("**PPP**") and general contracting models, and the Group's international projects are primarily operated under general construction contracting and EPC models.

- *General construction contracting*

  The Group's construction and contracting business primarily adopts the traditional general contracting model. Under this model, the Group operates with a project manager responsibility system, ensuring a comprehensive, one-time, full-process construction contracting management from project commencement to completion acceptance and delivery. Upon project award, a project department is established, and key members are appointed to oversee the entire process of project management. This includes preparation for commencement, commencement, construction, handover, defect repair, completion acceptance, document archiving, and project audit.

- *PPP business*

  The Group signs a concession agreement with the government to jointly implement project construction and operation. During the concession period, the Group is responsible for project operation in accordance with the PPP contract. Upon the expiration of the concession period, the Group will transfer and hand over the project, ancillary facilities, and other related rights and benefits to the government free of charge. Under this model, the Group's main source of profit is the revenue generated from the concession agreement.

- *EPC business*

  EPC is a form of contracting arrangement whereby the Group 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. The Group is responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project.

Business performance and new contracts

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts of the Group's construction and contracting business was RMB991.0 billion, RMB1,198.2 billion, RMB1,275.1 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively.

As a leading force in the energy construction sector, the Group has established and maintained robust cooperative relationships with several prominent entities. These include State Grid Corporation of China, China Three Gorges Corporation, China Energy Investment Corporation, China Southern Power Grid Company Limited, China Huadian Corporation, China Huaneng Group, China Datang Corporation, State Power Investment Corporation, China National Nuclear Corporation, China General Nuclear Power Group, and China Resources (Group) Co., Ltd. The Group's collaboration with these key partners has been instrumental in ensuring the successful execution of numerous projects. The Group's financial stability is further underscored by the satisfactory recovery of project funds, reflecting the effectiveness of its operational and financial management practices. This strong financial performance positions the Group favourably for future growth and

expansion in the energy construction sector. The Group's financial stability is further supported by the satisfactory recovery of project funds, reflecting the effectiveness of its operational and financial management practices. This strong financial performance, combined with prudent risk management and a diversified business portfolio, positions the Group favorably for future growth and expansion in the energy construction sector.

Industrial Manufacturing Business

Overview

The Group's industrial manufacturing business mainly includes building materials, civil explosives, and equipment manufacturing business covering signature products such as coal mill, the world's first 800 kV and 1100 kV UHV dry smoothing reactor, coupled negative-pressure hybrid DC breaker, containerised heavy fuel oil power plan, enclosed busbar and nuclear-grade electric actuator. The industrial manufacturing business is a key pillar of the Group's integrated value chain, supporting both domestic and international energy and infrastructure projects. Leveraging its full-industry-chain technical background, the Group focuses on high-end specialised product manufacturing and proprietary technology development. It has cultivated strong capabilities in product design and R&D, system integration, and precision manufacturing. Notable innovations, such as ultra-high-voltage dry-type smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear-grade electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, which reflect the Group's technological leadership and competitive market position. The Group has also accelerated the development of new materials businesses, including bentonite, perovskite, and coal gangue, and established a specialised company for green building design and research, further expanding into green and low-carbon, construction-energy integration, and smart building fields. Committed to green development, the Group actively promotes industrial energy conservation and emission reduction, underscoring its ambition to become a first-class provider of green building materials, industrial products, and equipment. The Group ranked third in 2024 Industrial Explosives Annual Production Ranking in China, second in 2024 Blasting Services Revenue Ranking in China, second in 2024 Production Enterprises Gorss Production Value Ranking in China and sixth in 2024 Industrial Detonators Annual Production Ranking in China.

The Group's subsidiary, Explosive Corporation, is a pilot enterprise under the SASAC's "Science and Technology Reform" initiative and plays a leading role in advancing industrial innovation. It is the largest special cement production base in China. The Group also operates Asia's largest and internationally leading 600-ton-per-year Carbon Direct Air Capture (DAC) plant, demonstrating its commitment to cutting-edge environmental technologies. The Group has achieved significant breakthroughs in core and key technologies, including high-altitude wind power generation and turbine generator base spring isolators. In the energy sector, the Group led the development of the "300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage System Compressor and Expander," which was selected as one of the top ten scientific and technological innovations in the industry. Furthermore, four major technical equipment items including the "300MW-class Compressed Air Energy Storage System Based on Hard Rock Artificial Cavity" and the "Large-scale Photovoltaic Medium Voltage DC Power Generation System in Desert-Gobi-Wasteland Base" were selected for the fourth batch of the National First (Set) Major Technical Equipment in the

energy sector. Additionally, the Group's green civil explosive institute established the first industrial explosive scientific research and experimental platform in China, further reinforcing its leadership in industrial manufacturing innovation.

The revenue of the Group's industrial manufacturing business mainly derives from the design, manufacture and sales of equipment used in various fields of the power industry. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's industrial manufacturing operations was RMB26,633.0 million, RMB29,304.1 million, RMB30,322.0 million, RMB14,303.0 million and RMB15,718.1 million, respectively, accounting for 7.3 per cent., 7.2 per cent., 6.9 per cent., 7.4 per cent. and 7.4 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total revenue.

Building materials

The Group's building materials business is equipped with a comprehensive industrial chain that includes research and development, manufacturing, new construction materials, environmental engineering, gravel aggregates, commercial concrete services, logistics and distribution, as well as technology consulting services. The Group conducts its building material business through its cement subsidiary, China Gezhouba Group Cement Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團水泥有限公司), which is recognised as one of the 60 large-scale cement enterprises supported by the state and is among the first batch of pilot and demonstration companies for the integration of informatization and industrialization, promoting energy-saving and emission reduction in China. It has been awarded the title of "Excellent Demonstration Enterprise in Green Development of China." The subsidiary, China Energy Construction Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司) ("**Green Building Materials Company**") has been successfully selected into the first batch of "pioneering enterprises" by the SASAC of the State Council and has established the Green Advanced Materials Research Institute to actively enter the green new materials industry. The Group has also established a specialised company for green building design and research, focusing on areas such as green and low carbon, construction-energy integration, and smart building, to promote the transformation and upgrading of assembled buildings. The revenue generated from building materials for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB13.4 billion, RMB17.9 billion and RMB15.9 billion.

Civil explosives

The Group's civil explosive business is mainly conduct through its subsidiary Explosive Corporation. The Group's civil explosives business boasts a robust industrial chain encompassing R&D, production, sales of civil explosive products, explosive services, and general contracting of mining exploitation and construction. This integrated service model is continuously promoted to national key energy projects, including large-scale water conservancy and hydropower, nuclear power, thermal power, and national key infrastructure projects such as ports, wharves, airports, and large-scale mine exploitation. The Group holds leading advantages in technical skill, equipment technology, explosive technology, construction management, and operation mode. The Group is recognised for its leading integrated application technologies of on-site mixed explosives within the industry. It has established the Green Civil Explosive Institute (綠色民爆研究院), the first industrial explosive scientific research and experimental platform in China, and built a core technology cluster focusing on mixed explosives, electronic detonators, intelligent

blasting, and green mines. The revenue generated from civil explosives for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB8.5 billion, RMB7.4 billion and RMB7.7 billion.

Th Group actively advanced the construction of smart mines and green mines, promoting the development of the civil explosives industry towards smartization and clean, low-carbon operations. It maintained its leading position in terms of scale and further consolidated its industry status, achieving a year-on-year growth rate of nearly 20 per cent. in both operating revenue and total profit. The Group efficiently completed the restructuring of the Songguang civil explosives project, with industrial explosives production capacity under management reaching 625,500 tons, ranking among the top in the industry.

The following table sets forth the production capacity of the Group's industrial explosives as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025:

As of or for the years/six months ended	Product Capacity (thousand tonnes)
31 December 2022	517.5
31 December 2023	521.5
31 December 2024	521.5
30 June 2025	625.5

Equipment manufacturing business

The Group's equipment manufacturing business leverages its comprehensive technical background across the entire industrial chain. By focusing on the manufacturing of high-end professional products and the R&D of proprietary technologies, the Group has cultivated robust capabilities in the design and R&D of high-end professional products, system integration, and processing and manufacturing. The Group's core products, including UHV dry smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, possess leading technological and market advantages. In response to the national energy transformation strategy, the Group has expanded into new industries and fields such as hydrogen energy, thereby promoting sustainable development in the high-end equipment manufacturing sector. The revenue generated from equipment manufacturing for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB5.6 billion, RMB8.4 billion and RMB8.6 billion.

The Group's equipment manufacturing business benefits from a comprehensive technical foundation spanning the entire industry chain, enabling the delivery of high-end specialised products and proprietary technologies. The Group has established strong capabilities in product design and research and development, system integration, and precision manufacturing. Core products, including ultra-high-voltage (UHV) dry-type smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear-grade electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, continue to demonstrate leading technological and market advantages.

In alignment with the national energy transformation strategy, the Group has actively expanded into new industries and fields such as hydrogen energy, supporting the transition to sustainable energy and further strengthening its position in the high-end equipment manufacturing sector. The Group's principal equipment manufacturing subsidiary, China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), is a distinguished member of the joint R&D centre for the localisation of nuclear power equipment and is the first domestic enterprise to obtain a manufacturing licence for civil nuclear pressure equipment issued by the National Nuclear Safety Administration. The Group commits to intensifying its efforts in the development of new energy and environmental technologies and equipment, energy transmission, offshore wind power, amorphous alloy materials, and seawater desalination. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the amount of newly signed contracts in the equipment manufacturing business reached RMB7.59 billion.

In the field of power transmission and transformation equipment, the Group has achieved significant milestones, including the development of the world's first 800 kV and 1100 kV UHV dry smoothing reactors, which have been recognised as new products and new technologies by the China Machinery Industry Federation. The Group's robust technical capabilities are further evidenced by its annual production capacity of 150 UHV smoothing reactors. The Group continues to advance the development of high-end products and proprietary technologies, supporting national energy transformation strategies and expanding into hydrogen energy and other emerging fields.

The following table sets out the main equipment manufacturing products of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Category of Equipment	Main Equipment Manufacturing Products
Auxiliary equipment for power stations	Coal mills, coal feeders, enclosed busbars, water treatment systems, feed pumps, and drum screens
Power grid equipment	Reactors, transformers, instrument transformers, power accessories, and electrical distribution boxes.
Energy-saving and environmental protection equipment	Flue gas dust removal equipment, desulfurization and denitrification systems, silencers, and noise elimination devices.

Investment and Operation Business

Overview

The Group's investment and operation business covers a diverse range of sectors, including traditional energy, new energy and comprehensive smart energy, water conservancy and water affairs, eco-environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, real estate, and capital and financial services. The Group is committed to establishing itself as a premier provider of integrated energy solutions, a leading infrastructure investor, and a top-tier operator in urban comprehensive development. This strategic focus underpins the Group's vision to deliver sustainable growth and long-term value across all business segments.

The Group has established comprehensive risk management procedures and policies for its investment and operation business. All investments are subject to review and approval by the investment committee and executive office committee, and, where required, by the board of directors and/or shareholders. The Group's risk management framework covers all aspects of its investment and operation activities, from general management guidance for domestic and overseas investments to specific guidance on budgeting, planning, and asset disposal. The following sets out the signature projects of the Group in investment and operation business:

- **Jilin Songyuan Green Hydroaminol Project** — the world's largest-scale green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated project (3,000 MW of new energy power generation, 800,000 tons of green synthetic ammonia and green methanol).

- **Uzbekistan Bukhara and Qashqadaryo Photovoltaic Project** — the first large-scale new energy project invested and constructed by Chinese enterprise in Central Asia.

- **Xinjiang Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Project dam** — the world's highest concrete panel rockfill dam.

- **SK Hydropower Station —** the largest overseas greenfield hydropower investment by a Chinese company and a landmark project of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

- **Fish Stocking and Releasing in Nandu River.**

- **Dingzhou Sewage Treatment Plant.**

- **Water Supply Project in São Lourenço, Brazil.**

- **Xiangjing Expressway.**

- **Neisui Expressway.**

- **Shandong Zaohe Expressway Project**

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's investment and operation business was RMB32,763.8 million, RMB28,712.3 million, RMB35,076.3 million, RMB12,770.3 million and RMB14,409.4 million, respectively, accounting for 8.9 per cent., 7.1 per cent., 8.0 per cent., 6.6 per cent. and 6.8 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total revenue from core business segments.

New energy and comprehensive smart energy

In alignment with the "30 • 60" carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, the Group has intensified market development and resource investment in the new energy sector. The Group has vigorously promoted the integration of investment, construction and operation, optimising and strengthening the new energy industry. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's biomass power generation reached 224,000 kilowatts and new energy storage reached 767,000 kilowatts. The Group continued to advance the investment and construction of major projects in key regions, further consolidating its leading position in the new energy

sector. The revenue generated from new energy and comprehensive smart energy for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.3 billion, RMB3.7 billion and RMB5.3 billion.

Traditional energy

The Group fully leverages its industry chain advantages in power planning, design, investment, construction and operation, and continues to select and develop high-quality traditional energy projects both domestically and internationally. As at 31 December 2024, the controlled installed capacity of traditional energy business was 2.9 million kilowatts including thermal power of 1.3 million kilowatts and hydropower of 1.6 million kilowatts. The revenue generated from traditional energy for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB4.4 billion, RMB4.8 billion and RMB5.3 billion.

Environmental protection and water affairs

The Group is actively involved in water supply, sewage treatment, water environment restoration and related fields. The Group has mastered key technologies such as advanced sewage treatment, water environment restoration and smart water affairs, enabling it to provide comprehensive eco-environment treatment solutions and one-stop services. The Group accelerated the creation of green, low-carbon and digital water plants, operating nearly 100 water plants across more than ten provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, with a designed water treatment scale of 4.5million tonnes/day and an actual water treatment capacity of 1.98million tonnes/day as at 30 June 2025. The revenue generated from environmental protection and water affairs for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.0 billion, RMB2.4 billion and RMB2.6 billion.

Comprehensive transportation

The Group's comprehensive transportation business encompasses investment and financing, construction, operation and capital operation of transportation infrastructure such as domestic expressways and other toll roads. In addition, the Group engages in derivative economic activities including energy, supermarkets, logistics, tourism and advertising on domestic expressways. As of 30 June 2025, the Group operated 1,320.7kilometres of expressways. The Group was approved as a pilot unit for the construction of a strong transportation country by the Ministry of Transport (交通運輸部) and established the first expressway transportation-energy integration standard system and safety environment assessment system in China. The Group also demonstrated new technologies for energy supply, energy use and energy reception in transportation and energy integration. The revenue generated from comprehensive transportation for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.0 billion, RMB2.3 billion and RMB2.6 billion.

Capital and financial services

The capital and financial service business includes finance company services, financial leasing, funds, and other non-monetary banking services. The Group fully utilised the functional role of financial capital in "gathering funds, assisting marketing, ensuring

investment, promoting debt settlement, reducing liabilities, reducing costs and increasing efficiency," and effectively improved capital and financing efficiency, providing strong support for the development of the main business.

Real estate

The Group's real estate business is dedicated to advancing high-quality construction and development of modern towns and cities. Its development formats encompass boutique residences, urban complexes, tourism real estate, high-end office buildings, and industrial parks. Guided by the national carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, as well as the "30 • 60" strategic objective, the Group has actively leveraged its research and development strengths in green building, smart technology, and other innovative fields. The Group has implemented technological advancements and green development initiatives, striving to create new spaces characterised by "green, healthy, and smart" attributes in the industry market.

Utilising the advantages of the Group's comprehensive industry chain, the Group adheres to the principles of "value investment, full life cycle investment, rational investment and high-quality investment." The Group has clarified the direction of integrated development, focusing on new industry cities, integrated urban development and new urbanisation businesses. This strategic approach has effectively promoted the integration of industry and city, ensuring sustainable and high-quality growth.

Other Businesses

The Group's other businesses mainly include software and information services, logistics and trade, leasing and commercial services. As the main carriers supporting the Group's technological development and comprehensive digital transformation, the Group's software and information services provided strong support for the Group's digital transformation. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's other businesses was RMB3,140.7 million, RMB3,059.9 million, RMB3,833.7 million, RMB2,443.9 million and RMB1,124.5 million, respectively, accounting for 1.0 per cent., 0.9 per cent., 0.9 per cent., 1.4 per cent. and 0.6 per cent., respectively, of its total revenue generated from core business segments.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Group is subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations including the Environment Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境保護法), the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法), the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法), the Prevention and Control of Solid Wastes Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染防治法), the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the PRC(中華人民共和國環境影響評價法), and Administrative Regulations on Environmental Protection for Development Projects (建設項目環境保護管理條例). Please refer to the section headed "PRC Regulations" in this Offering Circular for details of these environmental laws and regulations. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not encountered any material issues in passing inspections conducted by the relevant environmental authorities upon completion of its properties.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Group relies on patents, copyrights, trademarks and contractual rights to protect its intellectual property rights. The intellectual property rights are critical to the Group's businesses. The Group continuously submits patent applications for products and technologies that it has developed. It also possesses unregistered trade secrets, technologies, know-hows, processes and other intellectual property rights. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group did not suffer any material infringement of intellectual property by other parties and, to the best of its knowledge, has not violated any intellectual property rights of any third parties nor was the Guarantor a party to any material litigation brought by any third party due to infringement of intellectual property rights.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had a total of 115,916 employees, including 34,730 management personnel, 54,164 professional technicians, and 19,717 technical operating personnel. As at the date of this Offering Circular, there are no material disruptions to the Group's operations due to labour disputes which would have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition.

INSURANCE

Pursuant to the general practice in the industry, the Group is required to obtain fire, liability or other property insurance for the property, equipment or inventory in relation to its major businesses, and is required to obtain construction project all-risk insurance for most of the construction projects it undertakes. Such policies generally cover the entire contract period, including the maintenance period following completion of the project. The Group purchases pension, medical, unemployment, workplace injury and maternity insurances and makes housing fund contributions for its employees pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Group is not involved in any material legal proceedings, claims or disputes currently existing or pending against the Group that may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition as at the date of this Offering Circular.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. NI Zhen (倪真)	54	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager (temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board)
Mr. HUANG Pu (黃埔).	58	Employee Director
Mr. LIU Xueshi (劉學詩).	60	Non-executive Director
Mr. SI Xinbo (司欣波)	58	Non-executive Director
Mr. CHENG Niangao (程念高) . .	69	Independent Non-executive Director
Dr. NGAI Wai Fung (魏偉峰) . . .	63	Independent Non-executive Director
Ms. NIU Xiangchun (牛向春) . . .	62	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. PEI Zhenjiang (裴振江).	61	Independent Non-executive Director

The biographies of the members of the Guarantor's Board of Directors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. NI Zhen, born in July 1971, Mr. Ni is a professorate senior engineer and holds a doctor's degree in engineering. Mr. Ni joined the Group in 2024 and is currently the vice chairman, general manager and a member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company. Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from the Company as the chairman of the Board and an executive director with effect from 30 June 2025, and Mr. Ni temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board. Mr. Ni is also a director and the general manager of CEEG. Mr. Ni has successively served as the deputy general manager of China Railway Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵建設集團有限公司), the general manager of China Railway Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵城建集團有限公司), the general manager of China Railway Real Estate Group (中鐵房地產集團), the chairman of CRCC Development Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵建發展集團有限公司), and the vice president and an executive director of China Railway Construction Corporation Limited (中國鐵建股份有限公司).

Mr. HUANG Pu, born in October 1967, Mr. Huang is a professorate senior engineer. He holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Huang is currently the deputy secretary of the Party committee, an employee director and the chairman of the labor union of the Company, and concurrently the deputy secretary of the Party committee, an employee Director and the chairman of the labor union of CEEG. Mr. Huang has successively served as the deputy head of Party disciplinary inspection group, the director of disciplinary inspection and supervision department and the director general of office of leading Party member group inspection work of China South Industries Group Co., Ltd. (中國兵器裝備集團公司), a member of the Party committee and the secretary of the discipline inspection committee of China National Chemical Corporation Ltd. (中國化工集團有限公司) and a member of the standing committee of the Party committee and the

secretary of the discipline inspection committee of Power Construction Corporation of China, Ltd. (中國電力建設集團有限公司) (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 601669).

Mr. LIU Xueshi, born in July 1965, Mr. Liu holds a bachelor's degree in economics. Mr. Liu joined the Group in 2017 and is currently a non-executive Director, member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of the Company, and Mr. Liu is also the chief accountant of the China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd. (中國國新控股有限責任公司) and the vice chairman of Sinopec International Petroleum Exploration and Production Corporation (中國石化集團國際石油勘探開發有限公司). Mr. Liu started his career in 1988 and has successively worked as the director of the No. 1 Assessment, the director of the System Division, the deputy director-level cadre of the Department of Corporation of the Ministry of Finance (財政部企業司), the deputy head of the Service Administration Bureau (the Administration Bureau of the Former and Retired Staff) under the SASAC.

Mr. SI Xinbo, born in December 1967, Mr. Si is a senior accountant and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Si joined the Group in 2017 and is currently a non-executive Director and member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company. Mr. Si also currently serves as a deputy general manager of Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd. (絲路基金有限責任公司). Mr. Si started his career in 1990 and has successively served as deputy director of the Asset Restructuring Department of the Asset Restructuring and Preservation Bureau of China Development Bank (國家開發銀行), director of the No. 4 and No. 3 Audit Divisions of the Audit Appraisal Bureau and director of the Department of Audit Affairs Management of China Development Bank, and vice president of Qinghai Branch of China Development Bank.

Mr. CHENG Niangao, born in September 1956, Mr. Cheng holds a master's degree of business administration. Mr. Cheng joined the Group in 2020. Mr. Cheng is currently an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Committee, and a member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently serves as the external director of China National Building Materials Group Co., Ltd. (中國建材集團有限公司). Mr. Cheng has successively served as the director of the Hydropower Bureau of the Planning Department of Ministry of Electric Industry (電力工業部規劃計劃司水電處), the assistant to general manager and the head of the Planning Management Department of State Power Grid Development Company (國家電網建設有限公司), the deputy director of the Planning Department of Ministry of Electric Industry (電力工業部規劃計劃司), the deputy head of the Planning and Investment Department of the State Power Corporation (國家電力公司), the president and the secretary of the party group of China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (中國水電水利規劃設計總院), the chairman of the Board of Directors, the general manager and the secretary of the party group of China Hydropower and Renewable Energy Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國水電水利及新能源發電工程顧問有限公司), the head of the Comprehensive Planning & Financing Department of the State Power Corporation, and a member of the Party group, the deputy general manager, the deputy secretary of the Party group, a director and the general manager of China Huadian Corporation (中國華電集團公司).

Dr. NGAI Wai Fung, born in January 1962, Dr. Ngai holds a Ph.D. degree. Dr. Ngai joined the Group in 2021, and is currently an independent non-executive Director, the member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, the Audit Committee and the Supervisory

Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently is a director and the chief executive officer of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Dr. Ngai is currently a member of the General Committee and the Chairman of Membership Services of Sub-Committees of the Chamber of Hong Kong Listed Companies. Dr. Ngai was the president of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries (now known as The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute) (2014–2015), a non-official member of the Working Group on Professional Services under the Economic Development Commission of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (2013–2018), a member of the Qualification and Examination Board of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (2013–2018) and one of the first batch of accounting consulting experts of the Ministry of Finance of China (2016–2021). Dr. Ngai is a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom, a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators), a fellow of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute, a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors, a member of The Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute and a member of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. Dr. Ngai obtained a doctoral degree in finance at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, a master's degree in Corporate Finance from Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a master's degree in business administration from Andrews University of Michigan and a bachelor's degree in law at University of Wolverhampton. Dr. Ngai is currently the independent non-executive director of the following companies, namely Bosideng International Holdings Limited (Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 03998) and Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Limited (Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 01238). Dr. Ngai was the independent non-executive director of Yangtze Optical Fibre Cable Joint Stock Limited Company from September 2014 to January 2020, Health and Happiness (H&H) International Holdings Limited from July 2010 to May 2020, SITC International Holdings Company Limited from September 2010 to October 2020, BBMG Corporation (北京金隅集團股份有限公司) from November 2015 to May 2021, China Communications Construction Company Limited from November 2017 to February 2022, BaWang International (Group) Holding Limited from December 2008 to May 2022, TravelSky Technology Limited from January 2016 to September 2022, Beijing Capital Grand Limited from December 2013 to May 2023, and SPI Energy Co., Ltd. (Nasdaq: SPI) from May 2016 to January 2025. Dr. Ngai was the independent director of LDK Solar Co., Limited ("**LDK**") from July 2011 to April 2020.

Ms. NIU Xiangchun, born in January 1963, Ms. Niu is a senior engineer. Ms. Niu holds a bachelor's degree in engineering. Ms. Niu joined the Group in August 2024, and is currently an independent non-executive Director, the member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently an independent non-executive director of Harbin Electric Company Limited. Ms. Niu has successively served as the secretary of the youth league committee, director assistant, deputy director, deputy secretary of the Party committee and secretary of the discipline inspection committee of China Automobile Technology and Research Centre (中國汽車技術研究中心) and the deputy secretary of the Party committee and director of China International Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國國際工程諮詢有限公司).

Mr. PEI Zhenjiang, born in May 1964, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a doctor's degree in engineering. Mr. Pei is currently an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Pei has successively served as a member of the standing committee of the party committee and deputy general manager of Xi'an Electric Power Machinery

Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (西安電力機械製造公司), chairman of Xi'an High Voltage Apparatus Research Institute Co., Ltd. (西安高壓電器研究所有限責任公司), deputy secretary of the party committee, director and general manager of China XD Group Co., Ltd. (中國西電集團有限公司), deputy secretary of the party committee, director and general manager of China XD Electric Co., Ltd. (中國西電電氣股份有限公司), and deputy secretary of the party committee and director of China Electrical Equipment Group Co. Ltd. (中國電氣裝備集團有限公司).

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The members of the Board of Supervisors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. WU Daozhuan (吳道專)	60	Employee representative supervisor
Mr. KAN Zhen (闞震).	62	Employee representative supervisor
Mr. LV Shisen (呂世森).	57	Supervisor

The biographies of the members of the Guarantor's Board of Supervisors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. WU Daozhuan, born in December 1965, Mr. Wu is a senior economist with professional qualifications, and holds a master's degree in business administration. He joined the Group in 1986, and is currently an employee representative supervisor of the Company, the general manager of the Board of Supervisors office and the audit centre under the audit department of the Company. Mr. Wu started his career in 1986, and served successively as the chief of the planning section, the chief of the contract management section, the deputy head of the production and operation department and the head of the production and operation department of the engineering management department of China Gezhouba Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering Company, the deputy general manager of the construction project department of Laxiwa Hydropower Station of China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司), the director of the production and operation department of China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司); the deputy director of the investment department, the director of construction business department and the director of the legal affairs department of CEEG, and the director of the legal affairs department and the director of the enterprise management department of the Guarantor.

Mr. KAN Zhen, born in September 1963, Mr. Kan is a professor-level senior economist. He joined the Group in 1983, and is currently the employee representative supervisor of the Company. Mr. Kan started his career in 1983, and served as the assistant to the president and the head of the general office of Bureau of Industry and Tertiary Industry (工業三產業局) of CGGC Group, the head of Beijing office of CGGC Group, the head of the labor union department of CEEG, and the general manager of the asset management center of CEEG, the head of the Party-masses work department (propaganda department of Party committee, united front work department of Party committee, mass organization office, Party committee, Party construction research institute of state-owned enterprise) of the Company.

Mr. LV Shisen, born in November 1968, Mr. Lv is a professorate senior engineer, and holds a master's degree in business management. He joined the Group in 1989, and is currently a supervisor of the Company and concurrently the deputy secretary of Party committee and secretary of discipline inspection committee of Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. Mr. Lv started his career in July 1989, and successively served as deputy head, head of technology and economy center of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Corporation (中國電力工程顧問集團公司), the assistant to general manager and the head of human resources department of Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute Co., Ltd., and the vice general manager of Electric Power & Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The members of the Senior Management as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. NI Zhen (倪真)	54	General Manager
Mr. CHEN Yong (陳勇)	54	Chief Accountant
Mr. YIN Qiang (尹強).	58	Deputy General Manager
Mr. LI Xinsheng (李新生)	46	Deputy General Manager
Mr. XU Lu (徐陸)	52	Deputy General Manager
Mr. QIN Tianming (秦天明)	58	Secretary to the Board

The biographies of the Guarantor's Senior Management as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. NI Zhen, for details of Mr. Ni, *see "Directors" above*.

Mr. CHEN Yong, born in March 1971, Mr. Chen is a senior accountant and holds a master's degree in business administration. He is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Chen has successively served as a director, deputy general manager and chief financial officer of CSR Ziyang Locomotive Co., Ltd. (南車資陽機車有限公司), the director of the audit and risk department of China South Locomotive & Rolling Stock Corporation Limited (中國南車股份有限公司), the director of the finance department and the director of the financial management department of CRRC Group Co., Ltd. (中國中車集團有限公司) and a member of the party committee and chief accountant of China Chengtong Holdings Group Ltd. (中國誠通控股集團有限公司).

Mr. YIN Qiang, born in August 1967, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a postgraduate degree from the Party School of the Central Committee of Communist Party of China and a bachelor's degree in engineering. Mr. Yin is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Yin has successively served as the executive deputy general manager of Xizang Branch of China Three Gorges Corporation (中國長江三峽集團公司西藏分公司), the general manager, deputy secretary of the party committee, chairman and secretary of the party committee of CTG Xizang Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (三峽集團西藏能源投資有限公司).

Mr. LI Xinsheng, born in December 1979, Mr. Li is a senior political work professional, a senior economist and holds a master's degree. Mr. Li joined the Group in 2024, and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Li has successively served as the

secretary of the Party committee and executive director of China Railway Material Trade Co., Ltd. (中鐵物貿有限責任公司), the director of the Party committee office (confidentiality office) of China Railway Engineering Group Company Limited (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)), a member of the Party committee and the director of the Party committee office (confidentiality office) of China Railway Engineering Group Company Limited (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)), the secretary of the Party committee and chairman of the board of directors of China Railway No. 4 Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵四局集團有限公司), and a member of the standing committee of the Party committee and the vice president of (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)).

Mr. XU Lu, born in March 1973, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Xu is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Xu has successively served as a member of the party committee and the deputy general manager of 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), the executive head of the preparatory group and deputy secretary of the party working committee of the Northwest Region Headquarters (西北區域總部) of the Guarantor, the secretary of the party committee and chairman of China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Northwest Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd., and the deputy secretary of the party committee, general manager and director of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司).

Mr. QIN Tianming, born in February 1967, Mr. Qin is a senior economist with professional qualifications, and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Qin joined the Group in July 1990, and is currently the secretary to the Board of the Company. Mr. Qin successively served as the secretary, secretary section chief and deputy officer of the office of general manager of Hydropower Engineering Company, the director of the human resources department and director of external affairs office of China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團(股份)有限公司), the director of the human resources department of CEEG, and the director of the human resources department and the deputy chief economist of the Guarantor.

This section summarises the principal PRC laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group's business and operations. As this is a summary, it does not contain a detailed analysis of the PRC laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group's business and operations.

NDRC REGISTRATION AND REPORT IN RELATION TO FOREIGN DEBTS MANAGEMENT

The NDRC issued the NDRC Administrative Measures on 5 January 2023, which came into effect from 10 February 2023. The NDRC Administrative Measures:

- steadily promote the administrative reform of the record-filing and registration system for the issuance of foreign debts by enterprises;
- increase the size of foreign debts issued by enterprises, and support the transformation and upgrading of key sectors and industries;
- simplify the record-filing and registration of the issuance of foreign debts by enterprises; and
- strengthen the supervision during and after the process and earnestly prevent risks.

For the purposes of the NDRC Administrative Measures, "foreign debts" means RMB-denominated or foreign currency-denominated debt instruments with a maturity over one year which are issued offshore by PRC enterprises and their controlled offshore enterprises or branches and for which the principal and interest are repaid as agreed, including offshore bonds and long-term and medium-term international commercial loans, etc. According to this definition, offshore bonds issued by both PRC enterprises and their controlled offshore enterprises or branches shall be regulated by the NDRC Administrative Measures.

Moreover, pursuant to the NDRC Administrative Measures, an enterprise shall, among other things, (i) report certain details of the foreign debts to the NDRC within ten working days upon the completion of issuance; (ii) within ten working days after expiry of the NDRC Certificate or the Certificate of Review and Registration, report the foreign debts borrowing information through the NDRC Online Reporting System; (iii) within five working days before the end of January and end of July of each year that any of the foreign debts remains outstanding, report the information relating to, *inter alia*, use of proceeds, repayment of principal and interest and related plans, and major business indicators, through the NDRC Online Reporting System; and (iv) so long as any of the foreign debts remains outstanding, submit relevant information to the NDRC upon the occurrence of any material event that may affect the due performance of debt obligations, such as liquidity issue or significant assets restructuring, and take measures to isolate such risks to prevent cross default risks. If the enterprise fails to report the relevant information described above in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures, the NDRC may direct the enterprise to make corrections within a prescribed time period and if the violation is serious or if the enterprise fails to correct within the prescribed time period, the NDRC may give a warning to the relevant enterprise and its main responsible persons.

As the NDRC Measures were issued recently, certain detailed aspects of its interpretation and application remain subject to further clarification.

CROSS-BORDER SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures came into force on 1 June 2014, replace twelve other regulations regarding cross-border security and introduce a number of significant changes, including (i) abolishing prior SAFE approval and quota requirements for cross-border security; (ii) requiring SAFE registration or filing for two specific types of cross-border security only; (iii) removing eligibility requirements for providers of cross-border security; (iv) the validity of any cross-border security agreement is no longer subject to SAFE approval, registration, filing, and any other SAFE administrative requirements; and (v) removing SAFE verification requirement for performance of cross-border security. A cross-border guarantee is a form of security under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures. The Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures classify cross-border security into three types:

- Nei Bao Wai Dai (內保外貸) ("**NBWD**"): security/guarantee provided by an onshore security provider for a debt owing by an offshore debtor to an offshore creditor;

- Wai Bao Nei Dai (外保內貸) ("**WBND**"): security/guarantee provided by an offshore security provider for a debt owing by an onshore debtor to an onshore creditor;

- Other Types of Cross-border Security (其他形式跨境擔保): any cross-border security/guarantee other than NBWD and WBND.

In respect of NBWD, in the case where the onshore security provider is a non-financial institution, it shall register (by submitting an application document package) the relevant security/guarantee with the local branch of SAFE within 15 working days after its execution (or 15 working days after the date of any change to the security). The funds borrowed offshore shall not be directly or indirectly repatriated to or used onshore by means of loans, equity investments or securities investments without SAFE approval. Upon enforcement, the onshore security provider can pay to the offshore creditor directly (by effecting remittance through an onshore bank) where the NBWD has been registered with SAFE. In addition, if any onshore security provider under a NBWD provides any security or guarantee for an offshore bond issuance, the offshore issuer's equity shares must be fully or partially held directly or indirectly by an onshore entity in the PRC. Moreover, the proceeds from any such offshore bond issuance must be applied towards the offshore project(s), where an onshore entity holds equity interest, and in respect of which the related approval, registration, record, or confirmation have been obtained from or made with the competent authorities subject to PRC laws.

The Guarantor will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee the due payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the Issuer under the Securities and the Trust Deed. The Guarantor's obligations in respect of the Securities and the Trust Deed are contained in the Deed of Guarantee.

The Deed of Guarantee will be executed by the Guarantor on or before the Issue Date. Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures, the Deed of Guarantee do not require any pre-approval by SAFE and is binding and effective upon execution.

The Guarantor is required to submit the Deed of Guarantee to the Beijing Branch of SAFE for registration within 15 working days after its execution. The SAFE registration is merely a post signing registration requirement, which is not a condition to the effectiveness of the Guarantee.

Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures, the Beijing Branch of SAFE will go through a procedural review (as opposed to a substantive approval process) of the Guarantor's application for registration. Upon completion of the review, the Beijing Branch of SAFE will issue a registration notice or record to the Guarantor to confirm the completion of the registration.

Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures:

- non-registration does not render the Guarantee ineffective or invalid under PRC law although SAFE may impose penalties on the Guarantor if registration is not carried out within the stipulated time frame of 15 working days, and

- there may be logistical hurdles at the time of remittance (if any cross-border payment is to be made by the Guarantor upon enforcement under the Guarantee) as domestic banks may require evidence of SAFE registration in order to effect such remittance, although this does not affect the validity of the Guarantee itself.

REGULATION OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE PRC

The traditional and core business of the Group is its infrastructure construction business, and the major laws, regulations and normative documents on infrastructure construction in the PRC include:

Pursuant to the Construction Law of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國建築法) (Order No 29 of the President of the People's Republic of China, amended on 23 April 2019) and the Bidding Law of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國招標投標法) (Order No 86 of the President of the People's Republic of China enforced on January 1, 2000 and amended on 27 December 2017), the bidding process must be carried out for projects concerning large-scale infrastructure, public utilities and social public interests and public security within the territory of China, all or part of the projects using state-owned funds for investment or state financing, and projects using loans provided by international organisations or foreign governments.

Pursuant to the *Construction Law of the People's Republic of China and the Regulations on Administration of Qualifications of Enterprises in Construction Industry* (建築業企業資質管理規定) (Order No 45 of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC, amended on 22 December 2018), construction enterprises shall apply for the qualifications for enterprises in construction industry on basis of their own assets, staff, completed works and achievements, technical equipment and other required conditions, and may only engage in construction activities within the scope of their licenses of qualifications after obtaining the certificate of qualifications for enterprises in construction industry upon being examined to have satisfied such conditions. For example, qualifications are licensed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC, including top-level qualifications and A-level qualifications in the qualifications level of general contractors, A-level contracting professional qualifications for highways, water transport, water

conservation, railway and civil aviation and B-level professional contracting qualifications for railway and civil aviation in the professional contracting qualifications level, and A-level professional contracting qualifications for many industries and specialties.

Pursuant to the *Foreign Trade Law of the People's Republic of China* (中華人民共和國對外貿易法) (Order No 128 of the People's Republic of China, amended on 30 December 2022) and the *Regulations on Administration for Contracting Foreign Projects* (對外承包工程管理條例) (Order No 676 of the State Council, amended on 1 March 2017), the operation qualifications license system shall be carried out for the business of construction project contracting. The Ministry of Commerce of the PRC will issue the Certificate of Operation Qualifications for Contracting Foreign Projects to large enterprises that meet the required conditions.

Pursuant to the *Supplementary Administrative Measures for Operation Qualifications for Foreign Labor Service Cooperation* (對外勞務合作經營資格管理辦法補充規定) (No 14 of the Ministry of Commerce and the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, enforced on 15 September 2005) and the *Interim Measures for Administration of Overseas Labor Service Dispatching under Contracted Foreign Projects* (對外承包工程項下外派勞務管理暫行辦法) (Shang He Fa [2005] No 726, enforced on 9 February 2006) and the *Regulation on Administration of Foreign Labor Cooperation* (對外勞務合作管理條例)(Order No. 620 of the State Council, enforced on 1 August, 2012), enterprises shall only engage in foreign Labor service cooperation upon obtaining the Certificate of Operation Qualifications for Foreign Labor Service Cooperation issued by the local branch of Ministry of Commerce of the PRC.

Pursuant to the *Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China* (中華人民共和國安全生產法) (Order No 88 of the President of the People's Republic of China, amended and enforced on 1 September 2021), the *Regulations on Administration of Work Safety of Construction Projects* (建設工程安全生產管理條例) (Order No 393 of the State Council, enforced on 1 February 2004), the *Regulations on Work Safety License* (安全生產許可證條例) (Order No. 397 of the State Council, enforced on 13 January 2004 and as amended on 29 July 2014) and the *Regulations on Administration of Work Safety License for Construction Enterprises* (建築施工企業安全生產許可證管理規定) (Order No. 128 of the Ministry of Construction, enforced on 5 July 2004, as amended on 22 January, 2015), enterprises engaging in infrastructure construction may only engage in production activities upon obtaining a work safety license.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAWS

The Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC is responsible for the overall supervision and management of environmental protection in the PRC. All manufacturers in the PRC must comply with environmental laws and regulations including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境保護法), Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法), Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國水污染防治法), Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法) and Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法), and relevant environmental regulations such as provisions regarding the treatment and disposal of pollutants and sewage, discharge of polluted fumes and the prevention of industrial pollution. Depending on the circumstances and the seriousness of the violation of the environmental regulations, the local authorities are authorised to impose various types of penalties on the persons or

entities in violation of the environmental regulations. The penalties which could be imposed include the issue of warning, suspension of operation or installation and use of preventive facilities which are incomplete and fail to meet the prescribed standard, reinstallation of preventive facilities which have been dismantled or left idle, administrative sanction against office-in-charge, suspension of business operations or shut-down of the enterprise or institution. Fines could also be levied together with these penalties. The relevant local authorities may apply to the court for compulsory enforcement of environmental compliance. The persons or entities in violation of the applicable laws and regulations may also be liable to pay damages to the victims and/or result in criminal liability.

TAXATION

The following summary of certain tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Securities is based upon applicable laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect). This discussion does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Securities and does not purport to deal with consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Neither these statements nor any other statements in this Offering Circular are to be regarded as advice on the tax position of any Holder or any persons acquiring, selling or otherwise dealing in the Securities or on any tax implications arising from the acquisition, sale or other dealings in respect of the Securities. Persons considering the purchase of the Securities should consult their own tax advisers concerning the possible tax consequences of buying, holding or selling any Securities under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

PRC

The following summary accurately describes the principal PRC tax consequences of ownership of the Securities by beneficial owners who, or which, are not residents of mainland China for PRC tax purposes. These beneficial owners are referred to as non-PRC Holders in this "Taxation — PRC" section. In considering whether to invest in the Securities, investors should consult their individual tax advisors with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdiction. Reference is made to PRC taxes from the taxable year beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

Income Tax

Pursuant to the EIT Law, effective on 1 January 2008 and amended on 24 February 2017 and its implementation regulations, effective on 1 January 2008, enterprises that are established under the laws of foreign countries and territories (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) but whose "de facto management bodies" are within the territory of PRC are treated as PRC tax resident enterprises for the purpose of the EIT Law and must pay PRC enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. in respect of their taxable income sourced from both within and outside of the PRC. The implementation regulations of the EIT Law define the location of the "de facto management body" as an "organizational body which effectively manages and controls the production and business operation, personnel, accounting, properties and other aspects of operations of an enterprise".

In addition, the Notice on Issues Concerning the Determination of Chinese-controlled Enterprises Incorporated Overseas as Resident Enterprises on the Basis of Their De Facto Management Bodies issued by the SAT on 22 April 2009 provides that a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group would be classified as a "resident enterprise" with a "de facto management body" located within the PRC if all of the following requirements are satisfied: (i) the senior management and core management departments in charge of daily operations are located mainly within the PRC; (ii) financial and human resources decisions are subject to determination or approval by persons or bodies in the PRC; (iii) main assets, accounting books, company seals and minutes and files of board and shareholders' meetings are located or kept within the PRC; and (iv) at least half of the enterprise's directors with voting rights, or senior management, reside within the

PRC. Pursuant to the Administrative Measures for the Income Tax on Chinese-controlled Resident Enterprises Registered Overseas (for Trial Implementation) issued by the SAT which became effective on 1 September 2011 and relevant rules, a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group shall be deemed a "resident enterprise" by the final decision of the provincial or local tax authorities through the application of the foreign enterprise or the investigation of the relevant tax authorities.

If the relevant PRC tax authorities decide, in accordance with applicable tax rules and regulations, that the "de facto management body" of the Issuer is within the territory of the PRC, the Issuer may be held to be a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law and be subject to PRC enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. on its taxable income from sources both within and outside of the PRC. If a holder of the Securities is required to pay any PRC income tax on interest or gains on the transfer of the Securities, the value of the relevant holder's investment in the Securities may be materially and adversely affected. As confirmed by the Issuer, as at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has not been notified or informed by the PRC tax authorities that it is considered as a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law. However, there are no assurances that the Issuer will not be treated as a PRC tax resident enterprise under the EIT Law and related implementation regulations in the future.

Pursuant to the EIT Law and its implementation regulations, any non-resident enterprise without an establishment or place of business within the PRC or whose income has no connection to its establishment or place of business inside the PRC must pay enterprise income tax on income sourced within the PRC, and such income tax must be withheld at source by the PRC payer acting as a withholding agent. Accordingly, in the event the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC tax resident enterprise by the PRC tax authorities in the future, the Issuer may be required to withhold income tax from the payments of distribution in respect of the Securities to any non-resident enterprise holder of Securities (the tax would be withheld at source), and gain from the disposition of the Securities may be subject to PRC tax, if the distribution or gain is treated as PRC-sourced. Further, in accordance with the Individual Income Tax Law of the PRC which took effect on 1 September 2011 and its implementation regulations which took effect on the same day, if the Issuer is considered to be a PRC tax resident enterprise, the distribution payable to the non-resident individual holder of Securities, and gains realised on the transfer of the Securities by the non-resident individual holder of Securities may be subject to PRC individual income tax if such distribution or gains are treated as income derived from sources within the PRC (and in the case of distribution payments, the tax would be withheld at source). The tax rate is generally 10 per cent. for non-resident enterprise holders of Securities and 20 per cent. in the case of non-resident individual holders of Securities (unless a lower rate is applicable), subject to the provisions of any applicable income tax treaty. If the Issuer is required under the EIT Law to withhold PRC income tax from distribution payments made to the Issuer's non-resident holders of Securities, the Issuer will be required to pay these additional amounts which will result in receipt by these holders of Securities of distribution payment amounts as if no such withholding had been required. The requirement to pay additional amounts will increase the cost of servicing distribution payments on the Securities, and could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to pay distribution on, and repay the principal amount of, the Securities, as well as the Group's profitability and cash flow.

In addition, as the Guarantor is a PRC resident enterprise, in the event that the Guarantor is required to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee by making distribution payments on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor will be obliged to withhold PRC enterprise income tax

at a rate of 10 per cent. on such payments to non-resident enterprise holders of Securities and 20 per cent. for non-resident individual holders of Securities (unless a lower rate is applicable) if such distribution payments are deemed to be derived from sources within the PRC. To the extent that the PRC has entered into arrangements relating to the avoidance of double-taxation with any jurisdiction, which allows a lower rate of withholding tax, such lower rate may apply to qualified non-resident holders of Securities.

VAT

On 23 March 2016, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued Circular 36, which introduced a new VAT from 1 May 2016. Under Circular 36, VAT is applicable where the entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. The operating revenues generated from the provision of taxable sale of services by entities and individuals, such as financial services, shall be subject to PRC VAT if the seller or buyer of the services is within PRC. In the event that foreign entities or individuals do not have a business establishment in the PRC, the purchaser of services shall act as the withholding agent. According to the Explanatory Notes to Sale of Services, Intangible Assets and Real Property attached to Circular 36, financial services refer to the business activities of financial and insurance operation, including loan processing services, financial services of direct charges, insurance services and the transfer of financial instruments, and the VAT rate is 6 per cent. Accordingly, the distribution and other interest like earnings received by a non-PRC resident Holder from the Issuer will be subject to PRC VAT at the rate of 6 per cent. The Issuer will be obligated to withhold VAT of 6 per cent. on payments of distribution and certain other amounts on the Securities paid by the Issuer to Holders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals. However, there is uncertainty as to whether gains derived from a sale or exchange of Securities consummated outside of the PRC between non-PRC resident Holders will be subject to PRC VAT. VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of Securities between entities or individuals located outside of the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of Securities, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of Securities is located inside the PRC. Circular 36 together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties. However, despite the withholding of the PRC tax by the Issuer, the Issuer has agreed to pay additional amounts to holders of the Securities so that holders of the Securities would receive the full amount of the scheduled payment, as further set out in "*Terms and Conditions of the Securities*".

Stamp Duty

Pursuant to the Stamp Tax Law (effective from 1 July 2022), no PRC stamp duty will be imposed on non-PRC Holders either upon issuance of the Securities or upon a subsequent transfer of Securities to the extent that the register of holders of the Securities is maintained outside the PRC and the issuance and the sale of the Securities is made outside of the PRC.

HONG KONG

Withholding Tax

No withholding tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of payments of principal, premium (if any) or distribution on the Securities or in respect of any capital gains arising from the sale of the Securities.

Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets).

Under the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (the "**Inland Revenue Ordinance**"), as it is currently applied in the Inland Revenue Department, distribution on the Securities may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

(i) distribution on the Securities is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance) and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong, notwithstanding that the moneys in respect of which the distribution is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong; or

(ii) distribution on the Securities is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong; or

(iii) distribution on the Securities is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a person (other than a corporation) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of the trade, profession or business; or

(iv) distribution on the Securities is received by or accrues to a corporation, other than a financial institution, and arises through or from carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance), even if the moneys in respect of which the distribution is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong.

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal or redemption of Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of the Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person, other than a financial institution, who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted. The source of such sums will generally be determined by having regard to the manner in which the Securities are acquired or disposed of.

Sums received by or accrued to a corporation (other than a financial institution) by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (as defined in section 16(3) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance) from the sale, disposal or redemption of the Securities will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

In addition, with effect from 1 January 2024, pursuant to various foreign-sourced income exemption legislation in Hong Kong (the "**FSIE Amendments**"), certain specified foreign-sourced income (including interest, dividend, disposal gain or intellectual property income, in each case, arising in or derived from a territory outside Hong Kong) accrued to an MNE entity (as defined in the FSIE Amendments) carrying on a trade,

profession or business in Hong Kong is regarded as arising in or derived from Hong Kong and subject to Hong Kong profits tax when it is received in Hong Kong. The FSIE Amendments also provide for relief against double taxation in respect of certain foreign-sourced income and transitional matters.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

Stamp Duty

No Hong Kong stamp duty will be chargeable upon the issue or transfer of a Security.

THE PROPOSED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS TAX ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in the Securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective Holders are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRC GAAP AND IFRS

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Interim Unaudited Financial Statements included in this Offering Circular have been prepared and presented in accordance with PRC GAAP. PRC GAAP are substantially in line with IFRS, except for certain modifications that still exist between PRC GAAP and IFRS, which might be relevant to the financial information of the Group included herein.

The following is a general summary of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS for reference. The Guarantor is responsible for preparing the summary below. Since the summary is not meant to be exhaustive, there can be no assurance regarding the completeness of the summary. The Guarantor has not prepared a complete reconciliation of the consolidated financial information and related footnote disclosure between PRC GAAP and IFRS and has not quantified such differences. Had any such quantification or reconciliation been undertaken by the Group, other potentially significant accounting and disclosure differences may be required that are not identified below. Additionally, no attempt has been made to identify possible future differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS as a result of prescribed changes in accounting standard. Regulatory bodies that promulgate PRC GAAP and IFRS have significant projects ongoing that could affect future comparisons such as this one. Finally, no attempt has been made to identify future differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS that may affect the financial information as a result of transactions or events that may occur in the future. Accordingly, no assurance is provided that the following summary of differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS is complete.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of the Group, the terms of the offering and other disclosure contained herein. Investors should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS and/or between PRC GAAP and other generally accepted accounting principles, and how those differences might affect the financial information contained herein.

REVERSAL OF AN IMPAIRMENT LOSS

Under PRC GAAP, once an impairment loss is recognised for a long term asset (including fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill, etc.), it shall not be reversed in any subsequent period.

Under IFRS, an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill could be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

SPECIAL RESERVE

In accordance with the accounting standards of Chinese enterprises, the safe production fees withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the State shall be recorded for the current period and reflected separately in the special reserves in the owner's equity. In the event of cost-related expenses related to safe production, the special reserves are directly reduced. When using fixed assets related to the formation of safe production, write down the special reserve according to the cost of forming fixed assets and confirm the accumulated depreciation of the same amount, and the relevant assets will not be depreciated at a later period. According to IFRS, expense expenses are included in profit and loss at the time of occurrence, capital expenditures are recognised as fixed assets at the time of occurrence, and depreciation is charged according to the corresponding depreciation method.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a subscription agreement with the Joint Lead Managers dated 21 October 2025 (the "**Subscription Agreement**"), pursuant to which and subject to certain conditions contained therein, the Issuer and the Guarantor have jointly and severally agreed to sell to the Joint Lead Managers, and the Joint Lead Managers have severally and not jointly agreed to subscribe and pay for, or to procure subscribers to subscribe and pay for, the Securities at an issue price of 100.00 per cent. of their principal amount as set forth opposite their names in the following table below.

	Principal Amount of the Securities (U.S.$)
CLSA Limited	16,000,000
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	16,000,000
ICBC International Securities Limited	16,000,000
ABCI Capital Limited	9,500,000
CMB International Capital Limited	9,500,000
China CITIC Bank International Limited	3,000,000
China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited	3,000,000
China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited	3,000,000
CMBC Securities Company Limited	3,000,000
CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited	3,000,000
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	3,000,000
Haitong International Securities Company Limited	3,000,000
Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch	3,000,000
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	3,000,000
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	3,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank	3,000,000
Total	100,000,000

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Issuer and the Guarantor will jointly and severally indemnify the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Securities. The Subscription Agreement provides that the obligations of the Joint Lead Managers are subject to certain conditions precedent, and entitles the Joint Lead Managers to terminate it in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer.

The Joint Lead Managers and certain of their subsidiaries and affiliates may have performed certain investment banking and advisory services for the Issuer, the Guarantor or any member of the Group and/or their respective subsidiaries and affiliates from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses and may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for the Issuer, the Guarantor or any member of the Group and/or their respective subsidiaries or affiliates in the ordinary course of their business.

The Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities ("**Banking Services and/or Transactions**"). The

Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various Banking Services and/or Transactions with the Issuer and the Guarantor, for which they have received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may place order, purchase the Securities and be allocated the Securities (and such order, purchase and allocation may be material) for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution. Such entities may hold or sell such Securities or purchase further Securities for their own account in the secondary market or deal in any other securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, and therefore, they may offer or sell the Securities or other securities otherwise than in connection with the offering of the Securities. Accordingly, references herein to the Securities being 'offered' should be read as including any offering of the Securities to the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates, for their own account. Such entities are not expected to disclose such transactions or the extent of any such investment, otherwise than in accordance with any legal or regulatory obligation to do so. Furthermore, it is possible that only a limited number of investors may subscribe for a significant proportion of the Securities. If this is the case, liquidity of trading in the Securities may be constrained (see "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Guarantee and the Securities — One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Securities*"). The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Joint Lead Managers are under no obligation to disclose the extent of the distribution of the Securities amongst individual investors.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor, including the Securities. Certain of the Joint Lead Managers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer and/or the Guarantor consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's securities, including potentially the Securities offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Securities offered hereby. The Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates may make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views (positive or negative) in respect of the Securities or other financial instruments of the Issuer or the Guarantor, and may recommend to their clients that they acquire long and/or short positions in the Securities or other financial instruments.

In connection with the issue of the Securities, any of the Joint Lead Managers appointed and acting in its capacity as stabilisation manager (the "**Stabilisation Manager**") (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager), provided that China CITIC Bank International Limited shall not be appointed or act as the Stabilisation Manager, may over-allot Securities or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Securities at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail, but in so doing, the Stabilisation Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager shall act

as principal and not as agent of the Issuer or the Guarantor. However, there is no assurance that the stabilisation manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Securities is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the Securities and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the Securities. Any stabilisation action or overallotment must be conducted by the Stabilisation Manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules. Any loss or profit sustained as a consequence of any such over-allotment or stabilisation shall be for the account of the Stabilisation Manager.

The Securities are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for the Securities.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CMIS (INCLUDING PRIVATE BANKS) IN RELATION TO PARA. 21 OF THE SFC CODE

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Securities. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer, the Guarantor, or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Securities (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Securities.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Securities, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected).

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

(i) The name of each underlying investor;

(ii) A unique identification number for each investor;

(iii) Whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);

(iv) Whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);

(v) Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: ProjectNavigatorII@clsa.com, hk_syndicate_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk and project_navigator2@icbci.icbc.com.cn.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, relevant regulators and/or any other third

parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

By placing an order, prospective investors (including any underlying investors in relation to omnibus orders) are deemed to represent to the Joint Lead Managers that it is not a Sanctions Restricted Person. A "Sanctions Restricted Person" means an individual or entity (a "**Person**"): (a) that is, or is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a Person that is, described or designated in (i) the most current "Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/sdnlist.pdf) or (ii) the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/fse/fselist.pdf) or (iii) the most current "Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions" (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/consolidated-list-of-persons-groups-and-entities-subject-to-eu-financial-sanctions?locale=en); or (b) that is otherwise the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by any Sanctions Authority, other than solely by virtue of the following (i) — (vi) to the extent that it will not result in violation of any sanctions by the CMIs: (i) their inclusion in the most current "Sectoral Sanctions Identifications" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/ssi/ssilist.pdf) (the "**SSI List**"), (ii) their inclusion in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Regulation No. 833/2014, as amended by Council Regulation No. 960/2014 (the "**EU Annexes**"), (iii) their inclusion in any other list maintained by a Sanctions Authority, with similar effect to the SSI List or the EU Annexes, (iv) them being the subject of restrictions imposed by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("**BIS**") under which BIS has restricted exports, re-exports or transfers of certain controlled goods, technology or software to such individuals or entities; (v) them being an entity listed in the Annex to the new Executive Order of 3 June 2021 entitled "Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Certain Companies of the People's Republic of China" (known as the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List), which amends the Executive Order 13959 of 12 November 2020 entitled "Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Chinese Military Companies"; or (vi) them being subject to restrictions imposed on the operation of an online service, Internet application or other information or communication services in the United States directed at preventing a foreign government from accessing the data of U.S. persons; or (c) that is located, organised or a resident in a comprehensively sanctioned country or territory, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria, the Crimea region of Ukraine, the Donetsk's People's Republic or Luhansk People's Republic. "Sanctions Authority" means: (a) the United Nations; (b) the United States; (c) the European Union (or any of its member states); (d) the United Kingdom; (e) the People's Republic of China; (f) any other equivalent governmental or regulatory authority, institution or agency which administers economic, financial or trade sanctions; and (g) the respective governmental institutions and agencies of any of the foregoing including,

without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Commerce and His Majesty's Treasury.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

General

The distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering material and the offering, sale or delivery of the Securities is restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Therefore, persons who may come into possession of this Offering Circular or any offering material are advised to consult with their own legal advisers as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restrictions. This Offering Circular may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation in any circumstances in which such offer or invitation is not authorised.

None of Issuer, the Guarantor or any Joint Lead Manager makes any representation that any action will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Joint Lead Managers or the Issuer or the Guarantor that would permit a public offering of the Securities, or possession or distribution of the Offering Circular (in preliminary proof or final form) or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Securities (including roadshow materials and/or investor presentations), in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Securities may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the Securities may be distributed or published, by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers, in or from any country or jurisdiction, except in circumstances which will result in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction and will not impose any obligations on the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers. If a jurisdiction requires that an offering of Securities be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, such offering shall be deemed to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor in such jurisdiction.

United States

The Securities and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. The Securities and the Guarantee may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Securities or Guarantee constituting part of its allotment within the United States except in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act and, accordingly, that neither it nor any of its affiliates (including any person acting on behalf of the Joint Lead Manager or any of its affiliates) has engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Securities and the Guarantee. In addition, until 40 days after commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a dealer whether or not participating in the offering may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Terms used in the paragraph above have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and undertaken that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or

(b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Securities to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"); or

(b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA.

Hong Kong

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and undertaken that:

(a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Securities other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("**SFO**") and any rules made under the SFO, or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 32 of the Laws Hong Kong) (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and

(b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Securities, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO.

The People's Republic of China

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that the Securities are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the People's Republic of China (for such purposes only, not including Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan), except as permitted by the securities laws of the People's Republic of China.

Singapore

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that it has not offered or sold any Securities or caused such Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell such Securities or cause such Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of such Securities, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Japan

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the "**FIEA**"). Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Securities in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, FIEA and other relevant laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **Clearing Systems.** The Securities have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream under Common Code number 313768139 and the International Securities Identification Number ("**ISIN**") XS3137681394.

2. **Legal Entity Identifier.** The Legal Entity Identifier code of the Issuer is 3003004QII0SFXPU8C11.

3. **Authorisations.** The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue of and performance of its obligations under the Securities, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement. The issue of the Securities was authorised by a written resolution of directors of the Issuer passed on 16 October 2025. The Guarantor has obtained all consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the giving of the Guarantee and the performance of its obligations under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Guarantee. The giving of the Guarantee was approved by the meeting of the board of directors of the Guarantor held on 28 March 2025 and the shareholder's meeting of the Guarantor held on 24 June 2025.

4. **No Material Adverse Change.** Since 30 June 2025, there has been no material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise), financial or trading position, prospects or results of operations of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group.

5. **Litigation.** From time to time, the Issuer, Guarantor and other members of the Group may be involved in litigation or other disputes that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Group is not involved in any legal proceedings, claims or disputes currently existing or pending against the Group that may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition or are material in the context of the issue and offering of the Securities as at the date of this Offering Circular.

6. **Listing of Securities**. Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025**.**

7. **Available Documents.** As long as any of the Securities are outstanding, copies of the following documents will be available to Holders for inspection during normal business hours (being 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) with reasonable prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity at the principal place of business for the time being of the Trustee, being at the date of this Offering Circular at 80/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong:

   - the Deed of Guarantee;
   - the Agency Agreement; and
   - the Trust Deed.

8. **Independent Auditors.** The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, included elsewhere in this Offering Circular, have been audited and reviewed, respectively, by Pan-China, the Guarantor's independent auditor.

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REVIEW REPORT

Tian Jian Shen [2025] No. 1-1759

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 2025, 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 2025, 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. The review is limited primarily to the enquiry of relevant personnel of CEEC and the analytical procedures applied to the financial data, 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

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Xie Xiaoliu

28 August 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**88,558,734**	91,162,208
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**120,909**	420,989
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**4,058,327**	4,191,330
Trade receivables	VII.4	**99,084,407**	85,237,305
Receivables financing	VII.6	**1,251,453**	1,088,616
Prepayments	VII.7	**38,211,627**	30,179,673
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**32,286,370**	32,257,779
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement			
Inventories	VII.9	**83,086,334**	74,877,095
Including: Digital resource			
Contract assets	VII.5	**117,195,655**	103,655,338
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**3,942,122**	7,170,362
Other current assets	VII.11	**23,698,964**	17,063,955
Total current assets		**491,494,902**	447,304,650

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,368,188**	3,474,586
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**30,205,502**	28,410,056
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**55,522,764**	52,770,648
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,594,632**	2,566,773
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**13,976,078**	12,998,218
Investment properties	VII.16	**1,083,413**	895,080
Fixed assets	VII.17	**81,685,625**	73,934,087
Construction in progress	VII.18	**44,291,656**	37,212,340
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,099,387**	4,395,752
Intangible assets	VII.20	**102,659,695**	100,521,685
Including: Digital resource			
Development expenditure		**300,727**	256,856
Including: Digital resource			
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,847,466**	2,624,844
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**888,613**	779,223
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,733,462**	3,561,473
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**99,982,954**	97,298,505
Total non-current assets		**447,240,162**	421,700,126
Total assets		**938,735,064**	869,004,776

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**56,802,333**	40,192,548
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable	VII.27	**18,933,019**	16,795,080
Trade payables	VII.28	**199,891,671**	188,538,218
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**31,938**	30,878
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**96,810,940**	78,993,313
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,608,956**	3,528,424
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for underwriting securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,408,081**	2,505,028
Taxes payable	VII.32	**5,737,912**	7,619,399
Other payables	VII.33	**69,959,612**	69,197,532
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**24,277,811**	23,750,753
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**5,280,455**	6,078,580
Total current liabilities		**483,742,728**	437,229,753

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**209,786,202**	193,009,617
Bonds payable	VII.37	**18,398,218**	13,999,319
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**2,711,266**	2,720,892
Long-term payables	VII.39	**4,080,377**	5,336,339
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**6,513,023**	6,744,663
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**169,308**	176,988
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**719,633**	738,600
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,151,304**	2,106,070
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**1,334,261**	1,113,456
Total non-current liabilities		**245,863,592**	225,945,944
Total liabilities		**729,606,320**	663,175,697
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,655,915**	17,662,305
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**275,295**	-11,812
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,913,682**	1,737,358
Surplus reserve	VII.49	**11,306,717**	11,306,717
General risk reserve			
Retained earnings	VII.50	**36,148,079**	34,625,449
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**117,990,852**	116,011,181
Minority interests		**91,137,892**	89,817,898
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**209,128,744**	205,829,079
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**938,735,064**	869,004,776

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**2,011,028**	413,036
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables	XVIII.1	**36,440**	51,064
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**3,861**	7,037
Centralized management of receivables		**81,824**	220,015
Other receivables	XVIII.2	**1,678,088**	3,296,788
Inventories		**4,786**	3,015
Including: Digital resource			
Contract assets		**99,941**	144,572
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year		**26,464**	29,027
Other current assets		**700,836**	277,637
Total current assets		**4,643,268**	4,442,191
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments		**6,721,800**	6,486,000
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.3	**104,668,443**	103,103,217
Other investment in equity instruments		**18,000**	18,000
Other non-current financial assets		**307,350**	307,350
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**61,595**	66,904
Construction in progress		**6,212**	8,471
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**85,485**	77,235
Including: Digital resource			
Development expenditure		**90,335**	94,356
Including: Digital resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**308**	380
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**162,410**	163,922
Total non-current assets		**112,121,938**	110,325,835
Total assets		**116,765,206**	114,768,026

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**6,100,000**	7,200,000
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable			
Trade payables		**196,813**	423,803
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities		**46,540**	
Employee benefits payable		**33,745**	37,186
Taxes payable		**1,024**	12,498
Other payables		**10,528,042**	9,609,855
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**2,903,706**	3,551,450
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**19,809,870**	20,834,792
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**4,101,000**	4,101,000
Bonds payable		**7,498,750**	3,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		**89,300**	88,811
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Accrued liabilities			
Deferred revenue			
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**11,689,050**	7,689,811
Total liabilities		**31,498,920**	28,524,603

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Capital reserves		**32,087,877**	32,087,877
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve		**4,042**	4,043
Surplus reserve		**1,562,495**	1,562,495
Retained earnings		**920,708**	1,897,844
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**85,266,286**	86,243,423
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**116,765,206**	114,768,026

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Total operating revenue		**212,091,238**	194,261,759
Including: Operating revenue	VII.51	**212,091,238**	194,261,759
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		**205,137,399**	187,236,471
Including: Operating cost	VII.51	**188,154,591**	170,572,359
Interest expenses			
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.52	**792,935**	687,306
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**1,082,070**	1,003,250
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**6,920,663**	7,097,739
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**5,351,934**	4,822,492
Finance costs	VII.56	**2,835,206**	3,053,325
Including: Interest expenses		**3,275,754**	3,425,005
Interest income		**731,726**	474,573
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**220,484**	283,439
Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	VII.58	**55,226**	-54,752
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-328,329**	-295,149
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss is represented by "-")		**-15,980**	-532
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "-")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")	VII.59	**-5,996**	-964
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.60	**-706,561**	-963,394
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.61	**-154,462**	-302,877
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")	VII.62	**55,323**	114,084

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		**6,417,853**	6,100,824
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**263,722**	225,422
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**119,284**	105,691
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**6,562,291**	6,220,555
Less: Income tax expenses	VII.65	**1,759,259**	1,674,434
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**4,803,032**	4,546,121
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**4,803,032**	4,546,121
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 "-")		**2,801,838**	2,781,881
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,001,194**	1,764,240
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.66	**286,833**	-440,288
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**283,314**	-430,179
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**-4,650**	-211,768
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**132**	-218,343
(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		**-4,782**	6,575
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**287,964**	-218,411
(1) Other comprehensive income that can 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 of foreign currency financial statements		**287,964**	-218,411
(7) Others			
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**3,519**	-10,109

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
VII. Total comprehensive income		**5,089,865**	4,105,833
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**3,085,152**	2,351,702
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**2,004,713**	1,754,131
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.06**	0.06
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.06**	0.06

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item		Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I.	**Operating revenue**	XVIII.4	**104,882**	244,856
	Less: Operating cost	XVIII.4	**86,246**	236,502
	Tax and surcharges		**6,568**	68
	Selling and distribution expenses			
	Administrative expenses		**233,769**	236,218
	Research and development expenses			
	Finance costs		**239,011**	94,296
	Including: Interest expenses		**237,679**	95,958
	Interest income		**786**	1,480
	Add: Other gains		**1,634**	1,088
	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	XVIII.5	**757,270**	256,226
	Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures			
	Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss is 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 "-")		**298,192**	-64,914
	Add: Non-operating income		**87**	1
	Less: Non-operating expenses			
III.	Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,913
	Less: Income tax expenses			22
IV.	Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,935
	(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,935
	(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be 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 can 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 of foreign currency financial statements			
7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		**298,279**	-64,935
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative: Ni Zhen

Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**213,439,987**	178,423,950
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		**501,679**	261,954
Cash received from other operation related activities	VII.67	**1,466,928**	1,835,756
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**215,408,594**	180,521,660
Cash paid for goods and services		**201,706,648**	170,967,060
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		**15,851,328**	14,814,697
Tax and charges paid		**7,608,013**	5,624,997
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**3,643,498**	3,629,903
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**228,809,487**	195,036,657
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-13,400,893**	-14,514,997

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item		Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities:**			
	Cash received from disposal of investments		**13,321,160**	5,717,875
	Cash from investment income		**225,202**	174,623
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**147,201**	131,795
	Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**2,644**	
	Cash received from other investment related activities	VII.67	**7,329,381**	8,132,323
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**21,025,588**	14,156,616
	Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**21,434,757**	24,456,255
	Cash paid for investment		**19,149,654**	10,170,804
	Net increase in pledged loans			
	Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		**244,619**	68,620
	Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**5,651,627**	6,040,050
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**46,480,657**	40,735,729
	Net cash flows from investing activities		**-25,455,069**	-26,579,113
III.	**Cash flows from financing activities:**			
	Cash received from capital contribution		**5,404,762**	3,295,646
	Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**5,404,762**	3,295,646
	Cash received from borrowings		**78,371,761**	86,934,179
	Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**3,316,422**	1,171,955
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**87,092,945**	91,401,780
	Cash repayments of borrowings		**39,290,068**	40,875,021
	Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**5,108,229**	5,572,318
	Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**831,079**	1,338,781
	Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**6,490,559**	6,894,598
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**50,888,856**	53,341,937
	Net cash flows from financing activities		**36,204,089**	38,059,843

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**74,579**	-79,042
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**-2,577,294**	-3,113,309
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**82,101,475**	68,136,020
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**79,524,181**	65,022,711

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**240,337**	56,762
Refund of taxes and surcharges		**519**	116
Cash received from other operation related activities		**293,011**	218,713
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**533,867**	275,591
Cash paid for goods and services		**312,148**	24,073
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**166,421**	153,262
Tax and charges paid		**32,623**	800
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**468,288**	371,413
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**979,480**	549,548
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-445,613**	-273,957
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments			
Cash from investment income		**2,760,640**	1,816,563
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		**67,817**	
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**2,828,457**	1,816,563
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**13,741**	25,092
Cash paid for investment		**1,612,580**	2,723,864
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**720,000**	521,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**2,346,321**	3,269,956
Net cash flows from investing activities		**482,136**	-1,453,393

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution			
Cash received from borrowings		**7,300,000**	5,000,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**7,300,000**	5,000,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		**5,100,000**	3,000,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**739,996**	97,955
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		**1,390**	
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**5,841,386**	3,097,955
Net cash flows from financing activities		**1,458,614**	1,902,045
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**-330**	209
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,494,807**	174,904
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**597,508**	367,535
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**2,092,315**	542,439

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025 Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					-6,390		287,107	176,324			1,522,630		1,979,671	1,319,994	3,299,665
(I) Total comprehensive income							283,314				2,801,838		3,085,152	2,004,713	5,089,865
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					-6,390								-6,390	344,320	337,930
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners					-4,009								-4,009	1,612,018	1,608,009
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-2,381								-2,381	-1,267,698	-1,270,079
(III) Profit distribution											-1,275,415		-1,275,415	-1,049,136	-2,324,551
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,092,309		-1,092,309	-1,049,136	-2,141,445
4. Others											-183,106		-183,106		-183,106

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025 Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							3,793				-3,793				
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							3,793				-3,793				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								176,324					176,324	20,097	196,421
1. Withdrawn during the period								2,613,922					2,613,922	116,758	2,730,680
2. Utilized during the period								-2,437,598					-2,437,598	-96,661	-2,534,259
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,655,915		275,295	1,913,682	11,306,717		36,148,079		117,990,852	91,137,892	209,128,744

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	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		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					-2,133		-448,123	423,335			2,632,500		2,605,579	1,139,104	3,744,683
(I) Total comprehensive income							-430,179				2,781,881		2,351,702	1,754,131	4,105,833
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					-2,133								-2,133	297,480	295,347
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														295,646	295,646
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-2,133								-2,133	1,834	-299

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024 Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
(III) Profit distribution											-167,325		-167,325	-939,143	-1,106,468
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)														-939,143	-939,143
4. Others											-167,325		-167,325		-167,325
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-17,944				17,944				
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							-17,944				17,944				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								423,335					423,335	26,636	449,971
1. Withdrawn during the period								2,437,991					2,437,991	97,499	2,535,490
2. Utilized during the period								-2,014,656					-2,014,656	-70,863	-2,085,519
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,675,672		516,292	1,681,052	9,525,293		32,480,843		113,070,316	78,927,246	191,997,562

Legal representative: Ni Zhen

Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	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		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of previous accounting errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")								-1		-977,136	-977,137
(I) Total comprehensive income										298,279	298,279
(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										-1,275,415	-1,275,415
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,092,309	-1,092,309
3. Others										-183,106	-183,106
(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			-1
1. Withdrawn during the period								4,099			4,099
2. Utilized during the period								-4,100			-4,100
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,042	1,562,495	920,708	85,266,286

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024										
	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")										-232,260	-232,260
(I) Total comprehensive income										-64,935	-64,935
(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										-167,325	-167,325
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											
3. Others										-167,325	-167,325
(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				1,312,009	1,345,940	85,936,990

Legal representative: Ni Zhen | Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong | Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

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 the prompters, and as approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the "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 and a total of 41,691,163,636 shares with a par value of RMB1, all of which are unrestricted tradable shares. The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in December 2015 and 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 50th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company on 28 August 2025.

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates indication:

Important notice: 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.

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 and cash flows on a true and complete basis.

2. Accounting Period

The fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The accounting period for financial information as set out in these financial statements is from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

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 realization, 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), an offshore subsidiary, operates aboard, and chooses the currency of the main economic environment in which it operates as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Method of Determining Materiality Criteria and Basis for Selection

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Matters involving judgment of materiality standards	Note to these financial statements for disclosure of matters	Determination method and selection basis of materiality standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	VII 4 (4)	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividend receivables aged over 1 year	VII 8 (2)	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Significant construction in progress	VII 18 (2)	The closing balance exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	X 1 (1)	The paid-up capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	X 2 (1)	The total assets exceed RMB2 billion.

6. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Determination Standard of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Determination of control

Control is recognised when an investor has power over an investee, enjoys a variable return through participation in the investee's related activities, and has the ability to influence the amount of the investee's variable return by exercising its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

The parent includes all subsidiaries under its control in the consolidation scope for consolidated financial statements, which are prepared by the parent pursuant to the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 – Consolidated Financial Statements based on the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries and other relevant information.

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Joint arrangements are classified as joint operation and 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 incurred separately and recognize liabilities jointly incurred 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.

9. 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 held by an enterprise that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. 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. On the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate on 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 on 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 on 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 on 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 on the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

11. 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 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 continues 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 other than changes in fair value 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 continues 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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. such financial assets have been transferred, which meets the requirements of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer of Financial Assets in relation to derecognition of financial assets.

② Financial liabilities (or part thereof) are derecognized accordingly where their present obligation (or part thereof) 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 the financial asset, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in such transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities. The 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(4) Determination method 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 on 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

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 on 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 on the balance sheet date; or

– If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

1) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

2) 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 on the balance sheet date with that assessed on the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor on the contractually due dates;

– an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if any);

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

3) Credit-impaired financial assets

On 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 issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 of the issuer or borrower.

Presentation of allowance for ECL reflects the changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition, and the Company remeasures expected credit losses on 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

4) 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 on 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 on 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 of a financial instrument since initial recognition, if the financial instrument is determined to have a low credit risk on 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 on 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(6) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

12. Inventories

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Category of inventories, accounting method for dispatching inventories, inventory system, amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) Categories 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, materials and supplies consumed in the production process or provision of services, development costs of development projects, and developed products, etc.

2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

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

3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

4) Amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

① Low-value consumables

Amortised at number of use or under one-time amortization method.

② Packages

Amortised at number of use or under one-time amortization method.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories (Continued)

(2) Recognition criteria and provision method for inventory impairment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; and provision for impairment of inventories is made on the excess of the cost over the net realizable value. 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 production and business; the net realisable value of inventories to be processed is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of production and business; on 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.

(3) Group type and determination basis of provision for inventory impairment on group basis and the determination basis of net realizable value of inventories of different types

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Calculation method and determination basis of net realizable value of each ageing group on basis of which the net realizable value of inventories is recognized

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

13. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Recognition method and criteria of contract assets and contract liabilities

✓ 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 asset.

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (Continued)

2) For business combination not under common control, investment cost is initially recognised on the acquisition date at the 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 on the acquisition date, excluding other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or net assets from pre-measurement of defined benefit plan of the investee.

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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 – Non-cash Assets Exchange.

(3) Subsequent measurement and recognition method of 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control, the Company shall judge whether the step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, each disposal consideration received, the object of the disposal, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. Multiple transactions are generally categorized as "package deal" if the terms, conditions and economic effects of the transactions fall into one or more of the following categories:

① the transactions are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;

② the transactions shall work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;

③ the occurrence of one transaction is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ one transaction considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not "package deal"

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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control (Continued)

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not "package deal" (Continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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 on 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 when the control is lost.

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are "package deals"

① Separate financial statements

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 carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposal of the investment is recognised as other comprehensive income in the separate financial statements and transferred to profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

② Consolidated financial statements

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(1). If the depreciation or amortization method using the cost measurement model is adopted

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.

16. Fixed Assets

(1). Recognition criteria

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held for production of goods or provision of 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	Average life method	8-40	5	2.38-11.88
Machinery and equipment	Average life method	4-22	5	4.32-23.75
Transportation tools	Average life method	4-30	5	3.17-23.75
Electronic equipment	Average life method	3-10	5	9.50-31.67
Office equipment and others	Average life method	4-15	5	6.33-23.75

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. 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.

Category	Criteria and time point for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	When the design requirements or contractual standards are met after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	When the design requirements or contractual standards are met after installation and commissioning

18. 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 and be included 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (Continued)

(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.

19. Intangible Assets

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedure

✓ 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) Amortisation method

① 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)	Amortization method
Land use rights	Determination of useful life based on the number of years registered on the land use certificate	Straight-line method
Patent, unpatented technology and software	2 to 15 years based on expected revenue period	Straight-line method
Concession rights	Determination of useful life based on the concession period specified in the contract	Straight-line method
Others	10 to 50 years based on the expected life of the concession	Straight-line method

Others mainly include brands, customer relationship, copyrights, etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedure (Continued)

2) Amortisation method (Continued)

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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 unit-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). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1). Scope of research and development expenditure

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditure on research and development materials refers to the actual expenditure incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials, which includes: i. the cost of materials, fuel and power directly consumed; ii. the costs for the development and manufacture of moulds and process equipment for intermediate testing and product trial production, the costs for the purchase of samples and sampling machines and general testing methods that do not constitute fixed assets, and the costs for the inspection of trial products; and iii. the costs of operation, maintenance, adjustments, inspections, tests, and repairs of instruments and equipment used in the research and development activities.

② Personnel and labour costs

Personnel and labour costs include wages and salaries, basic pension insurance premiums, basic medical insurance premiums, unemployment insurance premiums, work-related injury insurance premiums, maternity insurance premiums and housing provident funds of the research and development personnel of the Company, as well as the labour costs of external research and development personnel.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment (Continued)

1). Scope of research and development expenditure (Continued)

② Personnel and labour costs (Continued)

Where the research and development personnel serve multiple research and development projects concurrently, the recognition of labour costs is based on the records of the working hours of the research and development personnel of each research and development item provided by the management department of the Company, and the labour costs are allocated proportionately among the different research and development projects.

Where the personnel who directly engaged in research and development activities and the external research and development personnel concurrently engaged in non-research and development activities, the Company shall allocate the actual personnel labour costs incurred by the research and development personnel between the research and development costs and the production and operating costs in accordance with the records of the working hours of the research and development personnel in different positions and based on a reasonable method such as the proportion of the actual working hours.

③ Commissioned research and development expenses

Commissioned research and development expenses are expenses incurred by the Company for research and development activities commissioned by the Company to other organisations or individuals inside or outside the PRC (the results of the research and development activities are owned by the Company and are closely related to the Company's principal business operations).

④ Depreciation expense and amortisation expense of intangible assets

Depreciation expense represents the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities.

If the instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities are concurrently used in non-research and development activities, necessary records are kept on the use of such instruments, equipment and buildings in use, and the actual depreciation expenses are allocated between research and development expenses and production and operating expenses using reasonable methods based on factors such as actual hours and area of use.

Amortisation expense of intangible assets refers to the amortisation expense of software, intellectual property rights and non-proprietary technologies (knowhow, licenses, designs and calculation methods, and others) used in research and development activities.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment (Continued)

1). Scope of research and development expenditure (Continued)

⑤ Design costs for dew products

Design costs refer to the costs incurred in the conception, development and manufacture as well as the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures and operating characteristics for new products and new processes, including the costs incurred for creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Other expenses

Other expenses refer to expenses other than those mentioned above that are directly related to research and development activities, including technical library and data fees, data translation fees, expert consultation fees, high-tech research and development insurance premiums, fees for the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, appraisal and acceptance of research and development results, application fees, registration fees and agency fees of intellectual property rights, meeting fees, travelling fees, communication fees, and others.

2). 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.

3). Specific criteria for classifying research expenditure and development expenditure on internal research and development projects:

Research phase: Scheduled innovative investigations and research activities to obtain and understand scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: Apply the research outcomes or other knowledge to a plan or design prior to a commercial production or use in order to produce new or essentially-improved materials, devices, products, etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

20. Impairment of Certain Long-term Assets

✓ 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 on 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 will not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

21. 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.

22. Employee Benefits

(1). Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(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 recognize the amount payable calculated under defined contribution plan as liabilities, and the liabilities will 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 is 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, including the service cost, the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan and the changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan. In particular, the service cost and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan will be recognised in current profit or loss or relevant cost of assets. The changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(3). Accounting treatment of termination benefits

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

When providing termination benefits to employees, the employee benefit 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 employees' benefits

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Other long-term benefits provided by the Company to employees that satisfy the conditions of defined contribution plan will adopt accounting treatment according to the relevant provisions of the defined contribution plans. Other long-term benefits other than these will conduct accounting treatment according to the defined benefit plan. In order to simplify the relevant accounting treatment, the generated staff remuneration cost 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 costs of asset.

23. Accrued Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Accrued 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) Accrued liabilities are initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that is required for settling the present obligation. Book values of accrued liabilities are reviewed on balance sheet date.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and Perpetual Bonds

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

According to standards relating to financial instruments and the 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 financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments upon 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 with other parties under potential adverse conditions; 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 profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business

✓ 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) 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 determine the best estimate of the variable consideration by using either of the expected value or the most likely amount. However, 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 shall determine 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 effective interest method during the contract period. On the contract start date, the Company does not consider the major financing components in the contract where it expects that the interval between customer taking the control of goods or services and the customer paying the 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 in proportion to the individual selling price of the goods promised for each individual performance obligation.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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 consulting

The Company provides survey, 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, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time when it can reasonably measure the progress of performance.

② Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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 progress of performance cannot be measured reasonably, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time when it can reasonably measure the progress of performance.

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 recognised at the time point of transfer of control, such as when the Company delivers the product to the contracted delivery location and the customer confirms acceptance.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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: i. 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; ii. the Company obtains compensation for the public products and services it provides during the period agreed in the contract; iii. 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 iv. 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 obligation in the contract in the manner described above, and amortize the transaction price to each performance obligation based on relative proportion of individual 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

⑤ Real estate sales

The Company's sales of commercial properties are performance obligations to be performed at a point in time, and revenue is recognised when the transfer of control of the property is completed, such as the delivery of the property to the buyer. 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, and 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.

26. Contract Costs and Contract Performance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Incremental costs incurred by the Company to obtain a contract which are expected to be recovered are treated as costs of obtaining the 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.

The costs to fulfil a contract that are not within the scope of inventories, fixed assets, intangible assets or other relevant standards and simultaneously meet the following conditions, shall be recognized as an asset as contract performance costs:

(1). the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing overhead (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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Contract Costs and Contract Performance Costs (Continued)

The assets related to contract costs are amortised on the same basis as the recognition of revenue from 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.

27. Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the following 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 in the form of a monetary asset shall be measured at the amount received or receivable, and government grants in the form of a non-monetary asset shall be measured at fair value. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Government Grants (Continued)

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

Other than government grants relating to assets, other government grants are government grants relating 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 or deducted from related costs and expenses 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.

28. Deferred Tax Assets/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 at 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 reversed.

(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) business combination; 2) transactions or matters directly recognized in the owner's equity.

(5) The Company presents deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities as net amounts after offsetting when the following conditions are simultaneously met: 1) there is a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; 2) the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1). Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee

✓ 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: i. the initial amount of the lease liability; ii. any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received if there is a lease incentive); iii. any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; iv. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases (Continued)

(1). Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

1) The Company as a lessee (Continued)

② Lease liabilities (Continued)

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). Classification criteria and accounting method of leases as a lessor

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) 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 recognition of rental income, 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 the current profit or loss when incurred.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases (Continued)

(2). Classification criteria and accounting method of leases as a lessor (Continued)

2) 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 constitutes a sale, the Company shall measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback at 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 shall continue to recognize the transferred assets, 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 No. 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 shall not recognize the transferred asset, but shall recognize a financial asset equal to the proceeds of the transfer, and account for the financial asset in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

30. Other Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

31. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

(1). Changes in significant accounting policies

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION

1. Main Types of Taxes and Corresponding Rates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

Tax Type	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added Tax	Output VAT is calculated on goods 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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	Taxable profits	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

Disclosure of information regarding entities subject to different corporate income tax rates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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 enterprise 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 Equipment General Factory Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automation Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	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%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控數字科技有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202443002950	15%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Gezhouba (Wuhan) New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(武漢)新能源科技發展有限公司)	GR202442004536	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
CGGC-UN POWER Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202411006668	15%
Gezhouba Ecological Treatment (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩生態治理(湖北)股份有限公司)	GR202242005210	15%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202442002021	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Guangxi Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力廣西威奇化工有限責任公司)	GR202345000393	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)	GR202442002572	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 Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	15%
Explosive (Xinjiang) Mining Engineering Co., Ltd. (易普力(新疆)礦山工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力重慶力能民爆股份有限公司)	GR202451100346	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202444010698	15%
Guangdong Kenuo Surveying Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣東科諾勘測工程有限公司)	GR202444005896	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	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%
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202444003158	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202445000539	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202411005770	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hunan Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202443000809	15%
Hunan Kechuang Electric Power Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南科創電力工程技術有限公司)	GR202443002146	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202443001197	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆精細化工有限公司)	GR202443002503	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202432002000	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202462000681	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Shaoyang Sanhua Co., Ltd. (邵陽三化有限責任公司)	GR202243000697	15%
Tianjin Chengshunda Building Material Testing Co., Ltd. (天津誠順達建築材料檢測有限公司)	GR202412000896	15%
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202432016954	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%
Explosive Xiangnan (Hunan) Explosives Co., Ltd. (易普力湘南(湖南)爆破器材有限責任公司)	GR202243002568	15%
Explosive Xianghong (Hunan) Machinery & Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力向紅(湖南)機械化工有限責任公司)	GR202243000211	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	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)	GR202411000950	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)	GR202331001014	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)	GR202261002263	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)	GR202411005822	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202442005177	15%
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第二工程有限公司)	GR202451001191	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第一工程有限公司)	GR202442000294	15%
China Gezhouba Group Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202442000691	15%
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	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)	GR202451001894	15%
China Gezhouba Group Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	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 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 Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	GR202242005270	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)	GR202442000318	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 Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	15%
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)	GR202334004040	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202262000586	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202445000069	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)	GR202423000845	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202443001001	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202433001250	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)	GR202343001483	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)	GR202432017217	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202412000411	15%
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)	GR202221001516	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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)	GR202461002098	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202421002323	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)	GR202312000775	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 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設工程有限公司)	GR202361000493	15%
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202461001189	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202465000232	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)	GR202353000239	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)	GR202433006330	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢(湖北)有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建(北京)能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Energy Engineering (Xinjiang) Engineering Quality Inspection Co., Ltd. (中能建(新疆)工程質量檢測有限公司)	GR202465000351	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技(武漢)有限公司)	GR202342002690	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)	GR202434005301	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202412001176	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	GR202451100064	15%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	15%
Gezhouba Explosive (Hunan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力(湖南)科技有限公司)	GR202443000916	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(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%
Explosive (Xinjiang) Mining Engineering Co., Ltd. (易普力(新疆)礦山工程有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive 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 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 Tianchang Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (寧夏天長民爆器材有限責任公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
Guangxi Longjiang Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (廣西龍江電力開發有限責任公司)	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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Energy Construction Engineering Technical Service Co., Ltd. (四川能建工程技術服務有限公司)	15%
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingyuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guiping Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Construction Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設工程有限公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consultancy Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Little Three Gorges Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Emeishan Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力峨眉山民爆有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Xinjiang Energy Development Co., Ltd. (中能建新疆能源發展有限公司)	15%
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投烏魯木齊新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(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	Beginning year
Gaolan Youneng New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (皋蘭優能新能源投資有限公司)	2024
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhejiang Qingyuan Zhongneng Green Power Wind Power Co., Ltd. (浙江慶元中能綠電風電有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment (Yangjiang) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(陽江)新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Hunan Lanshan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南藍山中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Xiyang China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
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
China Energy Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Heilongjiang Fengyun Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省風雲風力發電有限責任公司)	2020
Yongjia Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (永嘉中電工程新能源有限公司)	2021
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	2021
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Chizhou New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投池州新能源有限公司)	2022
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction (Qingtian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建(青田)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
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Heqing China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
Hunan Liling CLP Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南醴陵中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Lingshan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Songyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Quzhou Qujiang China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment Da'an Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投大安能源有限公司)	2024
Zhucheng China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Heilongjiang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投黑龍江新能源有限公司)	2021
Zhuzhou Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (株洲湖火新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhongnan Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Zhongdian Engineering Yexian New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Lianyungang Hefeng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (連雲港和風風電有限公司)	2021

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Nangong China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (南宮市中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Langxi Shengshi Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd. (郎溪縣盛世能源投資管理有限公司)	2020
Yicheng Integrated Power Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Sheyang Zhongnan Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (射陽中南電力新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Shihezi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投石河子新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Dali New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電大理新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhenning Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (鎮寧中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2024
Chunhua China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (淳化中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
Qinzhou China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (欽州中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
Zhongnan Power Tianmen New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力天門新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment Huai'an New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投懷安新能源有限公司)	2025
Yangjiang Yangdong China Energy Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (陽江市陽東中能智慧新能源有限公司)	2025
Shenchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (神池中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment (Hechi) New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建投(河池)新能源投資有限公司)	2025
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment (Liupanshui) Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(六盤水)電力有限公司)	2025
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Zhongdian Shuangbai New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電雙柏新能源有限公司)	2025
Shangyi Jinshang New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (尚義津尚新能源開發有限公司)	2025

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Yanchang Diangu Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (延長縣電顧綠電新能源有限公司)	2025
Shaoyang Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (邵陽縣湖火新能源有限公司)	2025
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Chizhou Hehong New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州合洪新能源有限公司)	2025
Hengshan China Energy Construction Investment Energy Co., Ltd. (衡山中能建投能源有限公司)	2025
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I Wind Power Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II Wind Power Expansion Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
China Energy Construction Ruyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建汝陽新能源有限公司)	2020

3. Others

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1). 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 self-produced power products using wind power will be subject to the policy of 50% VAT refund immediately after collection.

(2). According to the Notice of State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning the Enterprise Income Tax Incentives on Enterprises that Recruit the Disabled (《國家税務總局關於安置殘疾人員就業有關企業所得税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 STATEMENTS

1. Cash at Bank and on Hand

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	**23,053**	18,975
Bank deposits	**80,188,719**	82,362,899
Other currency funds	**8,346,962**	8,780,334
Total	**88,558,734**	91,162,208
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**8,816,862**	7,853,595

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 25 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 at fair value through profit or loss	**120,909**	420,989
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments	**100,216**	400,303
Investment in equity instruments	**20,693**	20,686
Total	**120,909**	420,989

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1). Presentation of bills receivables by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,273,277**	3,169,750
Commercial acceptance bills	**785,050**	1,021,580
Total	**4,058,327**	4,191,330

(2). Bills receivables endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due on 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	**1,272,215**	1,201,973
Commercial acceptance bills		320,503
Total	**1,272,215**	1,522,476

(3). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**4,058,608**	**100.00**	**281**	**0.01**	**4,058,327**	4,198,276	100.00	6,946	0.17	4,191,330
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,273,277**	**80.65**			**3,273,277**	3,169,750	75.50			3,169,750
Commercial acceptance bills	**785,331**	**19.35**	**281**	**0.04**	**785,050**	1,028,526	24.50	6,946	0.68	1,021,580
Total	**4,058,608**	/	**281**	/	**4,058,327**	4,198,276	/	6,946	/	4,191,330

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

(3). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Commercial acceptance bills on group basis	**785,331**	**281**	**0.04**
Total	**785,331**	**281**	**0.04**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of bills receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

✓ 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	6,946	-6,665				**281**
Total	6,946	-6,665				**281**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

(5). Bills receivables actually written-off for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant bills receivables written-off:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on written-off of bills receivables:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Trade Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**75,615,396**	64,152,007
Within 1 year	**75,615,396**	64,152,007
1 to 2 years	**13,486,098**	11,873,699
2 to 3 years	**6,728,341**	7,302,899
Over 3 years	**10,619,975**	8,780,517
Total	**106,449,810**	92,109,122

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305
Total	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Central enterprises	**35,483,980**	**354,840**	**1.00**
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**33,503,413**	**1,005,102**	**3.00**
Private enterprises and others	**37,462,417**	**6,005,461**	**16.03**
Total	**106,449,810**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of trade receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(3). Provision for bad debts

✓ 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	6,871,817	488,511		7,330	12,405	**7,365,403**
Total	6,871,817	488,511		7,330	12,405	**7,365,403**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Trade receivables actually written-off for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Trade receivables actually written-off	7,330

(5). Top five amount of trade receivables and contract assets

The top five closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets (including contract assets reported in other non-current assets) totaled RMB12,590,620 thousand, accounting for 4.00% of the total closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets (including contract assets reported in other non-current assets). The corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and the provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB251,013 thousand.

(6). Derecognition of trade receivables due to transfer of financial assets

As at 30 June 2025, the Company's trade receivables derecognised as a result of transfer of financial assets totaled RMB1,565,259 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets

(1). Contract assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Bad debt provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount
Contract assets	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	3,032,372	103,655,338
Total	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	3,032,372	103,655,338

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	**Proportion (%)**	**Amount**	**Provision percentage (%)**	**Carrying amount**	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338
Total	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (Continued)

(2). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk group	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**
Total	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**

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.

6. Receivables Financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**1,251,453**	1,088,616
Total	**1,251,453**	1,088,616

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayments by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**31,002,796**	**81.13**	20,953,146	69.43
1 to 2 years	**3,457,335**	**9.05**	5,465,373	18.11
2 to 3 years	**1,412,410**	**3.70**	1,474,091	4.88
Over 3 years	**2,339,086**	**6.12**	2,287,063	7.58
Total	**38,211,627**	**100.00**	30,179,673	100.00

(2). Top five prepayments in closing balance by advances from customers

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The top five prepayments in closing balance totaled RMB6,474,477 thousand, accounting for 16.90% of the total prepayments in closing balance.

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivables	**237,500**	152,175
Other receivables	**32,048,870**	32,105,604
Total	**32,286,370**	32,257,779

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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
Jinan Licheng Jiahong Industrial Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (濟南市曆城區嘉弘產業投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	**70,750**	
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**	18,039
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	**12,963**	
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,312**	14,120
Others	**24,914**	19,494
Total	**237,500**	152,175

(2). Significant dividend receivables with aging over one 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
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	**100,522**	3 to 4 years	The time for payment as agreed in the contract is not yet due	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,312**	4 to 5 years	The investee company shall paid according to the funding scheme	
Total	**110,834**	/	/	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**21,340,482**	13,768,754
Including: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**21,340,482**	13,768,754
1-2 years	**4,111,042**	7,890,654
2-3 years	**3,615,265**	6,519,036
Over 3 years	**6,342,633**	7,228,356
Total	**35,409,422**	35,406,800

(2). Classification by nature of amounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Pledge and security deposit	**16,903,151**	14,583,258
Other advances	**12,296,711**	11,805,679
Borrowed funds	**2,966,347**	5,412,588
Tax payable	**510,250**	515,593
Others	**2,732,963**	3,089,682
Total	**35,409,422**	35,406,800

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

(3). Provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**1,576,979**		**1,724,217**	**3,301,196**
Balance for the period as at 1 January 2025	–	–	–	
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Reverse to stage II				
– Reverse to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**1,411**		**109,395**	**110,806**
Reversed during the period			**4,904**	**4,904**
Written off during the period			**48,411**	**48,411**
Other changes			**1,865**	**1,865**
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**1,578,390**		**1,782,162**	**3,360,552**

(4). Top five other receivables in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The top five other receivables in closing balance totaled RMB5,598,232 thousand, accounting for 15.81% of the total closing balance of other receivables. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB39,072 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	**73,208**		**73,208**	66,878		66,878
Raw materials	**5,340,825**	**47,749**	**5,293,076**	4,028,722	48,436	3,980,286
Product in progress	**2,412,405**	**49,392**	**2,363,013**	2,047,885	58,478	1,989,407
Development cost	**50,591,057**	**10,925**	**50,580,132**	43,761,606	10,925	43,750,681
Inventory products	**6,526,682**	**104,647**	**6,422,035**	4,693,339	104,782	4,588,557
Products under development	**18,323,202**	**201,438**	**18,121,764**	20,466,119	209,249	20,256,870
Circulating materials	**241,847**	**8,741**	**233,106**	252,927	8,511	244,416
Total	**83,509,226**	**422,892**	**83,086,334**	75,317,476	440,381	74,877,095

(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	48,436			687		**47,749**
Product in progress	58,478	19,493		28,579		**49,392**
Development cost	10,925					**10,925**
Inventory products	104,782	2,362		2,497		**104,647**
Products under development	209,249			7,811		**201,438**
Circulating materials	8,511	230				**8,741**
Total	440,381	22,085		39,574		**422,892**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or write-off of provision for inventory impairment for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials Product in progress Development cost Inventory products Products under development Circulating materials	The net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were consumed/sold

(3). Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing costs in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria and basis for its calculation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2025, the amount of capitalized borrowing costs included in the closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB6,206,027 thousand.

10. 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	**3,067,961**	6,307,613
Other non-current assets due within one year	**874,161**	862,749
Total	**3,942,122**	7,170,362

Debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Other Current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**17,544,392**	14,702,756
Prepaid taxes	**2,463,276**	2,237,440
Others	**3,691,296**	123,759
Total	**23,698,964**	17,063,955

12. Long-term Receivables

(1). Long-term receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**30,285,730**	**656,840**	**29,628,890**	28,448,836	616,924	27,831,912
Others	**576,612**		**576,612**	578,144		578,144
Total	**30,862,342**	**656,840**	**30,205,502**	29,026,980	616,924	28,410,056

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basi	**485,700**	**1.57**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.67	194,464	40.04	291,236
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**30,376,642**	**98.43**	**462,376**	**1.52**	**29,914,266**	28,541,280	98.33	422,460	1.48	28,118,820
Total	**30,862,342**	/	**656,840**	/	**30,205,502**	29,026,980	/	616,924	/	28,410,056

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**30,376,642**	**462,376**	**1.52**
Total	**30,376,642**	**462,376**	**1.52**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

(1). Long-term equity investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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)	2,496,535				-7,814						2,488,721	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,747,214				18,311						1,765,525	
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)	1,484,248		52,780								1,537,028	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,200,102				103						1,200,205	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	854,796				382						855,178	
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)	823,181										823,181	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	645,088										645,088	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	315,703				-51,020						264,683	
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	577,328										577,328	
China Energy Engineering (Fengyang) Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建(鳳陽)建設投資有限公司)	213,684				-797						212,887	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路網建設發展有限公司)	131,783										131,783	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	240,676										240,676	
Others	905,118	544	120,639	10,500	12,252						1,027,509	544
Subtotal	11,635,456	544	173,419	10,500	-28,583						11,769,792	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates												
Hua Ge Neng Rong (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))	3,126,832										3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,525,517				82,489						2,608,006	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	1,897,468				-108,682						1,788,786	
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	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	1,510,595		58,886								1,569,481	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	1,188,050		39,150		253						1,227,453	
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	1,722,840										1,722,840	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	1,407,140				-20,179						1,386,961	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
		Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	1,127,360		45,260								1,172,620	
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	884,363										884,363	
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	851,300										851,300	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	1,095,815		67,784								1,163,599	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	1,143,172		25,449								1,168,621	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	417,654				-16,324						401,330	
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	683,376		20,088								703,464	
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))	909,446		256,499								1,165,945	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	964,176		389,716								1,353,892	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	598,425				-254						598,171	
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjian East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	645,921		110,378								756,299	
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)	563,213										563,213	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	770,000		30,000								800,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	249,152				-103,056						146,096	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	477,850		50,469								528,319	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	405,476				1,076						406,552	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	182,574				-91,649						90,925	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	412,400		30,000								442,400	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900										371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	648,830										648,830	
Others	12,821,347	56,498	1,870,262	18,264	-43,420			49,541	8,610		14,571,774	65,108
Subtotal	41,135,192	56,498	2,993,941	18,264	-299,746			49,541	8,610		43,752,972	65,108
Total	52,770,648	57,042	3,167,360	28,764	-328,329			49,541	8,610		55,522,764	65,652

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1). Other equity instrument investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Changes for the period				Closing balance	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income in the period	Others			
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)	173,800			-6,200		167,600	4,000	102,600
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	56,014			-3,143		52,871		43,568
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	36,053					36,053		31,539
Wushang Group Co., Ltd. (武商集團股份有限公司)	10,340			-1,779		8,561		7,880
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	2,973			-70		2,903		2,499
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,328					2,328		1,891
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	209,341					209,341	31,276	205,067
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	198,305					198,305		-1,695
Changji Green Energy New Energy Co., Ltd. (昌吉綠能新能源有限公司)	107,000					107,000		
Others	1,770,619	38,347	421	1,125		1,809,670	10,238	194,707
Total	2,566,773	38,347	421	-10,067		2,594,632	45,514	588,056

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (Continued)

(2). Explanation on derecognition in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Cumulative gains transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Cumulative losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Cinda Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (信達金融租賃股份有限公司)	421	-3,793	Disposal
Total	421	-3,793	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

15. 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	**13,976,078**	12,998,218
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,475,089**	6,629,960
Funds and other non-equity investment	**7,500,989**	6,368,258
Total	**13,976,078**	12,998,218

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties

(1). Breakdown

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item		Buildings and structures	Land use rights	Total
I.	Original carrying amount			
	1. Opening balance	1,366,880	192,377	1,559,257
	2. Increase for the period	214,882	1,208	216,090
	(1) Purchase	3,508		3,508
	(2) Transferred from fixed assets			
	(3) Others	211,374	1,208	212,582
	3. Decrease for the period			
	(1) Disposal			
	(2) Transferred to fixed assets			
	(3) Others			
	4. Closing balance	1,581,762	193,585	1,775,347
II.	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
	1. Opening balance	600,241	48,484	648,725
	2. Increase for the period	25,577	2,180	27,757
	(1) Provision or amortization	25,577	2,180	27,757
	(2) Transferred from fixed assets			
	3. Decrease for the period			
	(1) Disposal			
	(2) Transferred to fixed assets			
	(3) Other transfer out			
	4. Closing balance	625,818	50,664	676,482
III.	Provision for impairment			
	1. Opening balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
	2. Increase for the period			
	3. Decrease for the period			
	4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
IV.	Carrying amount			
	1. Closing carrying amount	945,784	137,629	1,083,413
	2. Opening carrying amount	756,479	138,601	895,080

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for not obtaining title certificate
Buildings and structures	32	In processing
Subtotal	32	

(3). Impairment test of investment properties adopting cost measurement model

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

17. Fixed Assets

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**81,628,832**	73,908,630
Disposal of fixed assets	**56,793**	25,457
Total	**81,685,625**	73,934,087

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

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 others	Total
I. Original carrying amount:						
1. Opening balance	34,795,635	63,576,362	3,659,827	2,615,168	3,646,730	108,293,722
2. Increase for the period	5,279,192	5,360,242	187,840	74,579	96,963	10,998,816
(1) Purchase	729,354	590,205	98,924	55,806	81,813	1,556,102
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	4,273,175	4,686,890	80,003	17,527	8,768	9,066,363
(3) Transferred from acquisition of subsidiaries	276,663	83,147	8,913	1,246	6,382	376,351
3. Decrease for the period	249,332	448,809	221,585	35,269	33,608	988,603
(1) Disposal or retirement	226,074	409,351	107,637	33,840	30,430	807,332
(2) Others	23,258	39,458	113,948	1,429	3,178	181,271
4. Closing balance	39,825,495	68,487,795	3,626,082	2,654,478	3,710,085	118,303,935
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	10,509,834	18,172,646	2,288,148	1,550,496	1,779,688	34,300,812
2. Increase for the period	707,319	1,752,667	136,035	91,090	160,382	2,847,493
(1) Provision	641,735	1,693,339	130,932	90,228	155,036	2,711,270
(2) Transferred from acquisition of subsidiaries	65,584	59,328	5,103	862	5,346	136,223
3. Decrease for the period	79,335	316,819	104,916	31,417	24,856	557,343
(1) Disposal or retirement	78,852	297,572	95,757	31,286	24,260	527,727
(2) Others	483	19,247	9,159	131	596	29,616
4. Closing balance	11,137,818	19,608,494	2,319,267	1,610,169	1,915,214	36,590,962
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	26,181	55,984	962	31	1,122	84,280
2. Increase for the period		257				257
3. Decrease for the period		18	343	31	4	396
4. Closing balance	26,181	56,223	619		1,118	84,141
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	28,661,496	48,823,078	1,306,196	1,044,309	1,793,753	81,628,832
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	24,259,620	45,347,732	1,370,717	1,064,641	1,865,920	73,908,630

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed Assets (Continued)

(2). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**85,348**
Machinery and equipment	**4,652**
Subtotal	**90,000**

(3). Fix assets 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
Buildings and structures	414,221	In processing
Subtotal	414,221	

(4). Disposal of fixed assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**153**	153
Machinery and equipment	**56,458**	24,372
Transportation tools	**86**	340
Electronic equipment	**10**	60
Office equipment and others	**86**	532
Total	**56,793**	25,457

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**44,291,592**	37,212,276
Construction materials	**64**	64
Total	**44,291,656**	37,212,340

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
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)	**3,589,083**		**3,589,083**	3,102,036		3,102,036
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	**2,830,136**		**2,830,136**	1,629,248		1,629,248
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)	**2,319,597**		**2,319,597**	1,458,661		1,458,661
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,849,084**		**1,849,084**	1,439,287		1,439,287
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**1,662,325**		**1,662,325**	1,589,823		1,589,823
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	**1,609,152**		**1,609,152**	1,483,825		1,483,825
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi 500,000 kW Wind Power Project (中能建投烏魯木齊50萬千瓦風電項目)	**1,167,684**		**1,167,684**	133,014		133,014

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
China Energy Construction Investment Shapotou District Pastoral-Photovoltaic-Storage Integration (Phase I) Project (中能建投沙坡頭區牧光儲一體化(一期)項目)	**1,056,519**		**1,056,519**	176,073		176,073
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	**979,568**		**979,568**	644,769		644,769
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	**940,252**		**940,252**	834,368		834,368
Liaoning Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (遼寧本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	**909,717**		**909,717**	622,077		622,077
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	**872,851**		**872,851**	588,261		588,261
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	**870,486**		**870,486**	497,221		497,221
Shengsi County CPECG Common Prosperity Integrated Project (嵊泗縣中電工程共同富裕一體化項目)	**862,766**		**862,766**	133,205		133,205
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**793,302**		**793,302**	512,438		512,438
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**749,593**		**749,593**	727,481		727,481
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	**711,629**		**711,629**	349,272		349,272
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	**702,732**		**702,732**	587,468		587,468

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	**669,826**		**669,826**	553,669		553,669
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	**690,253**		**690,253**	456,601		456,601
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	**683,705**		**683,705**	502,988		502,988
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**650,373**		**650,373**	285,366		285,366
Badong County Tanjialiangzi Construction Stone Limestone Mining and Processing Project (巴東縣譚家梁子建築石料用灰岩礦開採及加工項目)	**542,234**		**542,234**	329,973		329,973
Weichang Beiliang 100,000kW Wind Storage Integrated Power Generation Project (圍場北梁10萬千瓦風儲一體化發電項目)	**489,699**		**489,699**	347,475		347,475
Gezhouba (Taoyuan) Mining Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(桃源)礦業有限公司)	**438,615**		**438,615**	201,708		201,708
CEEC Zhaodong 300MW Phase I Wind Power Project (中國能建肇東300MW一期風電項目)	**393,287**		**393,287**	45,472		45,472
Sishui Town 105MW/420MWh Independent Shared Energy Storage Project (Phase I) of Wuwei Smart Green Energy (武威智慧綠能泗水鎮105MW/420MWh獨立共享儲能項目(一期))	**354,582**		**354,582**	346,397		346,397
Jiangyong County Shanjingwan (Heyuan) Wind Farm Project (江永縣山井灣(河源)風電場項目)	**354,298**		**354,298**	203,867		203,867

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**338,969**		**338,969**	309,279		309,279
50-V00012W Suoshan Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (50-V00012W梭山光伏發電項目)	**324,176**		**324,176**	66,788		66,788
China Energy Construction Investment Long County 100,000 kW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中能建投隴縣10萬千瓦光伏發電項目)	**314,150**		**314,150**	40,826		40,826
Caowei Wind Power EPC Project (草尾風電EPC總承包項目)	**309,582**		**309,582**	129,018		129,018
Chongming District Zhongxing Town Fishery-Solar Complementary Project (崇明區中興鎮漁光互補項目)	**308,575**		**308,575**	279,251		279,251
Gezhouba Baiyin Pingchuan Pumped Storage Project (葛洲壩白銀平川抽水蓄能項目)	**305,905**		**305,905**	266,573		266,573
Ding'an County Longhe Town Daling Construction Granite Mine Project (定安縣龍河鎮大嶺建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**297,069**		**297,069**	286,543		286,543
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**293,535**		**293,535**	287,997		287,997
Gaozhou City Tantou Town 150MW Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (高州市潭頭鎮150MW漁光互補光伏發電項目(一期))	**290,795**		**290,795**	268,680		268,680
Chizhou Dunshang Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (池州墩上漁光互補光伏發電項目)	**274,689**		**274,689**	184,678		184,678
Xinzhou City 70MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (忻州市70MW光伏發電項目)	**262,505**		**262,505**	19,346		19,346

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Dongle Beitan 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (東樂北灘10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**247,451**		**247,451**	219,519		219,519
Xia County 100MWP Energy Storage Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (夏縣100MWP儲能光伏發電項目)	**243,448**		**243,448**	94,057		94,057
Ningming Nanan Wind Farm (寧明那楠風電場)	**243,445**		**243,445**	218,870		218,870
China Energy Construction Investment Luonan 90MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中能建投洛南90MW光伏發電項目)	**241,239**		**241,239**	140,343		140,343
Dali Heqing Songjia 80MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (大理鶴慶松桂80MW光伏發電項目)	**234,595**		**234,595**	24,865		24,865
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**224,581**		**224,581**	220,902		220,902
Gezhouba Water Affairs Dazhou High-tech Zone Phase II Sewage Treatment Plant Construction Project (葛洲壩水務達州高新區二期污水廠建設項目)	**219,908**		**219,908**	212,375		212,375
Pakistan Azad Patan Hydropower Project (巴基斯坦阿扎德帕坦水電項目)	**215,244**		**215,244**	216,111		216,111
Tumushuke City Source-Grid-Load-Storage Integration Project (圖木舒克市源網荷儲一體化項目)	**214,989**		**214,989**	250,165		250,165
Zhongnan Power Shenzhou City Bingcao 100MW High-Efficiency Agricultural-Photovoltaic Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中南電力深州市兵曹100MW高效農光互補光伏發電項目)	**252,716**		**252,716**	189,657		189,657

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
49MW Distributed Wind Power Generation Project of Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司49兆瓦分散式風力發電項目)	**200,314**		**200,314**	196,287		196,287
Others	**8,756,644**	**66,280**	**8,690,364**	13,372,275	64,172	13,308,103
Total	**44,357,872**	**66,280**	**44,291,592**	37,276,448	64,172	37,212,276

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
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)	5,109,630	3,102,036	487,047			3,589,083	70.24	70.24	76,267	30,292	2.20	Self-owned funds + loans
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	6,946,180	1,629,248	1,200,888			2,830,136	40.74	40.74	23,376	15,922	2.45	Self-owned funds + 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	1,458,661	860,936			2,319,597	46.40	46.40	51,574	20,602	2.76	Self-owned funds + loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,000,000	1,439,287	409,797			1,849,084	71.61	71.61	103,651	10,249	3.00	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
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	1,589,823	72,502			1,662,325	85.01	85.01	90,272	30,206	2.77	Self-owned funds + loans
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	3,405,464	1,483,825	125,327			1,609,152	47.25	47.25	27,306	69	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi 500,000 kW Wind Power Project (中能建投烏魯木齊50萬千瓦風電項目)	2,725,523	133,014	1,034,670			1,167,684	42.84	42.84	10,783	10,633	2.92	Self-owned funds + loans
China Energy Construction Investment Shapotou District Pastoral-Photovoltaic-Storage Integration (Phase I) Project (中能建投沙坡頭區牧光儲一體化(一期)項目)	2,040,214	176,073	888,379		7,933	1,056,519	52.17	52.17	5,953	5,316	2.72	Self-owned funds + loans
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	12,575,000	644,769	334,799			979,568	7.79	7.79	24,140	11,181	2.70	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	1,916,801	834,368	105,884			940,252	49.05	49.05	28,068	10,971	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
Liaoning Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (遼寧本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	12,145,000	622,077	287,640			909,717	7.49	7.49	11,112	7,872	2.44	Self-owned funds + loans
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	1,265,000	588,261	287,828	3,238		872,851	69.26	69.26	10,859	6,204	2.42	Self-owned funds + loans
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	2,575,810	497,221	373,607	342		870,486	33.83	33.83	9,488	5,857	2.80	Self-owned funds + loans
Shengsi County CPECG Common Prosperity Integrated Project (嵊泗縣中電工程共同富裕一體化項目)	5,684,810	133,205	729,561			862,766	15.18	15.18	8,962	4,938	3.30	Self-owned funds + loans
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	1,089,340	512,438	280,864			793,302	72.82	72.82	23,148	8,791	3.10	Self-owned funds + loans
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	1,077,000	727,481	22,112			749,593	69.60	69.60	22,122	7,768	2.85	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	2,085,760	349,272	362,787	430		711,629	36.09	36.09	15,088	10,623	3.25	Self-owned funds + loans
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	886,640	587,468	115,264			702,732	79.26	79.26	12,528	4,982	1.95	Self-owned funds + loans
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	8,815,910	553,669	116,157			669,826	7.60	7.60	12,385	5,185	2.44	Self-owned funds + loans
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	8,117,876	456,601	233,652			690,253	8.50	8.50	5,532	4,264	2.65	Self-owned funds + loans

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	1,329,020	502,988	180,717			683,705	51.44	51.44	5,739	4,384	2.45	Loans
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	1,605,520	285,366	365,007			650,373	40.51	40.51	47,086	12,818	2.50	Self-owned funds + financing
Total	91,350,758	18,307,151	8,875,425	4,010	7,933	27,170,633			625,439	229,127		

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

(1). 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	5,507,069	327,958	345,852	7,907	6,188,786
2. Increase for the period	333,447	15,276	838	40,950	390,511
(1) Lease	333,447	15,276	838	40,950	390,511
3. Decrease for the period	194,968	266,750			461,718
(1) Disposal	194,968	266,750			461,718
4. Closing balance	5,645,548	76,484	346,690	48,857	6,117,579
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,666,297	50,486	74,535	1,716	1,793,034
2. Increase for the period	281,637	3,599	7,044	1,256	293,536
(1) Provision	281,637	3,599	7,044	1,256	293,536
3. Decrease for the period	42,088	26,290			68,378
(1) Disposal	42,088	26,290			68,378
4. Closing balance	1,905,846	27,795	81,579	2,972	2,018,192
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Closing carrying amount	3,739,702	48,689	265,111	45,885	4,099,387
2. Opening carrying amount	3,840,772	277,472	271,317	6,191	4,395,752

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets

(1). Intangible assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, unpatented technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
I. Original carrying amount						
1. Opening balance	15,333,239	2,429,330	6,007,918	89,307,424	291,867	113,369,778
2. Increase for the period	646,272	84,174	100,016	3,239,059	6	4,069,527
(1) Purchase	519,905	58,690	100,016	146	3	678,760
(2) Investment and construction				3,238,913		3,238,913
(3) Acquisition of subsidiaries	126,367	10,201				136,568
(4) Transfer from development expenses		15,201			3	15,204
(5) Others		82				82
3. Decrease for the period	35,905	6,679				42,584
(1) Purchase	24,764	4,499				29,263
(2) Sales	4,147					4,147
(3) Others	6,994	2,180				9,174
4. Closing balance	15,943,606	2,506,825	6,107,934	92,546,483	291,873	117,396,721
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	2,477,800	1,804,230	714,288	7,722,264	84,391	12,802,973
2. Increase for the period	171,329	91,814	276,210	1,355,224	9,882	1,904,459
(1) Provision	166,459	90,297	276,210	1,355,224	9,882	1,898,072
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries	4,870	1,516				6,386
(3) Others		1				1
3. Decrease for the period	10,349	5,177				15,526
(1) Disposal and retirement	3,723	4,423				8,146
(2) Sales	1,085					1,085
(3) Others	5,541	754				6,295
4. Closing balance	2,638,780	1,890,867	990,498	9,077,488	94,273	14,691,906

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(1). Intangible assets (Continued)

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, unpatented technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	45,120					45,120
2. Increase for the period						
3. Decrease for the period						
4. Closing balance	45,120					45,120
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	13,259,706	615,958	5,117,436	83,468,995	197,600	102,659,695
2. Opening carrying amount	12,810,319	625,100	5,293,630	81,585,160	207,476	100,521,685

(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	32,201	In progress
Subtotal	32,201	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1). Original carrying amount of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or items giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Arising from business combination	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	386,116			**386,116**
Gezhouba Explosive Guangxi Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力廣西威奇化工有限責任公司)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋颯工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Henan Songguang Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)		162,230		**162,230**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
Pengzhou Branch of China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司彭州分公司)	97,989			**97,989**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
China Energy Engineering International Group Samarkand Cement Foreign Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建國際集團撒馬爾罕水泥外資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qinyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(沁陽)有限公司)	60,559			**60,559**
Others	456,921	60,392		**517,313**
Total	2,626,364	222,622		**2,848,986**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (Continued)

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or items giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Provision	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Explosive Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力重慶力能民爆股份有限公司)	330			**330**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧縣二化民爆器材有限責任公司)	101			**101**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)	183			**183**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)	159			**159**
Chenzhou Fa'an Transportation Co., Ltd. (郴州市發安運輸有限責任公司)	557			**557**
Others	18			**18**
Total	1,520			**1,520**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Fixed assets improvement expenditures under operating lease	6,885	1,819	2,046		**6,658**
Insurance premiums	22,529	94,804	6,636		**110,697**
Others	749,809	151,603	129,625	529	**771,258**
Total	779,223	248,226	138,307	529	**888,613**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**3,637,282**	**685,255**	3,482,447	654,069
Unrealized profit in intragroup transactions	**5,301,926**	**1,188,982**	4,851,093	1,124,080
Deductible losses	**872,403**	**199,952**	903,860	203,547
Credit impairment provision	**6,834,060**	**1,122,927**	6,575,261	1,081,889
Employee benefits payable	**91,364**	**15,878**	107,018	18,665
Depreciation of fixed assets	**85,318**	**21,326**	28,773	7,191
Lease liabilities	**1,169,294**	**274,051**	1,221,255	290,145
Defined benefit plan	**1,481,922**	**229,295**	1,509,415	237,070
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**32,164**	**6,078**	32,133	6,070
Other debt investments	**14,589**	**3,342**	14,589	3,342
Others	**911,651**	**168,946**	903,560	166,923
Total	**20,431,973**	**3,916,032**	19,629,404	3,792,991

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(2). Deferred tax income liabilities not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	**Deferred income tax liabilities**	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,535,548**	**234,480**	1,541,992	235,447
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**5,372,879**	**1,298,500**	4,827,924	1,163,813
Appreciation of asset valuation of business combination not under the common control	**491,985**	**104,442**	513,026	106,404
Right-of-use assets	**1,396,624**	**347,642**	1,391,929	344,940
Others	**1,930,620**	**348,810**	2,483,339	486,984
Total	**10,727,656**	**2,333,874**	10,758,210	2,337,588

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**		**Opening balance**	
	Elimination amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities	**Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after elimination**	**Elimination amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after elimination**
Deferred income tax assets	182,570	3,733,462	231,518	3,561,473
Deferred income tax liabilities	182,570	2,151,304	231,518	2,106,070

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(4). Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,885,871**	6,884,560
Deductible losses	**16,050,087**	17,174,685
Total	**22,935,958**	24,059,245

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount
2025	**2,319,255**	2,548,594
2026	**3,397,471**	4,242,325
2027	**1,407,549**	1,594,905
2028	**2,914,480**	2,987,183
2029	**190,606**	190,606
2030 and afterwards	**5,820,726**	5,611,072
Total	**16,050,087**	17,174,685

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**61,798**		**61,798**	88,411		88,411
VAT to be deducted	**1,600,790**		**1,600,790**	1,317,331		1,317,331
Prepayments for equipment	**1,087,619**	**754**	**1,086,865**	1,179,056	754	1,178,302
Prepayments for long-term assets	**628,885**		**628,885**	1,238,166		1,238,166
Contract assets	**88,127,875**	**1,845,159**	**86,282,716**	85,441,700	1,698,567	83,743,133
Including: Payments of PPP projects calculated under financial asset model	**41,894,096**		**41,894,096**	42,324,055		42,324,055
Others	**11,196,061**		**11,196,061**	10,595,911		10,595,911
Less: The portion due within one year	**-981,136**	**-106,975**	**-874,161**	-975,744	-112,995	-862,749
Total	**101,721,892**	**1,738,938**	**99,982,954**	98,884,831	1,586,326	97,298,505

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights-of-Use

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	**Restriction**	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash at bank and on hand	**9,034,553**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,060,733	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**1,522,476**	**Loan pledge**	2,881,653	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**6,120,437**	**Loan pledge**	5,700,665	Loan pledge
Inventories	**24,762,020**	**Loan mortgage**	24,137,906	Loan mortgage
Fixed assets	**4,094,468**	**Loan mortgage**	4,104,136	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**9,246,544**	**Loan pledge**	9,249,081	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**36,016,314**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	36,021,113	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**90,796,812**	**/**	91,155,287	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	**56,582,407**	39,036,792
Guaranteed borrowings	**74,680**	899,114
Secured borrowings		5,000
Pledged borrowings	**145,246**	251,642
Total	**56,802,333**	40,192,548

27. Bills Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**18,320,917**	16,311,178
Commercial acceptance bills	**343,756**	316,888
Letter of credit	**264,056**	163,244
Financial company acceptance bills	**4,290**	3,770
Total	**18,933,019**	16,795,080

28. Trade Payables

(1) Breakdown of trade payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**113,256,362**	109,316,236
Material purchase payables	**43,680,101**	41,737,516
Equipment payables	**15,546,384**	13,951,955
Warranty deposit payables	**12,284,483**	9,833,934
Labor fee payables	**3,535,205**	3,772,655
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**1,697,790**	990,403
Others	**9,891,346**	8,935,519
Total	**199,891,671**	188,538,218

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables (Continued)

(2) *Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	**3,910,535**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables	**20,946,298**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	**24,856,833**	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

29. Receipts in Advance

(1). *Breakdown of receipts in advance*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**31,938**	30,878
Total	**31,938**	30,878

30. Contract Liabilities

(1). *Contract liabilities*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**31,255,260**	32,067,487
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**14,822,131**	10,256,437
Receipts in advance from construction work	**40,322,521**	31,056,167
Receipts in advance from product sales	**2,050,636**	1,767,445
Others	**8,360,392**	3,845,777
Total	**96,810,940**	78,993,313

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable

(1). Breakdown of employee benefits payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
I. Short-term benefits	2,203,542	13,123,996	13,206,980	**2,120,558**
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	201,201	2,056,081	2,082,716	**174,566**
III. Termination benefits	634	14,122	13,306	**1,450**
IV. Other benefits due within one year	99,651	431,499	419,643	**111,507**
Total	2,505,028	15,625,698	15,722,645	**2,408,081**

(2). Breakdown of short-term compensation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,105,011	10,209,344	10,266,916	**1,047,439**
II. Employee welfare benefits		624,953	624,953	
III. Social insurance	158,633	969,482	1,000,463	**127,652**
Including: Medical insurance	144,399	872,466	902,902	**113,963**
Work-related injury insurance	12,109	79,694	80,283	**11,520**
Maternity insurance premiums	2,125	17,322	17,278	**2,169**
IV. Housing provident fund	226,600	1,014,678	1,025,736	**215,542**
V. Union and education fund	712,777	284,675	267,761	**729,691**
VI. Others	521	20,864	21,151	**234**
Total	2,203,542	13,123,996	13,206,980	**2,120,558**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(3). Breakdown of defined contribution plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
1. Basic pension insurance	135,866	1,448,322	1,474,747	**109,441**
2. Unemployment insurance	15,160	54,155	54,584	**14,731**
3. Enterprise annuity payment	50,175	553,604	553,385	**50,394**
Total	201,201	2,056,081	2,082,716	**174,566**

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.

32. Taxes Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,070,256**	3,745,742
Enterprise income tax	**1,662,525**	2,554,666
Individual income tax withholding	**128,809**	378,632
City construction and maintenance tax	**58,093**	72,237
Land value-added tax	**544,364**	544,464
Property tax	**35,485**	45,673
Land use tax	**16,912**	15,397
Educational surcharge	**38,899**	48,145
Others	**182,569**	214,443
Total	**5,737,912**	7,619,399

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

(1). Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	**2,300,226**	1,328,459
Other payables	**67,659,386**	67,869,073
Total	**69,959,612**	69,197,532

(2). Dividends payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**2,300,226**	1,328,459
Total	**2,300,226**	1,328,459

(3). Other payables

Other payables classified by nature of payment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**33,976,045**	35,282,024
Placements	**11,570,570**	10,453,874
Payment and collection clearance payables	**16,402,986**	16,502,582
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supplies and One Industry" (Note)	**482,349**	487,062
Daily expenses payable	**4,485,675**	4,781,035
Real estate sales earnest money	**76,765**	48,167
Others	**664,996**	314,329
Total	**67,659,386**	67,869,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables (Continued)

(3). Other payables (Continued)

Significant other payables aged over one year or overdue

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:
✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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 Supplies 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 Supplies and One Industry" (the "Three Supplies 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 Supplies and One Industry". In 2018, Energy China Group and the Company signed an entrustment agreement entrusting the Company to implement the "Three Supplies 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 Supplies 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 separation and transfer of "Three Supplies and One Industry", there were payables to the recipient and the party providing maintenance and renovation services to the Company. As of 30 June 2025, the above-mentioned other payables were RMB482,349 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**20,550,468**	19,509,451
Long-term employee benefits payable due within one year	**677,136**	731,750
Bonds payable due within one year	**1,635,291**	1,703,054
Others	**1,414,916**	1,806,498
Total	**24,277,811**	23,750,753

35. Other Current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes pending write-off	**3,236,158**	2,852,662
Estimated liabilities	**379,768**	433,930
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**1,484,349**	2,723,392
Others	**180,180**	68,596
Total	**5,280,455**	6,078,580

36. Long-term Borrowings

(1). Classification of long-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	**143,580,766**	127,844,033
Guaranteed borrowings	**7,861,032**	8,264,522
Secured borrowings	**29,736,506**	30,397,110
Pledged borrowings	**49,158,366**	46,013,403
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**20,550,468**	19,509,451
Total	**209,786,202**	193,009,617

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37. Bonds Payable

(1). Bonds payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**20,033,509**	15,702,373
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**1,635,291**	1,703,054
Total	**18,398,218**	13,999,319

(2). Details of 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 (RMB)	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	Whether or not violated
22 CEEC 01	100	2022-07-22	3 years	1,500,000	1,459,306		20,351			**1,459,306**	No
24 CEEC K1	100	2024-03-07	10 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		13,615			**1,000,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001A (Technology Innovation Notes)	100	2024-09-25	5 years	500,000	500,000	-50	5,325			**499,950**	No
24 CEEC GN001B (Technology Innovation Notes)	100	2024-09-25	10 years	500,000	500,000	-50	5,799			**499,950**	No
24 CEEC GN002 (Carbon Neutral Bonds)	100	2024-11-04	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000	-150	16,899			**1,499,850**	No
25 CEEC K1	100	2025-03-06	10 years	2,000,000		1,999,000	14,299		300,000	**1,699,000**	No
25 CEEC MTN001	100	2025-05-26	3 years	2,000,000		2,000,000	3,167		300,000	**1,700,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN001	100	2024-01-25	10 years	2,000,000	2,000,000		29,555			**2,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K1	100	2024-03-20	10 years	2,000,000	2,000,000		27,770			**2,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K2	100	2024-05-16	10 years	1,500,000	1,500,000		20,084			**1,500,000**	No
24 CGGC K3	100	2024-06-05	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		11,405			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K4	100	2024-06-05	10 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		12,893			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN002	100	2024-06-25	30 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		13,885			**1,000,000**	No
First Tranche of 2025 Technology Innovation Bonds of China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司2025年度第一期科技創新債券)	100	2025-06-17	5 years	1,000,000		1,000,000	627			**1,000,000**	No
G24 CEEIC 1	100	2024-10-17	3 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		11,062			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGOI MTN001	100	2024-03-14	3 years	1,000,000	999,318		14,200	150		**999,468**	No
Total	/	/	/	20,500,000	15,458,624	4,998,750	220,936	150	600,000	**19,857,524**	/

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2025, the balance of interest payable for the above bonds at the beginning of the period was RMB243,749 thousand, and the balance of interest payable at the end of the period was RMB175,985 thousand. As of 30 June 2025, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB20,033,509 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,028,052**	3,275,374
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**316,786**	554,482
Total	**2,711,266**	2,720,892

39. Long-term Payables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**3,863,147**	5,130,930
Special payables	**217,230**	205,409
Total	**4,080,377**	5,336,339

Long-term payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**668,419**	1,068,326
Others	**3,194,728**	4,062,604
Total	**3,863,147**	5,130,930

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39. Long-term Payables (Continued)

Special payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**	Formation reason
Special demolition compensation	1,761			**1,761**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	55,138			**55,138**	
Three Supplies and One Industry	35,808		304	**35,504**	
Others	112,702	20,759	8,634	**124,827**	
Total	205,409	20,759	8,938	**217,230**	/

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable

(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	**6,716,682**	6,920,448
II. Dismissal benefits	**473,477**	555,965
Subtotal	**7,190,159**	7,476,413
Less: Portion paid within one year	**677,136**	731,750
Total	**6,513,023**	6,744,663

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(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	**7,476,413**	7,980,813
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**63,550**	182,370
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**2,530**	3,510
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "-")		
4. Net interest	**61,020**	178,860
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**140**	391,860
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "-")	**140**	391,860
IV. Other changes	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
V. Closing balance	**7,190,159**	7,476,413

Plan assets:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Net liabilities (net assets) of the defined benefit plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**63,550**	182,370
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**140**	391,860
IV. Other changes	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
V. Closing balance	**7,190,159**	7,476,413

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(2). Changes in defined benefit plans (Continued)

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

41. Estimated Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Formation reason
Onerous contract to be performed	**24,107**	30,104	
Disposal fee	**142,192**	140,664	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Other estimated losses	**3,009**	6,220	
Total	**169,308**	176,988	

42. Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Formation reason
Government grants	738,600	55,811	74,778	**719,633**	Government grants related to assets/ income
Total	738,600	55,811	74,778	**719,633**	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**420,312**	345,089
Others	**913,949**	768,367
Total	**1,334,261**	1,113,456

44. Share Capital

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase or decrease (+, –)					Closing balance
		Issuance of new shares	Bonus	Conversion of capital reserve into shares	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	41,691,164						**41,691,164**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

(1). Overview of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Outstanding financial instruments	Issue date	Accounting classification	Dividend rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
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)	2022/12/5	Equity	3.85%	0.1	30,000,000	3,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
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))	2023/6/29	Equity	3.08%	0.1	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second 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(第二期))	2023/10/24	Equity	3.25%	0.1	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2024 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2024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))	2024/9/26	Equity	2.27%	0.1	7,000,000	700,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
2024 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) Publicly Issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司2024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))	2024/10/29	Equity	2.54%	0.1	23,000,000	2,300,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
Total					90,000,000	9,000,000	

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (Continued)

(1). Overview of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period (Continued)

Main terms:

For the above 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 frequency. 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 bonds conform 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 declared interest distribution in the future will be treated as profit distribution.

46. Capital Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
Capital premium (equity premium)	17,662,305		6,390	**17,655,915**
Total	17,662,305		6,390	**17,655,915**

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

The decrease during the period was attributable to a reduction of RMB2,381 thousand in capital reserves due to non-proportional capital increases in subsidiaries during the period, and a reduction of RMB4,009 thousand in capital reserves due to the payment of underwriting fees to underwriters for the issuance of REITs.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the period: Amount before income tax for the period	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Income tax expense	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	722,397	-9,927		-3,793	-1,805	-857	-3,472	**721,540**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	592,158	140			-15	132	23	**592,290**
Fair value change of other equity instrument investments	130,239	-10,067		-3,793	-1,790	-989	-3,495	**129,250**
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-734,209	294,955				287,964	6,991	**-446,245**
Including: Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-734,209	294,955				287,964	6,991	**-446,245**
Total other comprehensive income	-11,812	285,028		-3,793	-1,805	287,107	3,519	**275,295**

48. Special Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Production safety expenses	1,737,358	2,613,922	2,437,598	**1,913,682**
Total	1,737,358	2,613,922	2,437,598	**1,913,682**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Surplus Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
Statutory surplus reserve	11,306,717			**11,306,717**
Total	11,306,717			**11,306,717**

50. Retained Earnings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Current period**	Last year
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**2,801,838**	8,396,167
Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income	**-3,793**	97,096
Other adjustment factors		
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve		-1,781,424
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Perpetual bond interests	**-183,106**	-329,624
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**-1,092,309**	-1,605,109
Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital		
Others		
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**36,148,079**	34,625,449

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). *Operating income and operating costs*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal activities	**210,615,993**	**187,488,244**	193,033,930	169,976,956
Other businesses	**1,475,245**	**666,347**	1,227,829	595,403
Total	**212,091,238**	**188,154,591**	194,261,759	170,572,359
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	**211,838,943**	**187,930,835**	194,002,264	170,356,169

(2). *Breakdown of operating income and operating costs*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Operating income	**Operating cost**	Operating income	Operating cost
Survey, design and consulting services	**8,616,131**	**5,036,186**	7,770,636	4,914,619
Construction and contracting	**171,970,802**	**160,042,586**	156,714,475	144,983,709
Industrial manufacturing	**15,718,103**	**13,025,351**	14,302,988	11,780,265
Investment and operation	**14,409,366**	**9,423,968**	12,770,287	6,856,544
Other businesses	**1,124,541**	**402,744**	2,443,878	1,821,032
Subtotal	**211,838,943**	**187,930,835**	194,002,264	170,356,169

Other explanations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

52. Taxes and Surcharges

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
City maintenance and construction tax	**143,896**	113,922
Education surcharge	**107,980**	84,392
Resource tax	**27,559**	26,365
Land appreciation tax	**9,144**	39,244
Property tax	**156,860**	104,951
Land use tax	**59,913**	50,695
Vehicle usage tax	**2,272**	2,141
Stamp duty	**169,335**	147,801
Others	**115,976**	117,795
Total	**792,935**	687,306

53. Selling Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**376,949**	362,688
Business expenses	**291,396**	227,237
Packaging expenses	**35,509**	42,667
Travel expenses	**69,524**	65,276
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**28,643**	14,736
Advertising and promotion expense	**60,276**	75,888
Others	**219,773**	214,758
Total	**1,082,070**	1,003,250

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

54. Administrative Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**4,493,401**	4,564,609
Depreciation and amortization	**776,980**	782,438
Office and travel expenses	**296,908**	318,699
Professional service fee	**381,456**	386,242
Rental expenses	**206,435**	225,336
Labor cost	**221,380**	233,099
Others	**544,103**	587,316
Total	**6,920,663**	7,097,739

55. Research and Development Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**2,553,775**	2,408,845
Labor expenses	**2,372,008**	1,904,564
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**179,365**	236,120
Depreciation and amortization	**75,860**	66,538
Other relevant expenses	**170,926**	206,425
Total	**5,351,934**	4,822,492

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

56. Finance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Interest expense	**4,664,524**	5,279,267
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**1,388,770**	1,854,262
Less: Interest income	**731,726**	474,573
Net exchange losses	**-15,403**	-142,270
Others	**306,581**	245,163
Total	**2,835,206**	3,053,325

57. Other Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By nature	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants related to assets	**9,758**	24,017
Government grants related to income	**183,745**	227,736
Gains from debt restructuring	**5,633**	16,428
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**16,273**	12,920
Others	**5,075**	2,338
Total	**220,484**	283,439

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

58. Investment Gains

✓ 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 the equity method	**-328,329**	-295,149
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	**-361**	101,166
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets	**111,479**	38,530
Investment income on disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	**813**	-4,214
Dividend income from holding other equity instrument investments	**45,514**	36,577
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**33,491**	14,075
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-15,980**	-532
Others	**208,599**	54,795
Total	**55,226**	-54,752

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Source of gains on change in fair value	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Financial assets held for trading	**-5,996**	-964
Total	**-5,996**	-964

60. Credit Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Bad debts losses	**-598,139**	-697,037
Others	**-108,422**	-266,357
Total	**-706,561**	-963,394

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

61. Assets Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Inventory depreciation loss	**-20,361**	-261,287
Impairment loss of other assets	**-134,101**	-41,590
Total	**-154,462**	-302,877

62. Assets Disposal Gains

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**47,006**	86,198	47,006
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**-30**	9,787	-30
Others	**8,347**	18,099	8,347
Total	**55,323**	114,084	55,323

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

63. Non-operating Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Government grants (Note)	**14,172**	7,181	14,172
Gains from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**25,264**	42,916	25,264
Unpayable amount	**57,044**	43,972	57,044
Compensation income and penalty gains	**100,166**	76,080	100,166
Others	**67,076**	55,273	67,076
Total	**263,722**	225,422	263,722

Note: Details of government grants included in non-operating income during the period are set out in Note XI to the financial statements.

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

64. Non-operating Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
External donations	**3,635**	2,480	3,635
Losses from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**5,419**	6,386	5,419
Estimated losses on pending litigations		3,244	
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**54,167**	48,856	54,167
Others	**56,063**	44,725	56,063
Total	**119,284**	105,691	119,284

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1). Income tax expenses statement

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Current income tax expenses	**1,983,759**	1,706,948
Deferred income tax expenses	**-224,500**	-32,514
Total	**1,759,259**	1,674,434

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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

66. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Details of other comprehensive income, net of tax, are set out in Note VII.47 to the financial statements.

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants	**137,539**	291,160
Others	**1,329,389**	1,544,596
Total	**1,466,928**	1,835,756

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(1). Cash related to operating activities (Continued)

Other cash paid related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Travel expenses paid	**772,210**	740,923
Insurance premiums paid	**265,734**	177,442
Utilities and office expenses paid	**575,509**	585,952
Consulting service fee paid	**301,761**	309,750
Communication expenses paid	**24,924**	21,609
Repair charge paid	**140,061**	104,975
Others	**1,563,299**	1,689,252
Total	**3,643,498**	3,629,903

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Other cash received related to investment activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Recovery of borrowings	**4,049,611**	3,685,312
Recovery of loans from Finance Company	**2,964,089**	3,694,500
Recovery of pledged deposits	**47,486**	17,557
Recovery of time deposits of more than three months	**71,224**	726,520
Others	**196,971**	8,434
Total	**7,329,381**	8,132,323

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2). Cash related to investment activities (Continued)

Other cash paid related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Payment of borrowings	**2,153,374**	3,223,130
Loans from Finance Company	**2,858,089**	2,361,000
Placement of time deposits of more than three months	**440,429**	70,945
Others	**199,735**	384,975
Total	**5,651,627**	6,040,050

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Receipt of borrowings	**3,191,927**	944,996
Others	**124,495**	226,959
Total	**3,316,422**	1,171,955

Other cash paid related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Principal repayment of perpetual bonds	**4,000,000**	3,000,000
Repayment of related party borrowings	**1,552,713**	3,235,096
Others	**937,846**	659,502
Total	**6,490,559**	6,894,598

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. 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 the current period	Amount for the previous period
1. Adjustment of net profit to cash flows of operating activities:		
Net profit	**4,803,032**	4,546,121
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**154,462**	302,877
Credit impairment losses	**706,561**	963,394
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**2,838,605**	2,453,886
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,641,855**	1,039,550
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**138,307**	105,385
Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-55,323**	-114,084
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**-19,845**	-36,530
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**5,996**	964
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**3,260,351**	3,282,735
Investment losses (gain represented by "-")	**-55,226**	54,752
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-171,989**	-141,458
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**-52,511**	108,944
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-7,649,072**	-14,117,272
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-26,289,689**	-21,289,573
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**7,343,593**	8,325,312
Others		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**-13,400,893**	-14,514,997
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	**79,524,181**	65,022,711
Less: Opening balance of cash	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-2,577,294**	-3,113,309

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**79,524,181**	82,101,475
Including: Cash on hand	**23,053**	18,975
Bank deposits available for payment	**79,501,128**	82,082,500
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investments due within 3 months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**79,524,181**	82,101,475
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

1. By nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**2,553,775**	2,408,845
Labor expenses	**2,387,212**	1,919,619
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**179,365**	236,120
Depreciation and amortization	**75,860**	66,538
Other relevant expenses	**170,926**	206,425
Total	**5,367,138**	4,837,547
Including: Research and development expenses	**5,351,934**	4,822,492
Capitalized research and development expenses	**15,204**	15,055

IX. 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	Cash flows of acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period
Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)	1 June 2025	316,127	51.00	Acquisition of equity	1 June 2025	Transfer of control	23,394	6,037	2,353
Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)	30 April 2025	302	100.00	Transfer of equity	30 April 2025	Transfer of control			
Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)	31 May 2025	130,305	78.00	Acquisition of equity	31 May 2025	Transfer of control	15,939	188	298

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (Continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)	Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)	Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)
– Cash	316,127	302	130,305
– Fair value of non-cash assets			
– Fair value of debts issued or assumed			
– Fair value of equity securities issued			
– Fair value of contingent consideration			
– Fair value on the acquisition date of equity held before the acquisition date			
– Others			
Combination costs in total	316,127	302	130,305
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	153,897	-2,878	73,093
Differences between goodwill/combination costs and fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	162,230	3,180	57,212

Determination method of fair value of combination costs:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Fulfillment of performance undertaking:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Major reasons for the formation of significant goodwill:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (Continued)

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)		Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)		Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)	
Item	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date
Assets:	437,913	288,988	480,803	480,803	154,551	154,551
Cash at bank and on hand	39,895	39,895	27,664	27,664	21,603	21,603
Financial assets held for trading					47	47
Bills receivables	10,643	10,643			549	549
Trade receivables	33,949	33,949	2,998	2,998	56,502	56,502
Receivables financing	3,583	3,583				
Prepayments	6,956	6,956	26	26		
Other receivables	18,811	18,811	201	201	6,983	6,983
Inventories	12,096	10,212				
Long-term equity investments						
Other investment in equity instruments	6,273	880				
Other current assets			8,371	8,371		
Net fixed assets	178,298	142,307	434,570	434,570	64,943	64,943
Construction in progress	1,506	1,506				
Right-of-use assets					936	936
Intangible assets	123,644	17,987	5,186	5,186	1,368	1,368
Deferred income tax assets	2,259	2,259	1,787	1,787		
Long-term prepaid expenses					1,620	1,620
Liabilities:	47,197	47,197	483,681	483,681	60,842	60,842
Accounts payable	8,479	8,479	101,916	101,916	42,885	42,885
Contract liabilities	1,712	1,712			287	287
Employee benefits payable	4,722	4,722			1,752	1,752
Taxes payable	7,608	7,608	116	116	-415	-415
Other payables	17,022	17,022	10,073	10,073	15,317	15,317
Other current liabilities	7,654	7,654				
Long-term payables			371,576	371,576		
Lease liabilities					1,016	1,016
Net assets	390,716	241,791	-2,878	-2,878	93,709	93,709
Less: Minority interests	88,957	51,725			20,616	20,616
Net assets acquired	301,759	190,066	-2,878	-2,878	73,093	73,093

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Counter Purchase

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Whether there are multiple transactions by steps to dispose the investment in subsidiaries and loss the control during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

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

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1). Constitution of enterprise group

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	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	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,888,723	Beijing, the PRC	Equipment manufacturing	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	General engineering contracting, investment operation	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. 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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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) (Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Autonomous Region, the PRC	Guangxi Autonomous Region, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	40.00		Equity method
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	47.50		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Note: Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the board of directors of 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) comprises three directors, one of whom is 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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period			Opening balance/Amount for the last period		
	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)**	**Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)**	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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	**5,361,352**	**404,367**	**2,491,287**	7,006,488	462,636	2,491,986
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**95,023**	**37,964**	**93,568**	134,575	65,142	91,490
Non-current assets	**1,577,851**	**10,978,644**	**46**	1,624,114	10,679,998	51
Total assets	**6,939,203**	**11,383,011**	**2,491,333**	8,630,602	11,142,634	2,492,037
Current liabilities	**61,761**	**2,821,630**	**41,934**	2,091,453	2,784,022	42,849
Non-current liabilities	**1,900,000**	**6,377,186**		1,550,000	6,238,504	
Total liabilities	**1,961,761**	**9,198,816**	**41,934**	3,641,453	9,022,526	42,849
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,977,442**	**2,184,195**	**2,449,399**	4,989,149	2,120,108	2,449,188
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**2,488,721**	**1,537,028**	**1,200,205**	2,496,535	1,484,248	1,200,102
Operating income	**118,960**		**1,375**	248,681		9,408
Net profit	**-15,629**	**-2**	**211**	21,973	-76	1,258

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period					
	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)	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	2,672,096	403,815	1,285,669	3,179,138	444,857	1,011,945
Non-current assets	21,157,535	29,156,962	8,781,072	17	6,154,529	11,254,576
Total assets	23,829,631	29,560,777	10,066,741	3,179,155	6,599,386	12,266,521
Current liabilities	2,542,176	1,229,045	232,603	78,887	95,849	24,593
Non-current liabilities	16,815,863	21,861,695	6,047,977	18,131	2,249,550	9,737,327
Total liabilities	19,358,039	23,090,740	6,280,580	97,018	2,345,399	9,761,920
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	4,471,592	6,470,037	3,786,161	3,082,137	4,253,987	2,504,601
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	1,788,786	2,608,006	1,172,620	1,386,961	1,569,481	1,227,453
Operating income	139,589	28,504		71,876		144,996
Net profit	-256,637	234,977	8	10,293		516

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

(Continued)

	Opening balance/Amount for the last period					
Item	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)	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	1,203,910	423,613	1,388,021	3,476,897	465,717	1,107,972
Non-current assets	21,590,678	28,757,437	7,832,368	197	5,846,045	10,840,158
Total assets	22,794,588	29,181,050	9,220,389	3,477,094	6,311,762	11,948,130
Current liabilities	1,180,961	1,312,184	320,872	333,989	126,408	21,004
Non-current liabilities	16,870,550	21,605,053	5,266,307	16,127	1,999,140	9,502,281
Total liabilities	18,051,511	22,917,237	5,587,179	350,116	2,125,548	9,523,285
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	4,743,077	6,263,813	3,633,210	3,126,978	4,186,214	2,424,845
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	1,897,468	2,525,517	1,127,360	1,407,140	1,510,595	1,188,050
Operating income	158,618	33,580	4,257			95,932
Net profit	-264,788	162,765	722	-1,087		-3,149

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Explanation on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As at 30 June 2025, the structured entities associated with the Company but not included in the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements were primarily engaged in the business of investment operations and infrastructure construction. As at 30 June 2025, the total issue size of these structured entities was RMB101,285,086,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB40,062,934,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB14,440,035,000, which were accounted for as long-term equity investment, 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 these structured entities.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of 30 June 2025, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, which were accounted for as other non-current financial assets or investment in other equity instruments. The Company undertakes liquidity replenishment obligations for the principal and fixed income of some of the above senior asset-backed securities. 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 Company.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount included in non-operating income for the period	Transferred to other income for the period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	459,183	7,105	472	9,758		**456,058**	Related to assets
Deferred income	279,417	48,706		64,548		**263,575**	Related to income
Total	738,600	55,811	472	74,306		**719,633**	/

2. Government Grant Included in Current Profit and Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Income-related	Amount of government grants included in other income	**193,503**	251,753
Income-related	Amount of government grants included in non-operating income	**14,172**	7,181
Total		**207,675**	258,934

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Risks of 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, 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 and market risk. 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 on 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(I) Credit Risk (Continued)

1. Credit risk management practices (Continued)

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

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 XV 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 XV 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:

(1) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(I) Credit Risk (Continued)

2. Measurement of expected credit losses (Continued)

(2) Accounts receivable and contract assets

Since the Company's risk exposure to account receivables and contract assets are from many partners and customers, as of 30 June 2025, 4.00% of the Company's accounts receivable and contract assets were due from the five largest customers by advances, the Company exposed no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposed to the Company was the carrying amount of each financial asset 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.4, Note VII.5 and Note VII.24.

(3) Other receivables and loans to customers

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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(II) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities based on the remaining maturity

Item	Amount at the end of the period					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**56,802,333**	**58,506,403**	**58,506,403**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,608,956**	**3,717,225**	**3,717,225**			
Bills payable	**18,933,019**	**18,933,019**	**18,933,019**			
Accounts payable	**199,891,671**	**199,891,671**	**199,891,671**			
Other payables	**69,959,612**	**69,959,612**	**69,959,612**			
Long-term borrowings	**230,336,670**	**254,622,143**	**20,550,468**	**33,576,180**	**72,288,095**	**128,207,400**
Bonds payable	**20,033,509**	**20,590,736**	**1,459,306**	**19,131,430**		
Lease liabilities	**3,028,052**	**3,740,892**	**461,153**	**385,484**	**484,599**	**2,409,656**
Long-term payables	**4,080,377**	**4,259,548**	**911,252**	**2,322,530**	**524,788**	**500,978**
Subtotal	**606,674,199**	**634,221,249**	**374,390,109**	**55,415,624**	**73,297,482**	**131,118,034**

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	40,192,548	41,398,324	41,398,324			
Receipts of deposits	3,528,424	3,634,276	3,634,276			
Bills payable	16,795,080	16,795,080	16,795,080			
Accounts payable	188,538,218	188,538,218	188,538,218			
Other payables	69,197,532	69,197,532	69,197,532			
Long-term borrowings	212,519,068	241,741,409	20,094,735	32,101,248	71,396,203	118,149,223
Bonds payable	15,702,373	16,604,765	1,796,061	14,808,704		
Lease liabilities	3,275,374	3,704,657	725,467	402,396	636,952	1,939,842
Long-term payables	5,336,339	5,663,545	2,894,591	1,434,219	646,366	688,369
Subtotal	555,084,956	587,277,806	345,074,284	48,746,567	72,679,521	120,777,434

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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 rate 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 rate 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 mainly relates to the Company's bank borrowings with floating interest rate.

As of 30 June 2025, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB207,950,195,000. 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.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 30 June are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate on the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Hedging

(1). The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). The Company conducts qualified hedging business and applies hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives but has not applied hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Transfer of financial assets

(1). Classification of transfer methods

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIII. 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
Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
1. Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,693**		**100,216**	**120,909**
2. Other non-current financial assets			**13,976,078**	**13,976,078**
3. Receivables financing			**1,251,453**	**1,251,453**
4. Other investment in equity instruments	**234,263**		**2,360,369**	**2,594,632**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**254,956**		**17,688,116**	**17,943,072**

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 on each balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted price is readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry insider, pricing service or regulatory agency, and this price represents quoted price of actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

3. 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 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

4. 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	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year		Purchase, issue, sell and settle				Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit item or loss
				Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase	Issue	Sell	Settle		
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	400,303			1		9,712,568		-10,012,656		**100,216**	1
Other non-current financial assets	12,998,218					1,173,535		-195,675		**13,976,078**	
Receivables financing	1,088,616					162,837				**1,251,453**	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	2,321,318				1,125	38,347		-421		**2,360,369**	N/A
Total	16,808,455			1	1,125	11,087,287		-10,208,752		**17,688,116**	1

XIV. 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	45.21	45.21

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

For details of significant joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to the Note X.2(1)

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Information for other joint ventures and associates which form balance through related party transaction with the Company during the current or previous periods

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	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 Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
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)	Associate
China Energy Engineering Helujian (Fengtai) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建合路建(鳳台)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Jinxiang) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建(金鄉)建設發展有限公司)	Associate
China Coal Green Energy (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	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
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	Associate
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Yueyang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽二期水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Xinxian Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	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
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan Urban Area Ring Line North Section Investment Management Co., Ltd. (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Wushen Banner Beilong Highway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (烏審旗北龍公路建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Qinxuan Construction Project Management Co., Ltd. (四川秦宣建設項目管理有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	Associate
Shihezi Tianfu Electric Power Design Co., Ltd. (石河子市天富電力設計有限公司)	Associate
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	Associate
Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	Associate
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Pingtan Emerging Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. (平潭新興產業園開發有限公司)	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
Nengjian Era New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (能建時代新能源科技有限公司)	Associate
Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	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
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	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
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	Associate
Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	Associate
Jixi China Energy Engineering Zhonglu High-altitude Wind Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. (績溪中能建中路高空風能發電有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	Associate
Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jinan Licheng District Quanfuhe Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	Associate
Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	Associate
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
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))	Associate
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	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
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	Associate
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hanjiang Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Geruimei Industrial Co., Ltd. (海南葛瑞美實業有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	Associate
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Xiangnengjing Intelligent Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (貴州湘能淨智能環保科技有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	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 Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	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
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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 (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	Associate
Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	Associate
Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	Associate
Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Energy Industry Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd. (北京能源工業互聯網研究院有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Jinlong Times Investment Co., Ltd. (北京津隆時代投資有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering Helu (Dongping) Construction Development Co., Ltd. (中能建合路(東平)建設發展有限公司)	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	Joint venture
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
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)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	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
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
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	Joint venture
SNC ENGAGE	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Sunite Right Banner Zhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (蘇尼特右旗智新能源有限責任公司)	Common ultimate controller
Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power (三峽電力職業學院)	Common ultimate controller
Nengjian Era (Shanghai) New Energy Storage Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. (能建時代(上海)新型儲能技術研究院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Damao Qizhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (達茂旗智新能源有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Chengjucheng Electric Power Technology Testing Co., Ltd. (北京誠聚成電力技術檢測有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. 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
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**69,277**	46,948
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**38,579**	
Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	**27,901**	
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**26,803**	15,870
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**26,720**	36,850
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	**18,644**	
Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power (三峽電力職業學院)	**15,542**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**9,472**	13,524
Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	**9,401**	
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**8,114**	2,785
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	**8,081**	6,271
Shihezi Tianfu Electricity Design Co., Ltd. (石河子市天富電力設計有限公司)	**7,804**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**6,966**	7,286
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**6,843**	12,782
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**6,757**	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**6,264**	8,487
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	**5,648**	8,879
Others	**105,682**	66,429
Total	**404,498**	226,111

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

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 Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**2,196,337**	1,912,443
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,106,719**	727,158
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**957,143**	106,671
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)	**920,438**	631,040
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**771,216**	
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**471,272**	
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**419,544**	1,133,610
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**385,261**	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**319,226**	
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)	**282,681**	359,819
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**261,973**	1,040,104
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**237,337**	517,356
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**194,806**	453,314
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**187,391**	
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	**169,781**	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**152,093**	361,880

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**137,942**	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**127,351**	
Wuhan Urban Area Ring Line North SectionInvestment Management Co., Ltd (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	**121,908**	
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)	**103,519**	293,186
Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	**93,100**	
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**87,906**	
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**83,884**	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**78,481**	628,398
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)	**72,743**	128,489
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	**70,961**	
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	**63,709**	
Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	**62,455**	
Sichuan Qinxuan Construction Project Management Co., Ltd. (四川秦宣建設項目管理有限公司)	**57,339**	
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**53,430**	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**53,218**	193,129
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**43,580**	761,991

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Pingtan Emerging Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. (平潭新興產業園開發有限公司)	**41,728**	56,030
Damao Qizhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (達茂旗智新能源有限公司)	**39,461**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**36,649**	30,838
China Energy Engineering Hefei Road Construction (Fengtai) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建合路建(鳳台)投資建設有限公司)	**33,046**	
China Energy Engineering Hefei Road Construction (Dongping) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建合路(東平)建設發展有限公司)	**30,596**	28,065
Uxin Banner Beilong Road Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (烏審旗北龍公路建設發展有限公司)	**28,030**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**25,378**	26,544
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**24,536**	27,274
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**24,262**	
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)	**23,913**	4,859
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**22,857**	
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	**21,465**	
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**19,288**	
Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	**18,553**	
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	**12,644**	49,816

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Yueyang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Management Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽二期水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	**12,259**	
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**11,634**	
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**5,773**	267,091
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	**1,653**	181,201
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**1,001**	50,291
Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	**310**	60,575
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**39**	52,967
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)		195,646
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)		40,651
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)		10,638
Others	**1,075,808**	1,777,650
Total	11,855,627	12,108,724

Explanation about related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving services

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(2). Entrusted management/contracted and entrusting management/outsourcing with related parties

Table of entrusted management/contracting of the Company:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on entrustment/contracting with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Table of entrusting management/outsourcing of the Company:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on management/outsourcing with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Leases with related parties

The Company as the lessor:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the last period
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment	593	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	161	
Hunan Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	Equipment	66	
Total		820	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(3). Leases with related parties (Continued)

The Company as lessee:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Amount for the current period				Amount for the last period			
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 lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rental paid	Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed	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 lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rental paid	Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**3,740**	**62**			3,740	
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**7,742**	**1,713**			476	216
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area				**3,006**			101,832	1,811
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**203,649**	**16,521**			16,900	14,340
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**1,339**	**113**			134	134
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	Booster station			**326**	**77**				
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	Booster station			**488**	**116**				
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)	Buildings and structures			**141**					
Total				**217,425**	**21,608**			123,082	16,501

Explanation on leases with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(4). Guarantees with related parties

The Company and its subsidiaries as guarantors

✓ 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)	4,771,290	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	336,800	2013/6/7 to 2018/6/27	2028/6/26 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)	65,600	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	No
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	16,945	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No
Total	5,190,635			

The Company as the party guaranteed

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on guarantees with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(5). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Borrowing from related parties			
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	225,000	2025/4/11	No fixed date of expiration
Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	215,600	2025/6/16	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)	100,000	2025/5/29	No fixed date of expiration
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	49,100	2025/6/30	No fixed date of expiration

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Lending to related parties			
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	1,645,952	2025/3/17	2025/5/27

(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring with 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	**3,640**	6,379

(8). Other related party transactions

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1). Amounts receivable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,225,128**	**66,754**	2,166,466	64,994
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,356,157**	**40,685**	1,631,395	48,942
	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)	**788,227**	**23,647**	788,121	23,643
	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)	**478,926**	**14,368**	261,221	7,837
	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**435,648**	**13,069**	417,548	12,526
	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**363,585**	**10,908**	360,604	
	Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	**282,938**	**8,488**	282,938	8,488
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**232,863**	**6,986**	340,346	10,210
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**228,356**	**6,851**	308,837	9,265
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,558**	**6,497**	216,558	6,497
	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**146,533**		117,816	
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**140,379**	**4,211**	1,645	49
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**129,088**		146,975	
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**126,822**	**3,805**	128,124	3,844

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**125,845**	**3,775**	26,924	808
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**88,012**	**2,640**	143,227	4,297
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**86,933**	**2,608**	87,358	2,621
	Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**68,042**	**2,041**	69,092	2,074
	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**55,715**	**1,671**	58,007	1,740
	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)	**54,986**	**1,650**	64,986	1,950
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**54,410**	**1,632**	38,065	1,142
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**54,335**	**1,630**	53,683	1,610
	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**49,033**	**1,471**	49,033	1,471
	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)	**48,605**	**1,458**	85,244	2,557
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**48,573**	**1,457**	57,538	1,726
	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)	**44,791**	**1,344**	46,012	1,380
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**42,143**	**1,264**	328,804	9,864
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**40,137**	**1,204**	18,635	559
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**38,156**	**1,145**	50,146	1,504

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**36,600**	**1,098**	20,540	616
	Jinan Licheng District Quanfu River Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	**35,480**	**18**		
	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**33,034**		53,358	
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**32,926**	**988**	32,926	988
	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**32,075**	**6,318**	33,458	6,318
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**29,441**	**883**	29,441	883
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**28,994**	**870**	8,196	246
	Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**23,600**	**708**	11,662	350
	China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**19,534**	**195**		
	China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	**19,000**			
	Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	**15,530**			
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**13,475**	**404**	22,580	677
	Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	**13,308**			
	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**13,079**			
	Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**12,076**	**362**		

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**7,200**	**216**	11,556	347
	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**370**		109,728	
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)			102,216	3,067
	Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)			101,816	
	Others	**1,487,686**	**34,683**	961,725	23,031
Sub-total		**9,904,332**	**280,002**	9,844,550	268,121
Notes receivable	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**50,000**			
	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**550**		745	
	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)			4,158	
	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)			112	
Sub-total		**50,550**		5,015	
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)	**265,652**		233,117	
	Others	**10,026**		4,102	
Sub-total		**275,678**		237,219	
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,701,424**	**65,590**	2,951,878	65,590
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**535,275**	**9,505**	380,169	9,505
	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)	**212,164**	**5,580**	223,214	5,580
Sub-total		**3,448,863**	**80,675**	3,555,261	80,675

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Dividend receivables	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	
	Others	**16,070**	**750**	52,404	750
Sub-total		**116,592**	**750**	152,926	750
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)	**652,764**		650,471	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**519,125**		520,757	
	Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**449,897**		376,676	
	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**	**49,393**	364,627	36,740
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**333,135**	**6,545**	501,585	
	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	**324,693**	**26,669**	310,693	
	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)	**315,671**		312,079	
	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**298,453**		289,400	
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**262,379**	**3,236**	261,085	
	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**253,165**		247,354	
	Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	**221,114**		283,691	
	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		243,524	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**215,100**	**201**	215,100	201

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**195,523**		195,233	
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**193,393**		192,350	
	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**172,500**		267,675	
	Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	**148,570**		145,110	
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**146,108**	**69**	145,084	
	Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	**145,340**	**11,205**	144,634	11,205
	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)	**91,800**	**9,180**	91,800	9,180
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**90,598**		90,598	
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**40,516**	**8**	383,111	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**30,889**		131,244	
	Beijing Jinlong Times Investment Co., Ltd. (北京津隆時代投資有限公司)	**19,760**			
	Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	**17,764**			
	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)	**16,094**	**1,287**	143,845	
	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**14,187**		22,740	
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**11,876**		11,767	
	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**11,004**		8,870	
	Others	**1,036,614**	**203,987**	265,704	167,368
Sub-total		**6,836,183**	**311,780**	6,816,807	224,694

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Contract assets	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**2,389,542**	**35,843**	1,949,535	29,243
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,830,330**	**27,455**	1,949,532	29,243
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,650,115**	**24,752**	1,717,429	25,761
	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)	**1,453,778**	**21,807**	1,567,587	23,514
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**1,047,413**	**15,711**	491,392	
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**639,004**	**9,585**	468,747	7,031
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**583,684**	**8,755**	122,893	1,843
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**582,889**	**8,743**	871,889	12,991
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**576,817**	**8,652**	691,407	10,371
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**509,860**	**7,648**	8,831	132
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**268,570**	**4,029**	242,833	3,643
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**261,276**	**3,919**	376,257	5,644
	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)	**229,230**	**3,438**	12,461	186
	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)	**178,213**	**2,673**	216,448	3,247
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**163,779**	**2,457**	263,883	3,958
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**116,208**	**1,743**	132,129	1,982

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**118,712**	**1,781**	130,949	1,964
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**108,932**	**6,536**	108,932	6,536
	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)			288,976	4,335
	Others	**6,444,308**	**96,665**	3,698,482	37,758
Sub-total		**19,152,660**	**292,192**	15,310,592	209,382
Other non-current assets	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**325,974**		321,019	
	Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	**91,536**		91,537	
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**85,982**		82,392	
	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	
	Hainan Geruimei Industrial Co., Ltd. (海南葛瑞美實業有限公司)	**43,575**			
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**21,933**		21,933	
	China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	**21,143**			
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)			47,865	
	Others	**113,856**		77,551	
Sub-total		**779,812**		718,110	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable

✓ 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)	**316,948**	363,414
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**68,493**	62,277
	Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	**27,901**	2,776
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**26,029**	347
	Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	**21,068**	
	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**14,785**	11,848
	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**6,821**	21,355
	Others	**50,822**	26,518
Sub-total		**532,867**	488,535
Bills payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**18,050**	4,900
	China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	**6,004**	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**5,000**	
	Nengjian Era New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (能建時代新能源科技有限公司)	**3,110**	
	Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	**290**	
	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)		595
Sub-total		**32,454**	5,495

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Contract liabilities	China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**182,708**	
	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)	**112,262**	
	Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	**35,545**	
	China Energy Engineering (Jinxiang) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建(金鄉)建設發展有限公司)	**34,514**	33,014
	Jinan Licheng District Quanfu River Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	**26,721**	
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**16,119**	
	Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**14,616**	
	Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**4,460**	33,577
	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)		170,188
	Haikou Jiangdongxinju No.3 Real Estate Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)		52,114
	Others	**133,082**	96,802
Sub-total		**560,027**	385,695

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
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)	**2,290,697**	2,065,697
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,331,100**	1,331,100
	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	**1,111,527**	1,111,527
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,000,829**	
	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**800,989**	800,989
	Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	**559,131**	559,131
	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**	455,638
	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**435,317**	421,507
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**335,569**	341,248
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**335,458**	
	Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	**215,821**	221
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**188,446**	88,447
	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**168,260**	168,260
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**129,807**	28,996
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	129,235
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**101,189**	106,870
	Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	**49,100**	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	16,916
	Beijing Energy Industry Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd. (北京能源工業互聯網研究院有限公司)	**11,250**	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**10,261**	10,261
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**9,661**	11,410
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**6,670**	672,993
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**148**	150,099
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**88**	129,760
	Others	**1,518,816**	469,027
Sub-total		**11,211,923**	9,069,332
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,733,762**	1,731,961
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**637,651**	530,844
	Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	**610,479**	537,531
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**249,066**	268,191
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**85,099**	58,573
	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)	**76,274**	109,015
	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**59,656**	183,697

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**40,845**	44,603
	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**39,368**	27,809
	Jixi Zhongnengjian Zhonglu High-altitude Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (績溪中能建中路高空風能發電有限公司)	**11,396**	23,110
	Others	**65,360**	13,090
Sub-total		**3,608,956**	3,528,424
Lease liabilities			
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**128,764**	125,759
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**110,290**	116,319
	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**5,978**	6,351
	Others	**226,971**	509,364
Sub-total		**472,003**	757,793

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant Commitments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Significant external commitments, nature and amount existing as at the balance sheet date

As at the balance sheet date, the Company existed no significant commitments to be disclosed.

2. Contingencies

(1). Material contingencies existing as at the balance sheet date

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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 XIV.4(4) to these financial statements.

(2) Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,194,376	28 January 2030	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals (Note)	Mortgage banks	6,537,399	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		7,731,775		

Note: The Company provided guarantees for the mortgage loans of the commercial property purchasers from banks. Purchasers use their commercial properties purchased as collaterals. As at 30 June 2025, the purchasers did not constitute any default of significance, and the Company was of the opinion that the risk related to provision of such guarantees was minimal.

(2). The Company shall also make statements if not material contingencies to be disclosed:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As of the date of approval for disclosure of these financial statements, the Company had not events after the balance sheet date which had material impact on these financial statements.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Correction of Preliminary Accounting Errors

(1). Restroactive restatement method

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Prospective application method

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Significant Debt Restructuring

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Asset Replacement

(1). Non-monetary assets replacement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Other assets replacement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Annuity Scheme

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

5. Discontinued Operation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Segment Information

(1). Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

The Company determined reportable segments according to the internal organizational 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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. 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.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Segment Information (Continued)

(2). Financial information of reportable segment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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	8,616,131	171,970,802	15,718,103	14,409,366	1,376,836			212,091,238
Revenue from intersegment transactions	482,149	10,024,827	529,947	770,748	890,842	-12,698,513		
Non-segmental cost	5,036,186	160,042,586	13,025,351	9,423,968	626,500			188,154,591
Cost of inter-segment transactions	482,149	10,081,722	529,947	433,868	890,842	-12,418,528		
Other income	22,027	63,638	91,760	8,288	34,771			220,484
Selling and distribution expenses	118,821	126,771	360,826	325,838	149,814			1,082,070
Administrative expenses	737,341	2,502,154	1,084,599	809,631	1,786,938			6,920,663
Research and development expenses	960,436	3,745,782	470,909	37,380	137,427			5,351,934
Taxes and surcharges	80,995	364,362	130,919	152,813	63,846			792,935
Segment profit	1,704,379	5,195,890	737,259	4,004,904	-1,352,918	-279,985		10,009,529

(3). The Company shall state the reasons if no reportable segment or total assets and total liabilities of each reportable segment could not be able to disclosed

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other Material Transactions and Matters Which Have Influence to the Decision-makings of Investors

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

8. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Accounts Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)		
Including: Subitem within 1 year (inclusive)		
Subtotal within 1 year (inclusive)	**36,440**	51,064
1 to 2 years		
2 to 3 years		
Over 3 years		
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years		
Total	**36,440**	51,064

(2). Disclosure by category with the method of provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**36,440**	**100**			**36,440**	51,064	100			51,064
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**36,440**	**100**			**36,440**	51,064	100			51,064
Total	**36,440**	/		/	**36,440**	51,064	/		/	51,064

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Accounts Receivables (Continued)

(2). Disclosure by category with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Group of local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**36,098**		
Group of private enterprises and others	**342**		
Total	**36,440**		

2. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**9,636**	11,333
Dividend receivables	**372,254**	2,117,306
Other receivables	**1,296,198**	1,168,149
Total	**1,678,088**	3,296,788

Interest Receivables

(1). Classification of interest receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**9,636**	11,333
Total	**9,636**	11,333

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend Receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	**165,009**	165,009
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**115,876**	115,876
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	**35,271**	221,773
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	**31,832**	52,291
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**18,558**	29,334
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	**5,298**	4,908
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	**410**	410
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)		1,069,707
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)		273,940
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)		172,259
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)		11,799
Total	**372,254**	2,117,306

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**590,165**	462,116
Subtotal within 1 year (inclusive)	**590,165**	462,116
1 to 2 years	**537,330**	537,330
2 to 3 years	**8,022**	8,022
Over 3 years		
3 to 4 years	**300**	300
4 to 5 years	**9,118**	9,118
Over 5 years	**151,263**	151,263
Total	**1,296,198**	1,168,149

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**1,140,035**	1,024,187
Others	**156,163**	143,962
Total	**1,296,198**	1,168,149

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(3). Top five other receivables in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion of the closing balance of total other receivables (%)	Nature of the amount	Aging	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	650,084	50.15	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	132,228	10.2	Other advances receivable, others	Within 1 year, 2-3 years, over 5 years	
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)	132,000	10.18	Other advances receivable, others	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	48,181	3.72	Other advances receivable	1-2 years	
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	53,941	4.16	Receivables of equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Total	1,016,434	78.41	/	/	

(4). Other receivables reported due to collective capital management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ 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	**104,595,174**		**104,595,174**	103,029,948		103,029,948
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**73,269**		**73,269**	73,269		73,269
Total	**104,668,443**		**104,668,443**	103,103,217		103,103,217

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				**Closing balance (carrying amount)**	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	32,322,790						**32,322,790**	
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	20,874,891						**20,874,891**	
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	7,116,253						**7,116,253**	
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	6,067,316						**6,067,316**	
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)	5,444,251			47,354			**5,396,897**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	4,618,811						**4,618,811**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	3,982,971						**3,982,971**	
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,600,256						**3,600,256**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	3,592,003						**3,592,003**	
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)	2,499,706						**2,499,706**	
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	1,516,700		225,580				**1,742,280**	
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	610,500		890,000				**1,500,500**	
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 Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	1,346,822						**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 Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司)	927,660		41,500				**969,160**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				**Closing balance (carrying amount)**	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	706,064		25,500				**731,564**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	
Inspire I (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (啟發壹號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))			405,000				**405,000**	
China Energy Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	291,000						**291,000**	
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	107,000		25,000				**132,000**	
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 (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000						**45,000**	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262						**1,262**	
Total	103,029,948		1,612,580	47,354			**104,595,174**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provision for impairment
			Increase in investment	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 venture												
China Energy Urban and Rural Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (中能建城鄉投資(重慶)有限公司)	51,000										51,000	
Sub-total	51,000										51,000	
II. Associate												
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269										22,269	
Sub-total	22,269										22,269	
Total	73,269										73,269	

(3). Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

4. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal activities	**104,745**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502
Other businesses	**137**			
Total	**104,882**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502
Including: Income from contracts with customers	**104,882**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502

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	**611,912**	255,559
Interest income from holding debt investments	**145,358**	667
Total	**757,270**	256,226

6. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	**74,807**	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	**141,187**	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by nonfinancial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	**-5,996**	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	**33,491**	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	**6,278**	
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		
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 exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	**13,601**	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Item	Amount	Description
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		
Gain or loss on other contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Anticipated losses from litigation/guarantee		
Other non-operating income and expense other than the items above	**110,420**	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of nonrecurring profit or loss		
Sub-total	**373,788**	
Less: Income tax expense (decrease in income tax expense represented by "-")	**80,654**	
Profit or loss from minority interests	**12,679**	
Non-recurring profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company, net	**280,455**	

Reasons shall be given for items not 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 non-recurring profit or loss and with significant amount, 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

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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	2.41	0.0628	0.0628
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	2.15	0.0561	0.0561

3. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Overseas Accounting Standards

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Revised Information

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Chairman of the Board (acting): Ni Zhen

Date of approval and delivery by the Board: 28 August 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

I. AUDITORS' REPORT

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

AUDITORS' REPORT

Tianjian Shen [2025] No. 188

The Shareholders of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited:

I. AUDIT OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited ("CEEC"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2024, and relevant notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of CEEC as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of CEEC for the year 2024 in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of CEEC in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V 25 and VII 51 to the financial statements.

CEEC's operating revenues are mainly derived from the provision of construction services to customers. For the year 2024, CEEC's operating revenue amounted to RMB436.713 billion, of which, the revenue from construction and contracting business amounted to RMB347.026 billion, accounting for 79.46% of operating revenue.

CEEC's construction and contracting business is a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance is determined based on the proportion of accumulative costs actually incurred to the estimated total costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When determining the progress of performance, the management of CEEC (the management) shall make a reasonable estimate of the expected total costs.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of CEEC, there may be an inherent risk that the management may recognize revenue through inappropriate recognition to meet specific targets or expectations, and the recognition of revenue from engineering construction contracts involves significant management judgment, therefore, we identified revenue from engineering construction contracts as a critical audit matter.

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts included the following:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts, including internal controls over the preparation and change of contract estimate revenue and contract estimate cost and the calculation of revenue based on the progress of performance, and to evaluate the design of these controls, to determine whether they are implemented, and to test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to obtain and review the list of engineering construction contracts and check the completeness of the list of contracts;

(3) to obtain and examine major engineering construction contracts, understand the key terms of the major contracts, evaluate the management's identification of individual performance obligations and the reasonableness of the apportionment of value and the estimation of estimated total revenue, and evaluate the appropriateness of the revenue recognition method;

(4) to review the basis for preparing cost estimates for projects, obtain and examine cost estimates, purchase contracts and subcontracts for major projects, assess whether management's judgments and estimates of estimated total costs are reasonable, and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with actual project quantities and unit prices;

(5) to review the reasons for changes in the estimated total revenue or estimated total cost of major construction projects, and analyze whether the basis for the changes is adequate and reasonable, and whether the changes have been properly approved and confirmed;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(6) to test whether the management's calculation of the progress of contract performance and revenue recognition based on the progress of contract performance is accurate;

(7) to implement analytical procedures for gross margins of significant engineering construction contracts, check whether there are significant differences between the progress of completion and actual owner-inspected pricing, identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations, and identify the causes;

(8) to evaluate the rationality of the progress of contract performance determined by the management based on the documents such as supervision reports, progress confirmations and customer statements, as well as on-site inspections of project implementation;

(9) to check the supporting documents related to the revenue recognition of engineering construction projects, including engineering construction contracts, project statements, supervision reports, invoices, etc.;

(10) to select supporting documents related to project inspection and actual cost incurred, including purchase contracts, subcontracts, purchase invoices, warehouse receipts, progress confirmations, subcontractor statements, etc.;

(11) to verify the amount of construction settlement for the current period by correspondence to major customers based on the correspondence of accounts receivable;

(12) to implement cut-off tests to check whether the relevant contract costs are recognized in the proper period;

(13) to check if information related to revenue was appropriately presented in financial statements.

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V 11, VII 4, VII 5 and VII 24 to the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2024, the book balance of trade receivables of CEEC was RMB92.109 billion and the provision for bad debts was RMB6.872 billion, with a carrying value of RMB85.237 billion; the book balance of contract assets was RMB106.688 billion and the provision for impairment was RMB3.032 billion, with a carrying value of RMB103.656 billion.

The management measures the provision for losses based on the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets, on a single or combined basis, at the amount equivalent to the lifetime ECL. We identified impairment of receivables and contract assets as a critical audit matter because the amounts of receivables and contract assets are significant and the impairment testing of receivables and contract assets involves significant management judgment.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets (Continued)

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets consisted primarily of:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets, evaluate the design of those controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to review the results of the estimates made by the management regarding bad debt provisions and impairment provisions in previous years, or any subsequent re-estimates thereof made by the management;

(3) to review the relevant considerations and objective evidence of the management's credit risk assessment of accounts receivable and contract assets, and evaluate whether the management has appropriately identified the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets;

(4) for accounts receivable and contract assets for which expected credit losses are measured on a portfolio basis, to evaluate the reasonableness of management's classification of the portfolio according to credit risk characteristics; to evaluate the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable and contract assets determined by the management, including the appropriateness of significant assumptions used and the appropriateness, relevance and reliability of data; and to test the accuracy of the calculation of the provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(5) to check the correspondence of accounts receivable and contract asset certificates as well as sales return records after the balance sheet date, and evaluate the reasonableness of the management's provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(6) to check if information related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets were appropriately presented in financial statements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

The management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the A-share annual report and the H-share annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the A-share annual report before the audit report date, and the H-share annual report is expected to be provided to us after the date of the audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on other information obtained prior to the date of the audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance of CEEC (the governance) are responsible for overseeing CEEC's financial reporting process.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(I) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CEEC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CEEC to cease to continue as a going concern.

(V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(VI) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within CEEC to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report if the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng
(Engagement Partner)

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Xie Xiaoliu

28 March 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**91,162,208**	77,288,541
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**420,989**	421,629
Derivative financial asset			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**4,191,330**	5,229,040
Trade receivables	VII.4	**85,237,305**	78,218,261
Receivables financing	VII.6	**1,088,616**	980,144
Prepayments	VII.7	**30,179,673**	34,818,545
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**32,257,779**	30,820,723
Financial assets purchased under resold agreement			
Inventories	VII.9	**74,877,095**	67,957,770
Including: Data resource			
Contract assets	VII.5	**103,655,338**	113,216,189
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**7,170,362**	3,004,839
Other current assets	VII.11	**17,063,955**	14,114,289
Total current assets		**447,304,650**	426,069,970

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,474,586**	3,191,045
Debt investments			
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**28,410,056**	34,303,656
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**52,770,648**	46,548,804
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,566,773**	2,371,845
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**12,998,218**	10,726,518
Investment properties	VII.16	**895,080**	784,644
Fixed assets	VII.17	**73,934,087**	57,580,226
Construction in progress	VII.18	**37,212,340**	25,484,577
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,395,752**	4,499,674
Intangible assets	VII.20	**100,521,685**	82,464,208
Including: Data resource			
Development expenditure		**256,856**	183,214
Including: Data resource			
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,624,844**	2,626,544
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**779,223**	829,511
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,561,473**	3,260,692
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**97,298,505**	82,231,065
Total non-current assets		**421,700,126**	357,086,223
Total assets		**869,004,776**	783,156,193

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**40,192,548**	35,014,887
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables	VII.27	**16,795,080**	14,387,077
Accounts payable	VII.28	**188,538,218**	203,325,386
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**30,878**	21,280
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**78,993,313**	70,089,061
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,528,424**	3,091,611
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for consigning securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,505,028**	2,646,100
Taxes payable	VII.32	**7,619,399**	6,856,792
Other payables	VII.33	**69,197,532**	41,855,110
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**23,750,753**	33,108,322
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**6,078,580**	6,612,924
Total current liabilities		**437,229,753**	417,008,550

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**193,009,617**	157,944,145
Bonds payables	VII.37	**13,999,319**	1,500,000
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**2,720,892**	3,121,594
Long-term payables	VII.39	**5,336,339**	4,682,761
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**6,744,663**	7,182,125
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**176,988**	158,213
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**738,600**	601,807
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,106,070**	2,272,998
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**1,113,456**	431,121
Total non-current liabilities		**225,945,944**	177,894,764
Total liabilities		**663,175,697**	594,903,314

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RM

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,662,305**	17,677,805
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**-11,812**	964,415
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,737,358**	1,257,717
Surplus reserves	VII.49	**11,306,717**	9,525,293
Ordinary risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	VII.50	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**116,011,181**	110,464,737
Minority interests		**89,817,898**	77,788,142
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**205,829,079**	188,252,879
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**869,004,776**	783,156,193

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**413,036**	367,535
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables	XVIII.1	**51,064**	
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**7,037**	1,989
Centralized management of receivables		**220,015**	
Other receivables	XVIII.2	**3,296,788**	3,724,932
Inventories		**3,015**	
Including: Data resource			
Contract assets		**144,572**	
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year		**29,027**	
Other current assets		**277,637**	116
Total current assets		**4,442,191**	4,094,572

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments		**6,486,000**	
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.3	**103,103,217**	94,016,499
Other investment in equity instruments		**18,000**	13,000
Other non-current financial assets		**307,350**	278,557
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**66,904**	45,891
Construction in progress		**8,471**	7,737
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**77,235**	64,538
Including: Data resource			
Development expenditure		**94,356**	58,616
Including: Data resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**380**	525
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**163,922**	64,507
Total non-current assets		**110,325,835**	94,549,870
Total assets		**114,768,026**	98,644,442

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**7,200,000**	3,500,000
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables			
Trade payables		**423,803**	6,398
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		**37,186**	48,943
Taxes payable		**12,498**	2,223
Other payables		**9,609,855**	5,198,790
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**3,551,450**	22,701
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**20,834,792**	8,779,055

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**4,101,000**	2,100,000
Bonds payable		**3,500,000**	1,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		**88,811**	95,536
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Accrued liabilities			
Deferred revenue			601
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**7,689,811**	3,696,137
Total liabilities		**28,524,603**	12,475,192
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves		**32,087,877**	32,087,877
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve		**4,043**	
Surplus reserve		**1,562,495**	1,312,009
Undistributed profits		**1,897,844**	1,578,200
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**86,243,423**	86,169,250
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**114,768,026**	98,644,442

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Total operating revenue	VII.51	**436,712,757**	406,031,848
Including: Operating revenue		**436,712,757**	406,031,848
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost	VII.51	**420,769,222**	390,455,510
Including: Operating cost		**382,529,764**	354,726,606
Interest expense			
Fee and commission expenses			
Surrender payment			
Net expenditure for compensation			
Net provision for insurance contracts			
Expenditures for policy dividend			
Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges	VII.52	**1,653,724**	1,415,875
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**2,391,235**	1,900,349
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**14,833,444**	14,752,164
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**13,982,347**	12,980,155
Finance costs	VII.56	**5,378,708**	4,680,361
Including: Interest expenses		**6,761,837**	5,899,961
Interest income		**1,621,268**	1,309,435
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**824,565**	745,668
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	VII.58	**728,766**	320,736
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-202,633**	-289,757
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		**-81,750**	-136,444
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "-")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")	VII.59	**44,690**	331,108
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.60	**-2,774,526**	-2,325,172
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.61	**-1,048,352**	-907,588
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")	VII.62	**1,108,955**	304,971

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		**14,827,633**	14,046,061
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**647,988**	308,795
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**347,818**	344,289
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**15,127,803**	14,010,567
Less: Income tax expense	VII.65	**3,304,028**	2,755,060
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**11,823,775**	11,255,507
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**11,823,775**	11,255,507
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 "-")		**8,396,167**	7,986,116
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "-")		**3,427,608**	3,269,391
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.47	**-873,187**	912,647
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**-879,131**	809,970
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**-322,405**	342,797
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**-372,840**	4,010
(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		**50,435**	338,787
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-556,726**	467,173
(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		**-556,726**	467,173
(7) Others			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
(II)Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**5,944**	102,677
VII. Total comprehensive income		**10,950,588**	12,168,154
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**7,517,036**	8,796,086
(II)Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**3,433,552**	3,372,068
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.19**	0.18
(II)Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.19**	0.18

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Operating revenue	XVIII.4	**832,117**	107,689
Less: Operating cost	XVIII.4	**609,769**	9,946
Taxes and surcharges		**1,176**	622
Selling and distribution expenses			
Administrative expenses		**486,936**	460,495
Research and development expenses		**23,544**	
Finance costs		**246,256**	112,377
Including: Interest expenses		**247,826**	140,443
Interest income		**2,984**	33,813
Add: Other gains		**1,734**	480
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	XVIII.5	**3,034,799**	1,678,236
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**180**	196
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")		**3,874**	14,050
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 "-")		**2,504,843**	1,217,015
Add: Non-operating income		**32**	
Less: Non-operating expense			43
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,875**	1,216,972
Less: Income tax expense		**11**	4
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
(II)Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Item	Note	2024	2023
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. Changes 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**		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
VII. **Earnings per share:**			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**420,444,058**	358,408,210
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		**1,444,707**	1,151,666
Cash from other operation related activities	VII.67	**947,034**	937,082
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**422,835,799**	360,496,958
Cash paid for goods and services		**357,313,373**	300,687,829
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		**32,531,174**	31,534,241
Tax and charges paid		**12,583,527**	11,136,045
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**9,380,473**	7,652,811
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**411,808,547**	351,010,926
Net cash flows from operating activities		**11,027,252**	9,486,032

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	2024	2023
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**13,937,095**	9,196,984
Cash received from returns on investments		**470,949**	407,982
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**1,166,857**	645,791
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**232,183**	10,000
Cash received from other investment-related activities	VII.67	**3,890,977**	3,187,540
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**19,698,061**	13,448,297
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**45,518,304**	31,129,600
Cash paid for investment		**21,648,462**	19,949,426
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		**81,445**	
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**2,785,707**	3,897,590
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**70,033,918**	54,976,616
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-50,335,857**	-41,528,319
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**17,057,514**	12,330,865
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**14,057,514**	12,330,865
Cash received from borrowings		**165,729,542**	118,040,601
Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**1,970,611**	4,360,106
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**184,757,667**	134,731,572
Cash repayments of borrowings		**108,991,098**	77,549,951
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**12,048,394**	11,360,259
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**594,017**	2,797,178
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**10,355,924**	9,770,857
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**131,395,416**	98,681,067
Net cash flows from financing activities		**53,362,251**	36,050,505

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**-88,191**	119,100
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**13,965,455**	4,127,318
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**68,136,020**	64,008,702
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**82,101,475**	68,136,020

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**493,658**	12,638
Refund of taxes and surcharges		**116**	
Cash from other operation related activities		**412,905**	191,623
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**906,679**	204,261
Cash paid for goods and services		**202,170**	
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**282,903**	268,505
Tax and charges paid		**13,326**	2,110
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**655,786**	392,613
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**1,154,185**	663,228
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-247,506**	-458,967
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**1,400,000**	
Cash received from returns on investments		**2,469,117**	2,445,434
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other longterm assets			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities		**1,041,507**	4,216,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**4,910,624**	6,661,434
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**73,492**	102,494
Cash paid for investment		**5,666,387**	3,948,233
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**7,760,872**	630,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**13,500,751**	4,680,727
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-8,590,127**	1,980,707

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Item	Note	2024	2023
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**3,000,000**	
Cash received from borrowings		**22,701,000**	10,100,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**25,701,000**	10,100,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		**11,500,000**	10,500,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**1,634,075**	1,729,664
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		**3,500,000**	
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**16,634,075**	12,229,664
Net cash flows from financing activities		**9,066,925**	-2,129,664
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**681**	236
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**229,973**	-607,688
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**367,535**	975,225
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**597,508**	367,537

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")			-500,000		-15,500		-976,227	479,641	1,781,424		4,777,106		5,546,444	12,029,756	17,576,200
(I) Total comprehensive income							-879,131				8,396,167		7,517,036	3,433,552	10,950,588
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital			-500,000		-15,500								-515,500	11,676,584	11,161,084
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														10,293,326	10,293,326
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders			-500,000										-500,000		-500,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-15,500								-15,500	1,383,258	1,367,758
(III) Profit distribution									1,781,424		-3,716,157		-1,934,733	-3,125,363	-5,060,096
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,781,424		-1,781,424				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,605,109		-1,605,109	-3,125,363	-4,730,472
4. Others											-329,624		-329,624		-329,624
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-97,096				97,096				
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							-72,350				72,350				
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings							-24,746				24,746				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								479,641					479,641	44,983	524,624
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,379,478					5,379,478	345,992	5,725,470
2. Utilized during the period								-4,899,837					-4,899,837	-301,009	-5,200,846
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023 Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
Add: change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					837,523		204,372	353,138	1,980,720		5,217,532		8,593,285	12,192,210	20,785,495
(I) Total comprehensive income							809,970				7,986,116		8,796,086	3,372,068	12,168,154
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					837,523						28,835		866,358	11,490,053	12,356,411
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														12,330,865	12,330,865
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					837,523						28,835		866,358	-840,812	25,546
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,720		-3,403,017		-1,422,297	-2,700,690	-4,122,987
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,720		-1,980,720				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,050,617		-1,050,617	-2,700,690	-3,751,307
4. Others											-371,680		-371,680		-371,680
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-605,598				605,598				
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							-605,598				605,598				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								353,138					353,138	30,779	383,917
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,392,249					5,392,249	314,699	5,706,948
2. Utilized during the period								-5,039,111					-5,039,111	-283,920	-5,323,031
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")			-500,000					4,043	250,486	319,644	74,173
(I) Total comprehensive income										2,504,864	2,504,864
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital			-500,000								-500,000
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners											
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders			-500,000								-500,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution									250,486	-2,185,220	-1,934,734
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									250,486	-250,486	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,605,110	-1,605,110
3. Others										-329,624	-329,624
(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								4,043			4,043
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,458			5,458
2. Utilized during the period								-1,415			-1,415
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2023										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")									121,697	-327,025	-205,328
(I) Total comprehensive income										1,216,968	1,216,968
(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									121,697	-1,543,993	-1,422,296
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									121,697	-121,697	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,050,616	-1,050,616
3. Others										-371,680	-371,680
(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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

III. BASIC 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 prompters, 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 headquarters in Beijing. The Company holds the business license with unified social credit code of 911100007178398156, with registered capital of RMB30,020,396,364 and a total of 41,691,163,636 shares with a par value of RMB1, all of which are unrestricted tradable shares. The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in December 2015 and 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 44th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company on 28 March 2025.

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:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

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 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.

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 realization, 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 Group and domestic subsidiaries adopt Renminbi as the reporting currency, and the offshore subsidiaries including Zijing International Energy (HK) Company Limited (紫荊國際能源(香港)有限公司) operate aboard, and choose the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The preparation and disclosure of financial statements of the Company follow the principle of materiality. Matters involving judgment of materiality standards disclosed in the notes to these financial statements and the determination methods and selection basis of materiality standards are as follows:

Matters involving judgment of materiality standards	Note to these financial statements for disclosure of matters	Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	VII 4 (4)	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year	VII 8 (2)	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Significant construction in progress	VII 18 (2)	The closing amount exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	X 1	The paid-up capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	X 2	The total assets exceed RMB2.0 billion.

6. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Judgement Criteria of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement of control

Control is recognized when the investor has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

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

8. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment of Joint Operations

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

(2) A joint operator shall recognize in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;

4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets of the joint operation;

5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

9. Standards for Determination of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash presented in the statement of cash flows represents cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for disbursement. Cash equivalents are investments held by an enterprise that have short maturities, are highly liquid, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. 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 recognized 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, other than undistributed profits, 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.

11. 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 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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 or 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 continues to be involved in transferred financial assets

These financial liabilities 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 asset has been transferred and the transfer satisfies the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(4) Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

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 and lease receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value, including debt investments or equity securities at fair value through profit or loss for the current period, equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

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 all other financial instruments.

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

1) 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 fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

2) 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, to determine the relative change in the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument during the expected duration.

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor 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 Group.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

3) Credit-impaired financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 difficulties of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower.

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 amortized 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 recognizes its loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not offset against the carrying amount of financial assets.

4) 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 recognized 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

4) Write-off (Continued)

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 amortized cost, the loss provision offsets against the book value of the financial asset as shown in the balance sheet. For debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognizes its loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not offset against the carrying amount of financial assets.

(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 qualified for derecognition, the Company will not offset the transferred financial assets against related liabilities.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Categories 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, development costs of development projects and development products, etc.

(2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

Dispatched inventories are measured using the first-in-first-out method, the weighted average method and the individual pricing method.

(3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

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

1) Low-value consumables

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

2) Packages

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

Recognition criteria and method of provision for inventory impairment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value; and provision for inventory impairment is made for on the excess of the cost over the net realisable value. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

13. Contract Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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, and presents the right to charge the consideration for goods transferred to customers (this right depends on factors other than passage of time) a contract asset.

14. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

Common 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. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or common control over those 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 acquisition-date initial investment cost of long-term equity investments 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (Continued)

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 or consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

① In separate financial statements, investment cost which is accounted for using the newly adopted cost method is initially recognised at the book value of the previously held long-term equity investments plus the newly increased initial 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 investment income; 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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to the 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

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

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the Company loses control, the Company determines whether a step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, the disposal consideration received, the target of the sale of the equity interest, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. The terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction meet one or more of the following conditions, which generally indicate that a multiple-transaction event is a "package deal":

① The transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's influence;

② The transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction is uneconomic alone, but it is economic when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

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

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal" (Continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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

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

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

All transactions are collectively accounted for as a transaction for the disposal of a subsidiary in which the control on the investee is lost. Nonetheless, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the amounts of the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment corresponding is recognized as other comprehensive income in the Separate financial statements, and is transferred collectively to profit or loss during the period when the control over the investee is lost.

② Consolidated financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(1) *Investment properties measured at cost:*

Depreciation or amortisation 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.

16. 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	Average life method	8-40	5	2.38-11.88
Machinery and equipment	Average life method	4-22	5	4.32-23.75
Transportation tools	Average life method	4-30	5	3.17-23.75
Electronic equipment	Average life method	3-10	5	9.50-31.67
Office equipment and others	Average life method	4-15	5	6.33-23.75

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. 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 the 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 adjust the depreciation retrospectively.

Category	Criteria and time point at which construction in progress is carried forward as fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning

18. 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) The 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (Continued)

(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).

19. Intangible Assets

(1) Useful life and its basis of determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedures

✓ 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) Method of amortization

① For concessions other than mining rights and concessions related to highway tolling rights, the 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	Useful life and its basis of determination	Amortization method
Land use rights	Determination of useful life based on the number of years registered on the land use certificate	Straight-line method
Patent, unpatented technology and software	2 to 15 years based on expected revenue period	Straight-line method
Concession rights	Determination of useful life based on the concession period specified in the contract	Straight-line method
Others	10 to 50 years based on the expected life of the concession	Straight-line method

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

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) Collection scope of R&D expenses

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditures on research and development materials refer to the actual expenditures incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials. It includes: i expenses on materials, fuel and power directly consumed; ii. development and manufacturing costs of molds and process equipment used for intermediate tests and product trial production, acquisition costs of samples, sampling machines and general testing means that do not constitute fixed assets, and inspection costs of trial products; and iii. expenses on the operation and maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities.

② Staff costs

Staff costs include the wages and salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing provident fund of the R&D personnel of the Company, as well as the labor costs of external R&D personnel.

If the R&D personnel serve several R&D projects concurrently, the recognition of staff costs shall be based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel of each R&D project provided by the administrative department of the Company, and distributed in proportion among different R&D projects.

For personnel engaged in R&D activities directly and external R&D personnel concurrently engaged in non-R&D activities, the Company shall, based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel in different positions, distribute the staff costs actually occurred between the R&D expenses and the production and operation expenses under reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours.

③ External R&D expenses

External R&D expenses refer to the expenses incurred in R&D activities conducted by other domestic and overseas institutions or individuals commissioned by the Company (the results of the R&D activities are attributable to the Company and closely related to the main businesses of the Company).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (Continued)

1) Collection scope of R&D expenses (Continued)

④ Depreciation expense and amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation expense refers to the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and structure used for R&D activities.

For device, equipment and buildings used for R&D activities and concurrently used for non-R&D activities, necessary record of usage of such device, equipment and buildings shall be made, and the actual depreciation shall be allotted between the R&D expenses and production and operation expenses adopting reasonable method according to the actual working hours and usable area.

The amortization expenses of intangible assets refer to the amortization expenses of software, intellectual property rights, non-patented technology (proprietary technology, license, design and calculation methods, etc.) used for the R&D activities.

⑤ Design expenses for new products

Design expenses refer to the expenses incurred in the conception, development and manufacturing of new products and new processes, and in the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures formulation and operational characteristics, including the related expenses incurred in creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Miscellaneous expenses

Miscellaneous expenses refer to, apart from the costs above, the other expenses directly related to the R&D activities, including technical books and materials, materials translation, expert consulting, high-tech R&D insurance, the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, authentication, acceptance, intellectual property application, registration, agency, conference, travel, communication and other expenses.

2) Expenses incurred in the research phase of the internal research and development project are recognised in profit or loss for the period. The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development phase 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 phase.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (Continued)

3) Specific criteria for the division of expenses of internal research and development projects into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase:

Research phase: a phase in which innovative and scheduled investigations and research activities are conducted to obtain and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: a phase in which the research outcomes or other knowledge are applied for a plan or a design prior to the commercial production or use in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc.

20. Certain long-term Asset Impairment

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 any 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 subsequent accounting periods.

21. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits

(1) Employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(2) ***Accounting treatment of short-term compensation***

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

(3) ***Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits***

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 the 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, namely 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. Among them, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

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.

(5) Accounting treatment of other long-term employee benefits

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 employee benefits and changes arising from re-measuring the net liabilities or net assets in terms of other long-term employee benefits is recognised as current profit or loss or the relevant cost of asset.

23. 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.

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and 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 like 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and Perpetual Bonds (Continued)

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 conditions 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 Group 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 or losses.

25. Revenue

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type

✓ 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

1) Principles of revenue recognition (Continued)

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. The Company does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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 consulting

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 Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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 relevant PPP project assets will be charged. The amount of consideration or the amount of confirmed construction revenue 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 Group 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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.

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs

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, intangible 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 a specifically identifiable 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 the Group entered into the contract;

(2) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future;

(3) the costs are expected to be recovered.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs (Continued)

If the fair value 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 fair value 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.

27. Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the conditions below are all 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, the 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 revenue

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Deferred Tax Assets/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 based on 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) business combinations; 2) transactions or matters directly recognized in the owner's equity.

(5) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when the following conditions are met: 1) the enterprise has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; 2) deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are materially reversed, the taxable entity intends to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amount or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee

✓ 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 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, and 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (Continued)

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

(1) The Company as a lessee (Continued)

2) Lease liabilities

On the lease commencement date, 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 their 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 commencement date of leases, 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 received by the Company that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognised in current profit or loss when incurred.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (Continued)

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

30. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

1) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "classification of current and non-current liabilities", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

2) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Major Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "disclosure of financing arrangements for suppliers".

3) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "accounting treatment for sale and leaseback transactions", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4) From 6 December 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 18 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "accounting treatment for assurance-type quality warranties that do not constitute separate performance obligation", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

Disclosures of tax paying entities with different enterprise income tax rates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives

✓ 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 enterprise 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 No.	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 General Power Equipment Plant Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automatic Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	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%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控數字科技有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202443002950	15%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Northeast Electric Power Smoke Tower Engineering Co., Ltd. (東北電力煙塔工程有限公司)	GR202221001501	15%
Gezhouba (Wuhan) New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(武漢)新能源科技發展有限公司)	GR202442004536	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
Gezhouba Energy and Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202411006668	15%
Gezhouba Ecological Treatment (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩生態治理(湖北)股份有限公司)	GR202242005210	15%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202442002021	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	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)	GR202345000393	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)	GR202442002572	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 Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Xinjiang Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力新疆爆破工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	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)	GR202451100346	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202444010698	15%
Guangdong Kenuo Surveying Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣東科諾勘測工程有限公司)	GR202444005896	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202444003158	15%
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202445000539	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202411005770	15%
Harbin Taisite Inspection Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱泰斯特檢測有限責任公司)	GR202223000198	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hunan Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202443000809	15%
Hunan Kechuang Electric Power Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南科創電力工程技術有限公司)	GR202443002146	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202443001197	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆精細化工有限公司)	GR202443002503	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	15%
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202432002000	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202462000681	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Shaoyang Sanhua Chemical Co., Ltd. (邵陽三化有限責任公司)	GR202243000697	15%
Tianjin Binhai New Area Tanggu Huanke Xinhe Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (天津濱海新區塘沽環科新河污水處理有限公司)	GR202312002427	15%
Tianjin Chengshunda Building Material Testing Co., Ltd. (天津誠順達建築材料檢測有限公司)	GR202412000896	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202432016954	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%
Explosive Xiangnan (Hunan) Explosives Co., Ltd. (易普力湘南(湖南)爆破器材有限責任公司)	GR202243002568	15%
Explosive Xianghong (Hunan) Machinery & Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力向紅(湖南)機械化工有限責任公司)	GR202243000211	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	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)	GR202411000950	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)	GR202331001014	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)	GR202261002263	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202411005822	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202442005177	15%
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	15%
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第二工程有限公司)	GR202451001191	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第一工程有限公司)	GR202442000294	15%
China Gezhouba Group Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202442000691	15%
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	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)	GR202451001894	15%
China Gezhouba Group Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	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 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 Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	GR202242005270	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)	GR202442000318	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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 Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	15%
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)	GR202334004040	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 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)	GR202262000586	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202445000069	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)	GR202423000845	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202443001001	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202433001250	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202343001483	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)	GR202432017217	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202412000411	15%
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)	GR202221001516	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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)	GR202461002098	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202421002323	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)	GR202312000775	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 Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	GR202262000585	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)	GR202361000493	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202461001189	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202465000232	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)	GR202353000239	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)	GR202433006330	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢(湖北)有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建(北京)能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%
China Energy Engineering (Xinjiang) Engineering Quality Inspection Co., Ltd. (中能建(新疆)工程質量檢測有限公司)	GR202465000351	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技(武漢)有限公司)	GR202342002690	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)	GR202434005301	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202412001176	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	GR202451100064	15%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	15%
Gezhouba Explosive (Hunan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力(湖南)科技有限公司)	GR202443000916	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(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%
Gezhouba Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
Guangxi Longjiang Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (廣西龍江電力開發有限責任公司)	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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Energy Construction Engineering Technical Service Co., Ltd. (四川能建工程技術服務有限公司)	15%
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	15%
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)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingyuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guiping Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Construction Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	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)	15%
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consultancy Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Little Three Gorges Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Emeishan Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力峨眉山民爆有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(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	Beginning year
Zhucheng China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Zhongnan Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Heqing China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Engineering Yexian New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022
Xiyang China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I Wind Power Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II Wind Power Expansion Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe China Energy Construction Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Jingyuan County China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Lingshan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	2021
Lianyungang Hefeng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (連雲港和風風電有限公司)	2021
Nangong China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (南宮市中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Yanchi China Energy 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 (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)	2020

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
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. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
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 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
Yicheng City Integrated Power Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Sheyang Zhongnan Electric Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (射陽中南電力新能源有限公司)	2022
Quzhou City Qujiang District China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Da'an Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投大安能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment (Yangjiang) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(陽江)新能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment Shihezi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投石河子新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhuzhou Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (株洲湖火新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhejiang Qingyuan Zhongneng Green Power Wind Power Co., Ltd. (浙江慶元中能綠電風電有限公司)	2024

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	2024
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司	2024
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhongdian Dali New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電大理新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhenning Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (鎮寧中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2024
Gaolan Youneng New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (皋蘭優能新能源投資有限公司)	2024

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) (《財政部税務總局關於實施小微企業普惠性税收減免政策的通知》(財税[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 (《國家税務總局關於安置殘疾人員就業有關企業所得税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	**18,975**	25,239
Bank deposits	**82,362,899**	69,702,752
Other monetary funds	**8,780,334**	7,560,550
Total	**91,162,208**	77,288,541
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**7,853,595**	5,891,262

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.25 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	Specified reasons and basis
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**420,989**	421,629	/
Including:			
Investment in debt instruments	**400,303**	400,902	/
Investment in equity instruments	**20,686**	20,727	/
Total	**420,989**	421,629	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1) *Presentation of bills receivables by classification*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,169,750**	3,197,220
Commercial acceptance bills	**1,021,580**	2,031,820
Total	**4,191,330**	5,229,040

(2) *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	**1,772,691**	2,206,312
Commercial acceptance bills		675,341
Total	**1,772,691**	2,881,653

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**4,198,276**	**100.00**	**6,946**	**0.17**	**4,191,330**	5,250,878	100.00	21,838	0.42	5,229,040
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,169,750**	**75.50**			**3,169,750**	3,197,220	60.89			3,197,220
Commercial acceptances	**1,028,526**	**24.50**	**6,946**	**0.68**	**1,021,580**	2,053,658	39.11	21,838	1.06	2,031,820
Total	**4,198,276**	/	**6,946**	/	**4,191,330**	5,250,878	/	21,838	/	5,229,040

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

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

Provision for bad debt on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Bills receivables	Provision for bad debt	Provision percentage (%)
Commercial acceptances group	**1,028,526**	**6,946**	**0.68**
Total	**1,028,526**	**6,946**	**0.68**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of bills receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5) Bills receivables actually written-off for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant bills receivables written-off:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on written-off of bills receivables:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**64,152,007**	60,797,642
Sub-total within 1 year	**64,152,007**	60,797,642
1 to 2 years	**11,873,699**	10,776,436
2 to 3 years	**7,302,899**	4,414,225
Over 3 years	**8,780,517**	8,278,077
Total	**92,109,122**	84,266,380

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual basis										
Of which:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**100.00**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	100.00	6,048,119	7.18	78,218,261
Of which:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**100.00**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	100.00	6,048,119	7.18	78,218,261
Total	**92,109,122**	/	**6,871,817**	/	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	/	6,048,119	/	78,218,261

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(2) *Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)*

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Items provided on group basis: Provision for bad debts on group basis

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Trade receivables	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**
Total	**92,109,122**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of trade receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) *Provision for bad debts*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or write-down	Other change	
Provision for bad debts on group basis	6,048,119	1,254,704		44,627	-386,379	**6,871,817**
Total	6,048,119	1,254,704		44,627	-386,379	**6,871,817**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(4) Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Actual write-off of trade receivables	44,627

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 party transaction
Anhui Huadian Liu'an Power Generation Co., Ltd. (安徽華電六安發電有限公司)	Project payment	35,262	Confirmed non-recoverable	Decision of the Chairman's Special Meeting	No
Total	/	35,262	/	/	/

Explanation on write-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(5) Top five trade receivables and contract assets in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

The total closing amount of top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB14,063,360,000, accounting for 7.07% of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB383,954,000.

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 31 December 2024, the trade receivables of the Company derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets totaled RMB2,921,795,000.

5. Contract Assets

(1) Contract assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Contract assets	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	2,799,309	113,216,189
Total	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	2,799,309	113,216,189

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,687,710**	**100.00**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	100.00	2,799,309	2.41	113,216,189
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**106,687,710**	**100.00**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	100.00	2,799,309	2.41	113,216,189
Total	**106,687,710**	/	**3,032,372**	/	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	/	2,799,309	/	113,216,189

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk portfolio	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**
Total	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**

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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

6. Receivables Financing

(1) *Presentation of receivables financing by classification*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**1,088,616**	980,144
Total	**1,088,616**	980,144

7. Prepayments

(1) *Presentation of prepayments by aging*

☐ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**20,953,146**	**69.43**	27,018,352	77.60
1 to 2 years	**5,465,373**	**18.11**	4,751,656	13.65
2 to 3 years	**1,474,091**	**4.88**	1,580,797	4.54
Over 3 years	**2,287,063**	**7.58**	1,467,740	4.22
Total	**30,179,673**	**100.00**	34,818,545	100.00

(2) *Top five prepayments by closing balance by advances from customers*

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivables	**152,175**	148,017
Other receivables	**32,105,604**	30,672,706
Total	**32,257,779**	30,820,723

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
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**	6,072
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**14,120**	11,989
Datang Wuding New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐武定新能源有限責任公司)	**6,013**	4,080
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**5,800**	9,175
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**3,402**	4,015
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**2,951**	9,951
Others	**1,328**	2,213
Total	**152,175**	148,017

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables (Continued)

(2) Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing amount	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**	2-3 years	Unexpired	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,793**	3-4 years	Tight liquidity of the investee company	No
Total	**111,315**	/	/	/

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: Within 1 year breakdown		
Within 1 year	**13,768,754**	12,527,144
Within 1 year subtotal	**13,768,754**	12,527,144
1-2 years	**7,890,654**	7,903,204
2-3 years	**6,519,036**	6,879,305
Over 3 years	**7,228,356**	7,726,420
Total	**35,406,800**	35,036,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(2) Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Pledge and security deposit	**14,583,258**	16,020,045
Other advances	**11,805,679**	11,619,829
Borrowed funds	**5,412,588**	4,507,875
Tax payable	**515,593**	459,722
Others	**3,089,682**	2,428,602
Total	**35,406,800**	35,036,073

(3) Provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**1,439,088**		**2,924,279**	**4,363,367**
Balance as at 1 January 2024 in the current period				
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Transfer back to stage II				
– Transfer back to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**137,891**		**651,343**	**789,234**
Recovered or reversed during the period			**1,386**	**1,386**
Written off during the period			**31,722**	**31,722**
Other changes			**-1,818,297**	**-1,818,297**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**1,576,979**		**1,724,217**	**3,301,196**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(4) Other receivables actually written off in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	31,722

(5) Top five other receivables

The top five other receivables as at the end of the period by the balance collected totaled RMB6,513,360,000, accounting for 18.40% of the total balance of other receivables as at the end of the period. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB6,545,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1) *Classification of inventories*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount			Amount at the end of the previous year		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Materials in transit	**66,878**		**66,878**	27,757		27,757
Raw materials	**4,028,722**	**48,436**	**3,980,286**	4,050,551	257,723	3,792,828
Product in progress	**2,047,885**	**58,478**	**1,989,407**	1,782,934	147,277	1,635,657
Development cost	**43,761,606**	**10,925**	**43,750,681**	43,295,591	3,398	43,292,193
Inventory products	**4,693,339**	**104,782**	**4,588,557**	5,336,728	614,221	4,722,507
Products under development	**20,466,119**	**209,249**	**20,256,870**	14,244,380	23,925	14,220,455
Circulating materials	**252,927**	**8,511**	**244,416**	273,482	7,109	266,373
Total	**75,317,476**	**440,381**	**74,877,095**	69,011,423	1,053,653	67,957,770

(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	257,723	3,412		212,699		**48,436**
Product in progress	147,277	78,237		167,036		**58,478**
Development cost	3,398	7,527				**10,925**
Inventory products	614,221	4,949		514,388		**104,782**
Products under development	23,925	185,324				**209,249**
Circulating materials	7,109	1,712		310		**8,511**
Total	1,053,653	281,161		894,433		**440,381**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or transfer of provision for inventory impairment during the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials Product in progress Development product Development cost Inventory products Circulating materials	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold out

(3) Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria for its calculation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 31 December 2024, the amount of capitalised borrowing costs included in closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB5,625,933,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

10. 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	**6,307,613**	2,271,915
Other non-current assets due within one year	**862,749**	732,924
Total	**7,170,362**	3,004,839

Debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

11. Other Current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**14,702,756**	12,273,693
Prepaid taxes	**2,237,440**	1,692,921
Others	**123,759**	147,675
Total	**17,063,955**	14,114,289

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables

(1) *Long-term Receivables*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			
	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Discount rate range
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**28,448,836**	**616,924**	**27,831,912**	33,974,051	396,860	33,577,191	
Others	**578,144**		**578,144**	726,465		726,465	
Total	**29,026,980**	**616,924**	**28,410,056**	34,700,516	396,860	34,303,656	/

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.67**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.40	127,566	26.26	358,134
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.67**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.40	127,566	26.26	358,134
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**28,541,280**	**98.33**	**422,460**	**1.48**	**28,118,820**	34,214,816	98.60	269,294	0.79	33,945,522
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**28,541,280**	**98.33**	**422,460**	**1.48**	**28,118,820**	34,214,816	98.60	269,294	0.79	33,945,522
Total	**29,026,980**	**100**	**616,924**	**2.13**	**28,410,056**	34,700,516	100.00	396,860	1.14	34,303,656

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Long-term receivables	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**28,541,280**	**422,460**	**1.48**
Total	**28,541,280**	**422,460**	**1.48**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

(1) Long-term equity investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in 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 of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	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)	2,487,124			9,411						2,496,535	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,673,794			133,420			60,000			1,747,214	
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)	1,316,098	168,150								1,484,248	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,198,762			1,340						1,200,102	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	855,985			-1,189						854,796	
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)	823,181									823,181	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	647,757			-2,669						645,088	
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	415,368			-99,665						315,703	
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	336,582	240,746								577,328	
China Energy Engineering (Fengyang) Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建(鳳陽)建設投資有限公司)	205,762			7,922						213,684	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	148,159			-16,376						131,783	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	180,508	60,168								240,676	
Others	930,014	90,014	19,789	-90,594			3,983			905,662	544
Subtotal	11,219,094	559,078	19,789	-58,400			63,983			11,636,000	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in the period: Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment Gains or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates											
Hua Ge Neng Rong (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership Company (華葛能融(深圳)高速公路投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,126,832									3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,353,705			171,812						2,525,517	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	2,101,305			-203,837						1,897,468	
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	
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)	1,180,536	330,059								1,510,595	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	1,085,149	102,900		1						1,188,050	
Guangxi Henggin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	1,071,549	651,291								1,722,840	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	982,411			424,729						1,407,140	
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	905,610	221,750								1,127,360	
Guizhou China Energy Construction Southern Construction and Investment Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建南方建投納赫高速公路有限公司)	884,363									884,363	
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	760,600	90,700								851,300	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in 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 of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others		
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	718,200	377,615								1,095,815	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	692,017	451,155								1,143,172	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	687,608		200,000	-69,954						417,654	
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	683,376									683,376	
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))	664,997	244,449								909,446	
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	363,840								964,176	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	597,787			638						598,425	
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建棗綏城高速公路有限公司)	585,859	60,062								645,921	
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)	509,036	54,177								563,213	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	500,000	270,000								770,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	480,493			-231,341						249,152	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Increase or decrease in the period										
	Opening balance	Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment Gains or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	443,268	34,582								477,850	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	402,848			2,628						405,476	
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	385,034			-202,460						182,574	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	383,839	28,561								412,400	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900									371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	371,531	277,299								648,830	
Others	10,366,156	2,878,626	194,936	-36,449		-719	134,833			12,877,845	56,498
Subtotal	35,429,345	6,437,066	394,936	-144,233		-719	134,833			41,191,690	56,498
Total	46,648,439	6,996,144	414,725	-202,633		-719	198,816			52,827,690	57,042

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1) Other equity instrument investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income in the period	Changes for the period: Others	**Closing amount**	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains or losses included in other comprehensive income at the end of the period
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)	138,000			35,800		**173,800**	5,000	108,800
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	35,952			20,062		**56,014**	1,182	46,711
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	31,104			4,949		**36,053**		31,539
Wuhan Department Store Group Co., Ltd. (武商集團股份有限公司)	8,422			1,918		**10,340**	316	9,659
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	23,802		28,836	8,007		**2,973**	90	2,569
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,017			311		**2,328**	70	1,891
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	205,025			4,316		**209,341**	24,703	205,067
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	206,543			-8,238		**198,305**	652	-1,695
Changji Green Energy New Energy Co., Ltd. (昌吉綠能新能源有限公司)	107,000					**107,000**		
Others	1,613,980	168,676	4,478	-7,559		**1,770,619**	42,855	189,789
Total	2,371,845	168,676	33,314	59,566		**2,566,773**	74,868	594,330

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (Continued)

(2) Explanation of derecognition in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Cumulative gains transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Cumulative losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	28,844	25,414	Disposal
Xinjiang Zhongtai Jinhui Energy Co., Ltd. (新疆中泰金暉能源股份有限公司)	3,810		Transfer of investment entities
Xiangtou Cloud Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (湘投雲儲科技有限公司)	668	-668	External transfer
Total	33,322	24,746	/

15. 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	**12,998,218**	10,726,518
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,629,960**	6,281,803
Funds and other non-equity instrument investment	**6,368,258**	4,444,715
Total	**12,998,218**	10,726,518

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. 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	1,143,002	192,377		1,335,379
2. Increase for the period	264,332			264,332
(1) Transferred from fixed assets	239,597			239,597
(2) Transfer from development products	23,615			23,615
(3) Others	1,120			1,120
3. Decrease for the period	40,454			40,454
(1) Disposal	28			28
(2) Transferred to fixed assets	38,786			38,786
(3) Others	1,640			1,640
4. Closing balance	1,366,880	192,377		1,559,257
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization				
1. Opening amount	491,115	44,168		535,283
2. Increase for the period	126,298	4,316		130,614
(1) Provision or amortization	41,440	4,316		45,756
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	84,858			84,858
3. Decrease for the period	17,172			17,172
(1) Disposal	27			27
(2) Transferred to fixed assets	16,864			16,864
(3) Others	281			281
4. Closing balance	600,241	48,484		648,725
III. Impairment provision				
1. Opening amount	10,160	5,292		15,452
2. Increase for the period				
3. Decrease for the period				
4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292		15,452
IV. Carrying amount				
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	756,479	138,601		895,080
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	641,727	142,917		784,644

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties (Continued)

Measurement of investment properties (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for not obtaining title certificate
Buildings and structures	34	In processing

(3) Impairment test of investment properties adopting cost measurement model

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

17. Fixed Assets

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**73,908,630**	57,522,007
Disposal of fixed assets	**25,457**	58,219
Total	**73,934,087**	57,580,226

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

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	Subtotal
I. Original carrying amount:						
1. Opening balance	31,459,797	47,419,383	3,625,596	2,742,490	3,290,510	88,537,776
2. Increase for the period	4,242,410	17,831,126	313,894	255,315	569,862	23,212,607
(1) Purchase	388,736	1,429,760	276,659	203,104	433,092	2,731,351
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	3,254,734	15,348,896	36,083	49,130	135,903	18,824,746
(3) Increase in business combination	532,087	1,052,470	1,152	3,081	867	1,589,657
(4) Conversion of investment properties to self-use	38,786					38,786
(5) Conversion of inventory to self-use	28,067					28,067
3. Decrease for the period	906,572	1,674,147	279,663	382,637	213,642	3,456,661
(1) Disposal or retirement	403,840	1,034,208	266,566	95,423	147,881	1,947,918
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	101,695	516,061	448	1,519	2,536	622,259
(3) Conversion to investment properties	239,597					239,597
(4) Others	161,440	123,878	12,649	285,695	63,225	646,887
4. Closing balance	34,795,635	63,576,362	3,659,827	2,615,168	3,646,730	108,293,722
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	9,737,713	15,705,864	2,290,594	1,627,196	1,542,874	30,904,241
2. Increase for the period	1,152,538	3,420,408	244,393	201,573	430,606	5,449,518
(1) Provision	996,029	3,060,014	243,949	198,798	430,238	4,929,028
(2) Increase for acquisition of subsidiaries	139,645	360,394	444	2,775	368	503,626
(3) Transfer from investment properties	16,864					16,864

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(1) Fixed assets (Continued)

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation tools	Electronic equipment	Office equipment	Subtotal
3. Decrease for the period	380,417	953,626	246,839	278,273	193,792	2,052,947
(1) Disposal or retirement	164,866	884,729	235,028	86,847	128,153	1,499,623
(2) Decrease for disposal of subsidiaries	42,539	62,552	381	1,242	2,414	109,128
(3) Transfer to investment properties	84,858					84,858
(4) Others	88,154	6,345	11,430	190,184	63,225	359,338
4. Closing balance	10,509,834	18,172,646	2,288,148	1,550,496	1,779,688	34,300,812
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	57,221	48,839	2,357	1,176	1,935	111,528
2. Increase for the period	7,234	19,215	1			26,450
3. Decrease for the period	38,274	12,070	1,396	1,145	813	53,698
4. Closing balance	26,181	55,984	962	31	1,122	84,280
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	24,259,620	45,347,732	1,370,717	1,064,641	1,865,920	73,908,630
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	21,664,863	31,664,680	1,332,645	1,114,118	1,745,701	57,522,007

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**102,642**
Mechanical equipment	**1,674**
Transportation equipment	**2,614**
Subtotal	**106,930**

(3) Fix assets 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
Buildings and structures	475,901	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(4) Disposal of fixed assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**153**	28,078
Machinery and equipment	**24,372**	28,107
Transportation tools	**340**	334
Electronic equipment	**60**	1,492
Office equipment and others	**532**	208
Total	**25,457**	58,219

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**37,212,276**	25,484,476
Construction materials	**64**	101
Total	**37,212,340**	25,484,577

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
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)	**3,102,036**		**3,102,036**	919,265		919,265
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	**2,902,164**		**2,902,164**	956,428		956,428
Shangyi 400MW Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Project (尚義400兆瓦牧光互補項目)	**1,634,524**		**1,634,524**	254,653		254,653
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	**1,629,248**		**1,629,248**	131,551		131,551
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**1,589,823**		**1,589,823**	707,293		707,293
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	**1,483,825**		**1,483,825**	24,000		24,000
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)	**1,458,661**		**1,458,661**	95,526		95,526
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,439,287**		**1,439,287**	1,324,187		1,324,187
Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	**1,024,718**		**1,024,718**	325,989		325,989

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	**834,368**		**834,368**	15,480		15,480
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150,000 kW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮15萬千瓦風電項目)	**754,870**		**754,870**	357,243		357,243
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**727,481**		**727,481**	505,217		505,217
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	**644,769**		**644,769**	3,879		3,879
Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	**622,077**		**622,077**	103,057		103,057
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	**588,261**		**588,261**	6,039		6,039
Jiaxian 150MW Wind Power Project of Shenmu China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy (神木中能建巨皇新能源佳縣150MW風電項目)	**587,468**		**587,468**	176,671		176,671
Tianmen Jiangchang 99MW Wind Storage Integration Project (天門蔣場99MW風儲一體化項目)	**558,637**		**558,637**	401,007		401,007
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	**553,669**		**553,669**			
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**512,438**		**512,438**	255,546		255,546
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	**502,988**		**502,988**	6,112		6,112

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	**497,221**		**497,221**	23,352		23,352
Gansu Qingyang "Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)" Source-grid-load-storage Integrated Smart Zero Carbon Big Data Industrial Park Demonstration Project (甘肅慶陽「東數西算」源網荷儲一體化智慧零碳大數據產業園示範項目)	**496,167**		**496,167**	57,571		57,571
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	**456,601**		**456,601**	127,030		127,030
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	**349,272**		**349,272**			
Weichang Beiliang 100,000kW Wind Storage Integrated Power Generation Project (圍場北梁10萬千瓦風儲一體化發電項目)	**347,475**		**347,475**	2,443		2,443
Sishui Town 105MW/420MWh Independent Shared Energy Storage Project (Phase I) of Wuwei Smart Green Energy (武威智慧綠能泗水鎮105MW/420MWh獨立共享儲能項目(一期))	**346,397**		**346,397**			
Badong County Tanjialiangzi Construction Stone Limestone Mining and Processing Project (巴東縣譚家梁子建築石料用灰岩礦開採及加工項目)	**329,973**		**329,973**	126,217		126,217

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**309,279**		**309,279**	208,697		208,697
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**287,997**		**287,997**	224,291		224,291
Ding'an County Longhe Town Daling Construction Granite Mine Project (定安縣龍河鎮大嶺建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**286,543**		**286,543**	44,998		44,998
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**285,366**		**285,366**	78,257		78,257
Zhenning County Benzhai Wind Farm Project (鎮寧縣本寨風電場項目)	**281,650**		**281,650**	86,929		86,929
Chongming District Zhongxing Town Fishery-Solar Complementary Project (崇明區中興鎮漁光互補項目)	**279,251**		**279,251**	2,208		2,208
Gaozhou City Tantou Town 150MW Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (高州市潭頭鎮150MW漁光互補光伏發電項目(一期))	**268,680**		**268,680**	56,603		56,603
Gezhouba Baiyin Pingchuan Pumped Storage Project (葛洲壩白銀平川抽水蓄能項目)	**266,573**		**266,573**	95,199		95,199
Tumushuke City Source-Grid-Load-Storage Integration Project (圖木舒克市源網荷儲一體化項目)	**250,165**		**250,165**	33		33
Heiyanwa Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (黑岩窪光伏發電項目)	**226,689**		**226,689**	12,011		12,011
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**220,902**		**220,902**	213,363		213,363

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Dongle Beitan 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (東樂北灘10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**219,519**		**219,519**	132,711		132,711
Smutas Hydropower Station (斯木塔斯水電站)	**219,210**		**219,210**	216,542		216,542
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	**9,691**		**9,691**	1,782,965		1,782,965
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)				1,078,735		1,078,735
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達裡亞州500MW光伏項目)				932,936		932,936
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Power Phase I Project (廣西貴港北1區域光伏一期項目)				908,711		908,711
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)				794,001		794,001
Others	**7,890,515**	**64,172**	**7,826,343**	11,769,598	60,068	11,709,530
Total	**37,276,448**	**64,172**	**37,212,276**	25,544,544	60,068	25,484,476

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets in 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 in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of fund
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)	5,109,630	919,265	2,182,771			3,102,036	60.71	60.71	45,975	40,046	2.20	Self-owned funds + loans
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	4,778,320	956,428	1,945,736			2,902,164	60.74	60.74	51,922	37,580	2.33	Self-owned funds + loans
Shangyi 400MW Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Project (尚義400兆瓦牧光互補項目)	2,196,050	254,653	1,379,871			1,634,524	74.43	74.43	27,696	23,059	2.37	Self-owned funds + loans
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	6,946,180	131,551	1,497,697			1,629,248	23.46	23.46	7,454	6,469	2.45	Self-owned funds + 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	707,293	882,530			1,589,823	81.30	81.30	60,066	43,632	2.77	Self-owned funds + loans

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(2) Changes in important projects under construction in the period (Continued)

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets in 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 in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of fund
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪嘉光伏發電項目)	3,405,464	24,000	1,459,825			1,483,825	43.57	43.57	27,237	4,937	2.82	Self-owned funds + 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	95,526	1,363,135			1,458,661	29.18	29.18	30,972	22,248	2.97	Self-owned funds + loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,000,000	1,324,187	414,288	299,188		1,439,287	57.95	57.95	93,402	36,850	3.00	Self-owned funds + loans
Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	1,443,015	325,989	698,729			1,024,718	71.01	71.01	15,252	15,252	2.80	Self-owned funds + loans
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	1,916,801	15,480	818,888			834,368	43.53	47.50	17,097	7,245	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150,000 kW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮15萬千瓦風電項目)	979,225	357,243	397,627			754,870	77.09	77.09	10,751	8,646	2.60	Self-owned funds + loans
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	1,077,000	505,217	222,264			727,481	67.55	67.55	14,354	10,050	2.85	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(3) Provisions for impairment of construction in progress for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Impairment test of construction in progress

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Construction materials

(1) Construction materials

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

(1) 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	5,247,673	385,541	350,619	5,431	5,989,264
2. Increase for the period	456,966	144,754	643	2,606	604,969
(1) Lease	456,966	144,754	643	2,606	604,969
3. Decrease for the period	197,570	202,337	5,410	130	405,447
(1) Disposal	197,570	202,337	5,410	130	405,447
4. Closing balance	5,507,069	327,958	345,852	7,907	6,188,786
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,381,377	53,610	53,013	1,590	1,489,590
2. Increase for the period	454,588	6,538	26,850	256	488,232
(1) Provision	454,588	6,538	26,850	256	488,232
3. Decrease for the period	169,668	9,662	5,328	130	184,788
(1) Disposal	169,668	9,662	5,328	130	184,788
4. Closing balance	1,666,297	50,486	74,535	1,716	1,793,034
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,840,772	277,472	271,317	6,191	4,395,752
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	3,866,296	331,931	297,606	3,841	4,499,674

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. 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	12,916,758	2,216,859	5,299,164	71,906,124	307,844	92,646,749
2. Increase for the period	2,855,034	283,273	718,679	17,409,290	20,767	21,287,043
(1) Purchase	2,821,164	162,751	718,679	982,860	2,179	4,687,633
(2) Formation of investment construction	33,870			16,425,609	1,327	16,460,806
(3) Acquisition of subsidiaries		1,354			1,977	3,331
(4) Transfer from development expenses		119,168		821	15,284	135,273
3. Decrease for the period	438,553	70,802	9,925	7,990	36,744	564,014
(1) Disposal	61,652	52,199	2,490	7,990	4,516	128,847
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	84,497	4,136				88,633
(3) Sales	16,944	4,414			16	21,374
(4) Others	275,460	10,053	7,435		32,212	325,160
4. Closing balance	15,333,239	2,429,330	6,007,918	89,307,424	291,867	113,369,778
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	2,203,618	1,699,574	415,501	5,700,203	96,704	10,115,600
2. Increase for the period	338,794	174,083	304,260	2,023,040	17,050	2,857,227
(1) Provision	338,794	173,075	304,260	2,023,040	16,226	2,855,395
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries		1,008			824	1,832
3. Decrease for the period	64,612	69,427	5,473	979	29,363	169,854
(1) Disposal	16,881	51,485	2,490	979	4,516	76,351
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	5,942	3,210				9,152
(3) Sales	6,145	4,413				10,558
(4) Others	35,644	10,319	2,983		24,847	73,793
4. Closing balance	2,477,800	1,804,230	714,288	7,722,264	84,391	12,802,973
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	65,791	1,150				66,941
2. Increase for the period						
3. Decrease for the period	20,671	1,150				21,821
4. Closing balance	45,120					45,120
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	12,810,319	625,100	5,293,630	81,585,160	207,476	100,521,685
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	10,647,349	516,135	4,883,663	66,205,921	211,140	82,464,208

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(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	32,749	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1) *Original carrying amount of goodwill*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Arising from business combination	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司)	386,116			**386,116**
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)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋豳工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
Pengzhou Branch of China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司彭州分公司)	97,989			**97,989**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
China Energy Engineering International Group Samarkand Cement Foreign Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建國際集團撒馬爾罕水泥外資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
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**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Huanggang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(黃岡)有限公司)	40,447			**40,447**
Liling Civil Explosives Franchise Co., Ltd. (醴陵市民用爆炸物品專營有限公司)	3,624			**3,624**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
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)	2,824		2,824	
Others	359,697	6,317	7,460	**358,554**
Total	2,630,331	6,317	10,284	**2,626,364**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (Continued)

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period Provisions	Decrease during the period Disposal	**Closing balance**
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)	330			**330**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧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)	2,824		2,824	
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)	183			**183**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)	159			**159**
Chenzhou Fa'an Transportation Co., Ltd. (郴州市發安運輸有限責任公司)		557		**557**
Others	18			**18**
Total	3,787	557	2,824	**1,520**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Fixed assets improvement expenditures under operating lease	9,999	1,504	4,618		**6,885**
Insurance premiums	364,237	8,988	350,696		**22,529**
Others	455,275	549,495	254,362	599	**749,809**
Total	829,511	559,987	609,676	599	**779,223**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**3,482,447**	**654,069**	2,756,949	519,776
Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions	**4,851,093**	**1,124,080**	4,719,668	1,042,117
Deductible losses	**903,860**	**203,547**	901,528	185,808
Credit impairment provision	**6,575,261**	**1,081,889**	4,862,861	816,538
Employee benefits payable	**107,018**	**18,665**	72,491	13,668
Depreciation of fixed assets	**28,773**	**7,191**	835	191
Lease liabilities	**1,221,255**	**290,145**	1,950,074	339,065
Defined benefit plan	**1,509,415**	**237,070**	1,359,733	243,618
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**32,133**	**6,070**	31,518	5,916
Other debt investments	**14,589**	**3,342**	1,567	256
Others	**903,560**	**166,923**	2,246,766	340,724
Total	**19,629,404**	**3,792,991**	18,903,990	3,507,677

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(2) Deferred tax income 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
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,541,992**	**235,447**	1,199,998	229,366
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**4,827,924**	**1,163,813**	4,836,065	1,172,326
Appreciation of the combined asset valuation of enterprises not under the common control	**513,026**	**106,404**	1,416,107	246,659
Right-of-use assets	**1,391,929**	**344,940**	2,228,112	350,687
Others	**2,483,339**	**486,984**	2,266,247	520,945
Total	**10,758,210**	**2,337,588**	11,946,529	2,519,983

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing mutual offset amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset**	**Opening mutual set-off amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after off-set**
Deferred income tax assets	231,518	3,561,473	246,985	3,260,692
Deferred income tax liabilities	231,518	2,106,070	246,985	2,272,998

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(4) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,884,560**	6,146,513
Deductible losses	**17,174,685**	14,692,547
Total	**24,059,245**	20,839,060

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Note
2024		2,017,167	
2025	**2,548,594**	2,708,335	
2026	**4,242,325**	4,257,423	
2027	**1,594,905**	1,734,058	
2028	**2,987,183**	3,054,163	
2029	**190,606**	190,606	
2030	**196,280**	196,280	
2031	**208,483**	208,483	
2032			
2033	**326,032**	326,032	
2034	**4,880,277**		
Total	**17,174,685**	14,692,547	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount			Amount at the end of the previous year		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**88,411**		**88,411**	308,715		308,715
VAT to be deducted	**1,317,331**		**1,317,331**	877,436		877,436
Prepayments for equipment	**1,179,056**	**754**	**1,178,302**	301,380		301,380
Prepayments for long-term assets	**1,238,166**	**1,238,166**	**433,862**	433,862		
Contract assets	**85,441,700**	**1,698,567**	**83,743,133**	79,907,320	986,475	78,920,845
Others	**10,595,911**	**10,595,911**	**2,121,751**	2,121,751		
Less: The portion due within one year	**-975,744**	**-112,995**	**-862,749**	-790,724	-57,800	-732,924
Total	**98,884,831**	**1,586,326**	**97,298,505**	83,159,740	928,675	82,231,065

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights of Use

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	Restriction	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash	**9,060,733**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,152,521	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**2,881,653**	**Loan pledge**	3,186,937	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**5,700,665**	**Loan pledge**	5,702,958	Loan pledge
Inventories	**24,137,906**	**Loan mortgage**	18,714,119	Loan mortgage/litigation seizures
Fixed assets	**4,104,136**	**Loan mortgage**	3,870,127	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**9,249,081**	**Loan pledge**	8,639,721	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**36,021,113**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	35,264,223	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**91,155,287**	/	84,530,606	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**39,036,792**	32,934,322
Guaranteed loans	**899,114**	1,044,130
Secured borrowings	**5,000**	157,328
Pledged borrowings	**251,642**	879,107
Total	**40,192,548**	35,014,887

27. Bills Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**16,311,178**	13,494,476
Commercial acceptance bills	**316,888**	606,765
Letter of credit	**163,244**	285,836
Financial company acceptance bills	**3,770**	
Total	**16,795,080**	14,387,077

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables

(1) *Breakdown of trade payables*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**109,316,236**	115,056,103
Material purchase payables	**41,737,516**	45,675,978
Equipment payables	**13,951,955**	17,587,307
Warranty deposit payables	**9,833,934**	13,776,577
Labor fee payables	**3,772,655**	4,450,978
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**990,403**	1,652,408
Others	**8,935,519**	5,126,035
Total	**188,538,218**	203,325,386

(2) *Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	**4,455,793**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables	**29,591,972**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	**34,047,765**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

29. Receipts in Advance

(1) Breakdown of receipts in advance

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**30,878**	21,280
Total	**30,878**	21,280

30. Contract Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**32,067,487**	23,205,076
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**10,256,437**	12,388,035
Receipts in advance from construction work	**31,056,167**	29,428,802
Receipts in advance from product sales	**1,767,445**	1,023,996
Others	**3,845,777**	4,043,152
Total	**78,993,313**	70,089,061

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. 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**
Short-term benefits	2,324,919	26,988,624	27,110,001	**2,203,542**
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	226,756	4,021,420	4,046,975	**201,201**
Termination benefits	759	35,836	35,961	**634**
Other benefits due within one year	93,666	1,117,337	1,111,352	**99,651**
Total	2,646,100	32,163,217	32,304,289	**2,505,028**

(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	1,172,934	20,982,183	21,050,106	**1,105,011**
II. Employee welfare benefits		1,406,434	1,406,434	
III. Social insurance	156,489	1,902,363	1,900,219	**158,633**
Including: Medical insurance	149,027	1,721,283	1,725,911	**144,399**
Work-related injury insurance	4,515	147,613	140,019	**12,109**
Maternity insurance premiums	2,947	33,467	34,289	**2,125**
IV. Housing provident fund	279,642	1,995,894	2,048,936	**226,600**
V. Union and education fund	715,401	661,467	664,091	**712,777**
VI. Others	453	40,283	40,215	**521**
Total	2,324,919	26,988,624	27,110,001	**2,203,542**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(3) Breakdown of defined contribution plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing amount**
Basic pension insurance	135,659	2,853,265	2,853,058	**135,866**
Unemployment insurance	24,166	95,191	104,197	**15,160**
Enterprise annuity payment	66,931	1,072,964	1,089,720	**50,175**
Subtotal	226,756	4,021,420	4,046,975	**201,201**

Other explanation:

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.

32. Taxes Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,745,742**	3,227,878
Enterprise income tax	**2,554,666**	2,136,910
Individual income tax withholding	**378,632**	376,418
City construction and maintenance tax	**72,237**	63,563
Land value-added tax	**544,464**	509,463
Property tax	**45,673**	54,388
Land use tax	**15,397**	60,552
Educational surcharge	**48,145**	42,018
Others	**214,443**	385,602
Total	**7,619,399**	6,856,792

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

(1) *Breakdown by item*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	**1,328,459**	557,814
Other payables	**67,869,073**	41,297,296
Total	**69,197,532**	41,855,110

(2) *Dividends payable*

Presentation by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**1,328,459**	557,814
Total	**1,328,459**	557,814

(3) *Other payables*

Other payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**35,282,024**	15,889,164
Placements	**10,453,874**	10,310,485
Payment and collection clearance payables	**16,502,582**	10,342,746
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supply and One Industry"	**487,062**	538,496
Daily expenses payable	**4,781,035**	2,822,564
Real estate sales earnest money	**48,167**	54,555
Others	**314,329**	1,339,286
Total	**67,869,073**	41,297,296

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**19,509,451**	21,917,725
Long-term wages payable due within one year	**731,750**	798,688
Bonds payable due within one year	**1,703,054**	8,752,246
Others	**1,806,498**	1,639,663
Total	**23,750,753**	33,108,322

35. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pending output VAT	**2,852,662**	1,976,470
Estimated liabilities	**433,930**	1,780,609
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**2,723,392**	2,156,571
Others	**68,596**	699,274
Total	**6,078,580**	6,612,924

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

36. Long-term Borrowings

(1) Classification of long-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**127,844,033**	97,680,482
Pledged borrowings	**46,013,403**	38,722,949
Secured borrowings	**30,397,110**	31,232,560
Guaranteed borrowings	**8,264,522**	12,225,879
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**19,509,451**	21,917,725
Total	**193,009,617**	157,944,145

37. Bonds Payable

(1) Bonds payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**15,702,373**	10,252,246
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**1,703,054**	8,752,246
Total	**13,999,319**	1,500,000

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

37. Bonds Payable (Continued)

(2) Details of 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 (RMB)	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**	Whether or not violated
22 CEEC 01	100	2022/7/22	3 years	1,500,000	1,500,000				40,694	**1,459,306**	No
19 GZ 01	100	2019/1/9	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000				1,000,000		No
19 GZ 02	100	2019/3/12	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000				1,500,000		No
21 Gezhouba 01	100	2021/4/29	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000				3,000,000		No
21 Gezhouba 02	100	2021/5/17	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000				3,000,000		No
24 CEEC K1	100	2024/03/07	10 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001A (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes)	100	2024/09/25	5 years	500,000		500,000				**500,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001B (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes)	100	2024/09/25	10 years	500,000		500,000				**500,000**	No
24 CEEC GN002 (Carbon Neutral Bonds)	100	2024/11/04	5 years	1,500,000		1,500,000				**1,500,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN001	100	2024/01/25	10 years	2,000,000		2,000,000				**2,000,000**	No
24 GZ K1	100	2024/03/20	10 years	2,000,000		2,000,000				**2,000,000**	No
24 GZ K2	100	2024/05/16	10 years	1,500,000		1,500,000				**1,500,000**	No
24 GZ K3	100	2024/06/05	5 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 GZ K4	100	2024/06/05	10 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN002	100	2024/06/25	30 yeas	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
G24 CEEIC 1	100	2024/10/17	3 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGOI MTN001	100	2024/03/14	3 years	1,000,000		999,100		218		**999,318**	No
Total				24,000,000	10,000,000	13,999,100		218	8,540,694	**15,458,624**	

Other explanation:

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of interest payable for the above bonds at the beginning of the period was RMB252,246,000, and the balance of interest payable at the end of the period was RMB243,749,000. As at 31 December 2024, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB15,702,373,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,275,374**	3,445,149
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**554,482**	323,555
Total	**2,720,892**	3,121,594

39. Long-term Payables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**5,130,930**	4,487,598
Special payables	**205,409**	195,163
Total	**5,336,339**	4,682,761

Long-term payables

(1) Long-term payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**1,068,326**	639,695
Others	**4,062,604**	3,847,903
Total	**5,130,930**	4,487,598

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

39. Long-term Payables

Special payables

(1) Special payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**	Reason
Special demolition compensation	1,561	200		**1,761**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	66,535		11,397	**55,138**	
Three Supply and One Industry	37,689	304	2,185	**35,808**	
Others	89,378	44,331	21,007	**112,702**	
Total	195,163	44,835	34,589	**205,409**	/

40. 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	**6,920,448**	7,103,815
II. Dismissal benefits	**555,965**	876,998
III. Other long-term benefits		
Less: Portion paid within one year	**-731,750**	-798,688
Total	**6,744,663**	7,182,125

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(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	**7,980,813**	8,449,758
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**182,370**	282,810
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**3,510**	62,780
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "-")		
4. Net interest	**178,860**	220,030
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**391,860**	-33,360
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "-")	**391,860**	-33,360
IV. Other changes	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
V. Closing balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (Continued)

Plan assets:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Net liabilities (net assets) of the defined benefit plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	**7,980,813**	8,449,758
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**182,370**	282,810
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**391,860**	-33,360
IV. Other changes	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
V. Closing balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813

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

41. Estimated Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason
Onerous contract to be performed	30,104	**9,856**	
Disposal fee	140,664	**124,460**	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Others	6,220	**23,897**	
Total	176,988	**158,213**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

42. Deferred Revenue

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	601,807	303,322	166,529	**738,600**	Government grants related to assets/ income
Total	601,807	303,322	166,529	**738,600**	/

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**345,089**	350,258
Others	**768,367**	80,863
Total	**1,113,456**	431,121

44. 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**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

(1) Overview of 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 rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
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%	0.1	30,000,000	3,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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))	2023/6/29	Equity	3.08%	0.1	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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(第二期))	2023/10/24	Equity	3.25%	0.1	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2024 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2024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))	2024/9/26	Equity	2.27%	0.1	7,000,000	700,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
2024 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司2024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))	2024/10/29	Equity	2.54%	0.1	23,000,000	2,300,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
Total					90,000,000	9,000,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (Continued)

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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Change in other financial instruments during the period, reasons for change and relevant accounting basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

46. 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)	17,677,805		15,500	**17,662,305**
Total	17,677,805		15,500	**17,662,305**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Amount for the period						
		Other comprehensive income, net of tax						
		Amount before income tax for the period	Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax expense	Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income (amount attributable to the parent after tax)	**Closing amount**
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	1,141,898	-332,294		33,589	-322,405	-43,478	97,096	**722,397**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	1,037,348	-391,860		39,617	-372,840	-58,637	72,350	**592,158**
Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	104,550	59,566		-6,028	50,435	15,159	24,746	**130,239**
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-177,483	-507,304			-556,726	49,422		**-734,209**
Including: Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-177,483	-507,304			-556,726	49,422		**-734,209**
Total other comprehensive income	964,415	-839,598		33,589	-879,131	5,944	97,096	**-11,812**
Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Credit impairment provision for other debt investments								

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

48. 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	1,257,717	5,379,478	4,899,837	**1,737,358**
Total	1,257,717	5,379,478	4,899,837	**1,737,358**

49. 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	9,525,293	1,781,424		**11,306,717**
Total	9,525,293	1,781,424		**11,306,717**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

50. Retained Earnings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Breakdown

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Last period
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**8,396,167**	7,986,116
Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	**97,096**	605,598
Other adjustments		28,835
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	**-1,781,424**	-1,980,720
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**-1,605,109**	-1,050,617
Dividends on ordinary shares transferred to share capital		
Perpetual bond interests	**-329,624**	-371,680
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**34,625,449**	29,848,343

(2) Other explanation

1) At the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company held on 20 June 2024, the Proposal on the 2023 Profit Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,083,970,000 were distributed to all shareholders. The Announcement on the 2024 Interim Profit Distribution Plan of China Energy Construction Corporation was considered and approved on 31 August 2024, and cash dividends totaling RMB521,139,000 were distributed to all shareholders. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,605,109,000 were distributed to all shareholders during the period.

2) The above distribution of ordinary dividends triggered the mandatory interest payment condition for the Company's perpetual bonds, and the Company distributed interest on perpetual bonds amounting to RMB329,624,000 for the year.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal businesses	**433,622,216**	**381,236,651**	403,164,188	353,229,436
Other businesses	**3,090,541**	**1,293,113**	2,867,660	1,497,170
Total	**436,712,757**	**382,529,764**	406,031,848	354,726,606

(2) Breakdown of operating income and operating costs

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Explanation on performance obligations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5) Change in significant contracts or price adjustment of significant transactions

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

52. Taxes and Surcharges

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Land appreciation tax	**122,720**	113,405
City maintenance and construction tax	**318,242**	252,439
Stamp duty	**328,469**	260,358
Property tax	**236,775**	227,613
Educational surcharge	**235,491**	189,672
Land use tax	**117,735**	107,337
Resource tax	**62,946**	36,824
Vehicle usage tax	**5,062**	4,573
Others	**226,284**	223,654
Total	**1,653,724**	1,415,875

53. Selling Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**896,213**	724,219
Business expenses	**559,038**	385,888
Packaging expenses	**95,527**	91,348
Travel expenses	**160,034**	120,551
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**43,513**	20,998
Advertising and promotion expense	**137,259**	94,165
Others	**499,651**	463,180
Total	**2,391,235**	1,900,349

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

54. Administrative Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**9,353,977**	9,071,852
Depreciation and amortization	**1,549,232**	1,563,391
Office and travel expenses	**1,778,007**	1,929,820
Professional service fee	**646,368**	573,057
Rental expenses	**372,433**	424,895
Labor cost	**416,916**	343,335
Others	**716,511**	845,814
Total	**14,833,444**	14,752,164

55. Research and Development Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,577,814**	6,178,044
Labor expenses	**6,022,037**	5,655,960
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,351**	339,189
Depreciation and amortization	**147,791**	156,207
Expenses for new product design	**48,089**	24,114
Other relevant expenses	**654,265**	626,641
Total	**13,982,347**	12,980,155

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

56. Finance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Interest expense	**10,011,214**	9,816,336
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**3,249,377**	3,916,375
Less: Interest income	**1,621,268**	1,309,435
Net exchange losses	**-270,854**	-388,985
Others	**508,993**	478,820
Total	**5,378,708**	4,680,361

57. Other Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By nature	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants related to assets (Note)	**23,999**	25,269
Government grants related to income	**683,484**	520,908
Gains from debt restructuring	**28,828**	10,159
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**16,327**	12,376
Others	**71,927**	176,956
Total	**824,565**	745,668

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

58. 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 investment under equity method	**-202,633**	-289,757
Investment income generated from disposal of long-term equity investments	**224,323**	3,456
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets	**119,590**	133,651
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	**-4,174**	-49,562
Dividend income from holding other equity instrument investments	**74,868**	89,459
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**32,352**	22,288
Derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-81,750**	-136,444
Others	**566,190**	547,645
Total	**728,766**	320,736

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Source of gains on change in fair value	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Financial assets held for trading	**44,690**	331,108
Total	**44,690**	331,108

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

60. Credit Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Bad debts losses of accounts receivable	**-1,254,704**	-1,563,137
Bad debts losses of other receivables	**-787,848**	-553,964
Bad debts losses of long-term receivables	**-440,028**	-14,112
Bad debts losses of bills receivable	**-6,101**	-17,808
Other bad debts losses	**-285,845**	-176,151
Total	**-2,774,526**	-2,325,172

61. Assets Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Inventory depreciation losses	**-278,513**	-549,167
Impairment losses on contract assets	**-347,257**	-226,216
Other long-term asset losses	**-422,582**	-132,205
Total	**-1,048,352**	-907,588

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

62. Gains from Disposal of Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**1,028,368**	266,138
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**-5,872**	37,591
Gains from disposal of other assets	**86,459**	1,242
Total	**1,108,955**	304,971

63. Non-operating Income

Non-operating Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Compensation income and penalty gains	**214,377**	132,875	214,377
Unpayable amount	**258,105**	58,635	258,105
Gains from disposal of non-current assets	**76,567**	15,383	76,567
Others	**98,939**	101,902	98,939
Total	**647,988**	308,795	647,988

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

64. Non-operating Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Estimated losses on pending litigations		22,549	
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**191,344**	132,102	191,344
Losses from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**22,213**	18,522	22,213
Donations	**29,804**	35,954	29,804
Others	**104,457**	135,162	104,457
Total	**347,818**	344,289	347,818

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1) Income tax expenses statement

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Current income tax expenses	**3,437,881**	2,941,806
Deferred income tax expenses	**-133,853**	-186,746
Total	**3,304,028**	2,755,060

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

65. Income Tax Expenses (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period
Total profit	**15,127,803**
Income tax expenses at applicable rates of the parent company	**3,781,951**
Effects of different applicable tax rates on subsidiaries	**-1,047,431**
Effects of non-taxable income	**-366,638**
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**131,100**
Effects of utilization of deductible loss arising from previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	**620,534**
Effects of deductible temporary difference arising from unrecognized deferred income tax assets or deductible loss during the period	**184,512**
Others	
Income tax expenses	**3,304,028**

66. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Details of other comprehensive income, net of tax, are set out in Note VII. 47 to the financial statements.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1) *Cash related to operating activities*

Other cash received related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants	**470,324**	663,685
Others	**476,710**	273,397
Total	**947,034**	937,082

Other cash paid related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Deposits, guarantees and advances	**3,725,218**	3,260,286
Office water and electricity	**1,333,352**	1,022,712
Professional service fee	**687,897**	571,901
Travel expenses	**726,518**	685,625
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,353**	337,938
Business expenses	**369,508**	389,108
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**69,444**	132,103
Three Supply and One Industry	**15,879**	166,126
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**43,513**	20,998
Insurance premiums	**38,272**	50,892
Others	**1,838,519**	1,015,122
Total	**9,380,473**	7,652,811

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(2) Cash related to investing activities

Other cash received related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Recovery of investment cooperation payments	**1,633,898**	1,066,775
Time deposits of more than three months	**1,643,525**	432,176
Pledged deposits	**21,881**	77,306
Others	**591,673**	1,611,283
Total	**3,890,977**	3,187,540

Other cash paid related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Time deposits of more than three months	**263,824**	952,140
Payment for investment cooperation payments	**2,246,740**	2,647,309
Pledged deposits	**65,888**	62,962
Others	**209,255**	235,179
Total	**2,785,707**	3,897,590

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(3) Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Receipt of fund borrowings	**1,387,718**	4,264,430
Others	**582,893**	95,676
Total	**1,970,611**	4,360,106

Other cash paid related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Repayment of perpetual financial instruments	**7,000,000**	5,000,000
Repayment of fund borrowings	**1,970,711**	3,203,052
Payment of lease rentals	**1,042,919**	580,012
Payment of lease interest expenses	**101,935**	121,303
Others	**240,359**	866,490
Total	**10,355,924**	9,770,857

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. 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 profit	**11,823,775**	11,255,507
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**3,822,878**	3,232,760
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**4,918,369**	4,147,958
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**408,324**	517,454
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,824,047**	2,311,983
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**258,980**	413,455
Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-1,108,955**	-304,971
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**-54,354**	3,139
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**-44,690**	-331,108
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**5,378,708**	4,680,361
Investment losses (gain represented by "-")	**-728,766**	-320,736
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-300,781**	-518,270
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**166,928**	331,524
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-6,919,325**	-6,576,609
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-3,817,227**	-49,829,911
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**-5,600,659**	40,473,496
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**11,027,252**	9,486,032
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	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Less: Opening balance of cash	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**13,965,455**	4,127,318

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Including: Cash on hand	**18,975**	25,239
Bank deposits available for payment	**82,082,500**	68,110,781
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	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

69. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

(1) *Foreign currency monetary items*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Monetary funds			13,681,749
Including: US Dollar	1,445,416	7.1884	10,390,228
Euro	99,768	7.5257	750,824
Vietnam Dong	1,069,400,292	0.0003	320,820
Hong Kong Dollar	277,731	0.9260	257,179
Bosnia and Herzegovina Mark	35,372	3.8978	137,873
Indonesian Rupiah	231,065,622	0.0005	115,533
Central African Franc	9,013,787	0.0116	104,560
Philippine Peso	806,444	0.1263	101,854
Others			1,502,878
Accounts receivable			889,128
Including: US Dollar	86,743	7.1884	623,543
Serbian Dinar	1,185,702	0.0649	76,952
Iraqi Dinar	11,703,740	0.0056	65,541
Pakistan Rupee	1,633,164	0.0262	42,789
Argentine Peso	4,696,733	0.0071	33,347
Namibian Dollar	69,645	0.3899	27,155
Others			19,801
Other receivables			220,774
Including: US Dollar	12,180	7.1884	87,555
Pakistan Rupee	1,521,796	0.0262	39,871
Nepalese Rupee	542,229	0.0533	28,901
Argentine Peso	3,890,653	0.0071	27,624

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

69. Foreign Currency Monetary Items (Continued)

(1) Foreign currency monetary items (Continued)

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
UAE Dirham	11,293	1.9711	22,260
Others			14,563
Other current assets			16,984
Including: Pakistan Rupee	648,228	0.0262	16,984
Other non-current assets			424
Including: Pakistan Rupee	16,195	0.0262	424
Accounts payable			665,308
Including: Namibian Dollar	703,059	0.3899	274,123
US Dollar	33,858	7.1884	243,385
UAE Dirham	24,241	1.9711	47,781
Pakistan Rupee	1,433,991	0.0262	37,571
Argentine Peso	3,584,542	0.0071	25,450
Serbian Dinar	278,302	0.0649	18,062
Others			18,936
Other payables			174,437
Including: US Dollar	14,062	7.1884	101,083
Pakistan Rupee	1,297,070	0.0262	33,983
UAE Dirham	8,490	1.9711	16,735
Argentine Peso	929,955	0.0071	6,603
Others			16,033

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share-based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2024						
Executive Directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		415	647	63		1,125
NI Zhen		239	123			362
MA Mingwei		308	527	63		898
WU Yun		381	584	63		1,028
LI Xinsheng		115	55			170
LI Lai Nar		379	569	63		1,012
QIN Tianming		606	508	63		1,177
Subtotal		2,445	3,012	316		5,772
Non-executive Directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive Directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	135					135
NIU Xiangchun	25					25
Subtotal	320					320
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		582	553	63		1,199
WU Daozhuan		576	534	63		1,173
KAN Zhen			268	40		308
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,158	1,355	167		2,680
Total	320	3,603	4,367	482		8,772

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share-based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
Executive Directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		439	639	63		1,141
SUN Hongshu		335	160	47		542
MA Mingwei		424	575	63		1,062
Subtotal		1,198	1,374	173		2,745
Non-executive Directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive Directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80	43				123
Subtotal	240	43				
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		569	532	63		1,164
WU Daozhuan		563	505	63		1,131
KAN Zhen		472	460	47		979
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,604	1,497	173		3,274
Total	240	2,845	2,871	346		6,302

The discretionary bonus is determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with the relevant human resources policies.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Five highest paid individuals

Details of the remuneration of the five highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024	2023
Basic salaries and other allowances	**2,560**	2,594
Discretionary bonus	**2,826**	2,756
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**316**	315
Total	**5,702**	5,665

The number of the five highest paid individuals whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2024	2023
Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") 1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	**5**	5
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000		
Total	**5**	5

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

(1) By nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,577,814**	6,178,044
Labor expenses	**6,157,310**	5,716,952
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,351**	339,189
Depreciation and amortization	**147,791**	156,207
Expenses for new product design	**48,089**	24,114
Other relevant expenses	**654,265**	626,642
Total	**14,117,620**	13,041,148
Including: Research and development expenses	**13,982,347**	12,980,155
Capitalized research and development expenses	**135,273**	60,993

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Business Combination under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Counter Purchase

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Whether there are multiple transactions by steps to dispose the investment in subsidiaries and loss the control in the current period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

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

Company Name	Equity acquisition method	Time of equity acquisition	Amount of capital contribution	Investment ratio
Donggang Xinnong New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港市新農新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	66,839	100%
Donggang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港中能建新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	164,278	100%
Donggang Zihang New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港子航新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	43,260	100%
Donggang Xinnong Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd. (東港市新農光伏發電有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	89,431	100%
Donggang Xingyao New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港興堯新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	369,984	100%
Donggang Yongheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港永恆新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	230,020	100%
Donggang Shenneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港市深能新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	210,743	100%

6. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1) Constitution of enterprise group

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Shareholding ratio (%) Indirect	Method of acquisition
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,888,723	Beijing, the PRC	Equipment manufacturing	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	General engineering contracting, investment operation	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Shareholding ratio (%) Indirect	Accounting treatment for investment in joint venture or associate
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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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)(Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		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	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Autonomous Region, the PRC	Guangxi 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	Real estate development and investment	40.00		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

Note: Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the board of directors of 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) 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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount incurred in this period			
	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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	7,006,488	462,636	2,491,986	1,777,246
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	134,575	65,142	91,490	46,867
Non-current assets	1,624,114	10,679,998	51	771
Total assets	8,630,602	11,142,634	2,492,037	1,778,017
Current liabilities	2,091,453	2,784,022	42,849	33,535
Non-current liabilities	1,550,000	6,238,504		
Total liabilities	3,641,453	9,022,526	42,849	33,535
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	4,989,149	2,120,108	2,449,188	1,744,482
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	2,496,535	1,484,248	1,200,102	854,796
Operating income	432,075	3,254	11,847	8,728
Operation cost	296,318	2,400	10,096	11,461
Net profit	37,008	48	2,734	-2,427

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures (Continued)

	Amount at the end of the previous year/Amount for 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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	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	367,987	2,504,441	2,113,778
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	81,129	27,518	42,499	164,957
Non-current assets	1,809,240	9,794,931	60	53
Total assets	5,099,446	10,162,918	2,504,501	2,113,831
Current liabilities	33,025	2,966,999	58,047	366,922
Non-current liabilities		5,316,076		
Total liabilities	33,025	8,283,075	58,047	366,922
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	5,066,421	1,879,843	2,446,454	1,746,909
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	2,487,124	1,316,098	1,198,762	855,985
Operating income	429,934	724	3,569	5,107
Operation cost	365,460	549		3,123
Net profit	-2,146	7	48,344	2,832

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**1,203,910**	**423,613**	1,610,467	333,469
Non-current assets	**21,590,678**	**28,757,437**	21,864,925	27,805,942
Total assets	**22,794,588**	**29,181,050**	23,475,392	28,139,411
Current liabilities	**1,180,961**	**1,312,184**	1,386,903	2,444,768
Non-current liabilities	**16,870,550**	**21,605,053**	16,836,984	19,920,281
Total liabilities	**18,051,511**	**22,917,237**	18,223,887	22,365,049
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,743,077**	**6,263,813**	5,251,505	5,774,362
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,897,468**	**2,525,517**	2,101,305	2,353,705
Operating income	**334,409**	**117,606**	319,542	136,662
Net profit	**-509,593**	**429,531**	-479,468	409,512

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)**	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)
Current assets	**1,085,289**	**3,476,897**	2,170,619	8,199,969
Non-current assets	**22**	**197**	108,812	38,798
Total assets	**1,085,311**	**3,477,094**	2,279,431	8,238,767
Current liabilities	**41,177**	**333,989**	554,176	6,027,124
Non-current liabilities		**16,127**	6,235	28,508
Total liabilities	**41,177**	**350,116**	560,411	6,055,632
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**1,044,134**	**3,126,978**	1,719,020	2,183,135
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**417,654**	**1,407,140**	687,608	982,411
Operating income	**193,875**	**6,316,107**	824,269	286,771
Net profit	**55,503**	**905,308**	-41,306	-5,915

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)	**Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)**	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	**465,717**	**1,107,972**	553,785	443,738
Non-current assets	**5,846,045**	**10,840,158**	4,597,695	10,568,342
Total assets	**6,311,762**	**11,948,130**	5,151,480	11,012,080
Current liabilities	**126,408**	**21,004**	127,913	7,245
Non-current liabilities	**1,999,140**	**9,502,281**	1,440,000	8,750,000
Total liabilities	**2,125,548**	**9,523,285**	1,567,913	8,757,245
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,186,214**	**2,424,845**	3,583,567	2,254,835
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,510,595**	**1,188,050**	1,180,536	1,085,149
Operating income		**231,294**		22,650
Net profit		**3**		-3,165

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Explanation on 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

At 31 December 2024, the structured entities associated with the Company but not included in the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements were primarily engaged in the business of investment operations and infrastructure construction. As at 31 December 2024, the total issue size of the above structured entities was approximately RMB111,555,031,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB41,388,559,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB13,325,689,000, which were accounted for as long-term equity investment, 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 31 December 2024, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, which were accounted for as other non-current financial assets or investment in other equity instruments. The Company undertakes liquidity replenishment obligations for the principal and fixed income of some of the above senior asset-backed securities. 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 Company.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount transferred to other income in this period	Amount included in non-operating income in this period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/ income
Deferred income	415,453	69,381	23,999	1,652		**459,183**	Related to assets
Deferred income	186,354	233,941	140,878			**279,417**	Related to income
Total	601,807	303,322	164,877	1,652		**738,600**	/

XII. 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 and market risk. The management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks, which are summarized below.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Credit Risk (Continued)

(1) Credit risk management practices (Continued)

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 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 12 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.

1) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Credit Risk (Continued)

(2) Measurement of expected credit losses (Continued)

2) 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 31 December 2024, 7.07% of the Company's accounts receivable and contract assets were due from the five largest customers of the Group, the Company exposed no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposed to the Company was the carrying amount 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.4 and Note VII.5.

3) Other receivables and loans to customers

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.

2. 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities based on the remaining maturity

Unit: '000 Unit: RMB

Item	Amount at the end of the period					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**40,192,548**	**41,398,324**	**41,398,324**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,528,424**	**3,634,276**	**3,634,276**			
Bills payable	**16,795,080**	**16,795,080**	**16,795,080**			
Accounts payable	**188,538,218**	**188,538,218**	**188,538,218**			
Other payables	**69,197,532**	**69,197,532**	**69,197,532**			
Long-term borrowings	**212,519,068**	**241,741,409**	**20,094,735**	**32,101,248**	**71,396,203**	**118,149,223**
Bonds payable	**15,702,373**	**16,604,765**	**1,796,061**	**14,808,704**		
Lease liabilities	**3,275,374**	**3,704,657**	**725,467**	**402,396**	**636,952**	**1,939,842**
Long-term payables	**5,336,339**	**5,663,545**	**2,894,591**	**1,434,219**	**646,366**	**688,369**
Subtotal	**555,084,956**	**587,277,806**	**345,074,284**	**48,746,567**	**72,679,521**	**120,777,434**

(Continued)

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	35,014,887	36,065,334	36,065,334			
Receipts of deposits	3,091,611	3,184,359	3,184,359			
Bills payable	14,387,077	14,387,077	14,387,077			
Accounts payable	203,325,386	203,325,386	203,325,386			
Other payables	41,855,110	41,855,110	41,855,110			
Long-term borrowings	179,861,870	203,625,106	22,575,257	30,565,273	51,979,014	98,505,562
Bonds payable	10,252,246	10,606,163	9,014,813	1,591,350		
Lease liabilities	3,445,149	3,861,586	568,168	854,456	796,834	1,642,128
Long-term payables	4,682,761	4,966,611	3,631,097	143,075	471,934	720,505
Subtotal	495,916,097	521,876,732	334,606,601	33,154,154	53,247,782	100,868,195

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. 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 31 December 2024, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB167,306,438,000. 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.

For details of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII. 69 in the financial statements.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) The Company conducts qualified hedging business and applies hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives but has not applied hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

5. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of transfer methods

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIII. 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
I. Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,686**		**400,303**	**420,989**
(II) Other non-current financial assets			**12,998,218**	**12,998,218**
(III) Receivables financing			**1,088,616**	**1,088,616**
(IV) Other investment in equity instruments	**245,455**		**2,321,318**	**2,566,773**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**266,141**		**16,808,455**	**17,074,596**

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 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 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

4. 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	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year		Purchase, issue, sell and settle				Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit Item or loss
				Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase	Issue	Sell	Settle		
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	400,902					11,851,312		-11,851,911		400,303	
Other non-current financial assets	10,726,518			44,731		2,504,223		-277,254		12,998,218	44,731
Receivables financing	980,144					108,472				1,088,616	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	2,163,652				-6,532	168,676		-4,478		2,321,318	N/A
Total	14,271,216			44,731	-6,532	14,632,683		-12,133,643		16,808,455	44,731

XIV. 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	44.88	44.88

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Joint venture
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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	Joint venture
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	Joint venture
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	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
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	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
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Urumqi Power Construction Road and Bridge Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (烏魯木齊電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	Joint venture
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))	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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
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 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
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 Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	Associate
Hanjiang 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
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	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
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. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jianhu 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
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣装飾管理有限公司)	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 Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	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
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	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
Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Hexing Investment Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	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

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Associate
Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	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
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Cloudchain Group Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧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 Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Associate
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	Associate
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Jiangmen Guangtai Expressway Construction Investment Development Co., Ltd. (江門廣台高速公路建設投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	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 Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	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
Henan Yu'an Highway Co., Ltd. (河南豫安公路有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Zhuzhou Zhenchun Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (株洲震春民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩節能科技有限公司)	Associate
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Energy Investment Power Design Co., Ltd. (雲南能投電力設計有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	Associate
Hangzhou Longshang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (杭州龍尚房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Construction Xingxiang (Tianjin) Sponge City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建邢襄(天津)海綿城市建設有限公司)	Associate
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
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
Liuzhou Changning Explosion Co., Ltd. (柳州市昌寧爆破有限公司)	Associate
Xinshao County Sanyang Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (新邵縣三陽民爆器材專營有限公司)	Associate
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	Associate
Guangde Railway Construction Daqin Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (廣德鐵建大秦投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Associate
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))	Associate
Wuhan Dushiqu Circle Line North Investment Management Co., Ltd (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	Associate
Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate
Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	Associate
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party
Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(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 incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**127,013**	78,329
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**118,068**	120,174
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**111,169**	53,954
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**70,819**	
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**24,452**	31,335
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**21,917**	125,777
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**21,887**	23,812
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**19,707**	15,668
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**10,989**	
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**9,634**	10,291
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)	**8,233**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**7,041**	
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	**5,293**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)		28,539
Others	**17,253**	81,343

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	**Amount incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**3,981,526**	3,137,125
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**2,000,463**	1,932,606
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,765,748**	1,521,246
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)	**1,737,251**	2,789,945
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**1,468,605**	506,395
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**1,246,459**	1,199,871
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,240,792**	1,564,583
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**1,202,113**	1,116,771
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**1,161,269**	1,009,174
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**1,133,510**	1,119,874
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**1,077,703**	1,526,056
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**987,433**	
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	**919,108**	606,251
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**853,011**	909,207
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**787,650**	1,361,758

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	Amount incurred in this period	Amount incurred in the last period
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**730,864**	2,556,159
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)	**688,098**	1,500,280
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	**594,953**	641,799
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)	**522,718**	878,230
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**495,376**	905,687
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**471,458**	544,419
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)	**433,140**	355,747
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	**399,488**	69,333
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	**333,850**	
Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**322,875**	
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**306,479**	200,382
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**286,621**	33,446
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**265,547**	2,019,258
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**218,420**	961,692
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	**205,113**	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**203,452**	474,859
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	**201,371**	256,756

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	**170,409**	
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)	**140,866**	493,543
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**104,337**	
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**100,010**	450,062
Others	**4,018,539**	1,348,605

Explanation about related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving services

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(2) Leases with related parties

The Company as lessor:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	**Rental income recognized in the current period**	Rental income recognized in the last period
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	**557**	239
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment		3,311
Sub-total		**557**	3,550

The Company as lessee:

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Rental expenses for short-term leases and low-value asset leases that adopt simplified treatment (if applicable)		**Rental paid**		**Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed**	
Name of lessor	**Type of leased 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
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**86,431**	93,431	**7,479**	7,480	**361**	670
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**481**	22,709	**4,114**	6,112
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area				8,553		1,811
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**308,316**	42,258	**23,997**	14,679
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**48,142**	75,426	**953**	3,755	**89**	349
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**113,840**		**42,198**	
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	Expressway service area			**746**		**241**	
Others		**409**					

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(3) 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)	4,656,118	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	339,000	2013/6/7 to 2018/6/27	2028/6/26 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)	65,600	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	No
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	16,945	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No
Sub-total	5,077,663			

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(4) Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Borrowing from related parties			
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	227,000	2024/6/24	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	147,600	2024/4/7	No fixed date of expiration
Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	131,320	2024/6/15	No fixed date of expiration
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	27,771	2024/1/16	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.(北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	14,700	2024/3/4	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	13,000	2024/9/24	No fixed date of expiration

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Lending to related parties			
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	167,991	2024/5/31	No fixed date of expiration

(5) 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	**8,772**	12,208

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1) *Amounts due from related parties*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,166,466**	**64,994**	2,374,677	71,240
Trade receivables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,631,395**	**48,942**	1,352,681	40,580
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)	**788,121**	**23,643**	258,060	7,742
Trade receivables	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**417,548**	**12,526**	221,011	6,630
Trade receivables	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**360,604**			
Trade receivables	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**340,346**	**10,210**	69,640	2,089
Trade receivables	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**328,804**	**9,864**		
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)	**308,837**	**9,265**	127,346	3,820
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)	**282,938**	**8,488**	283,138	8,494
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)	**261,221**	**7,837**	76,154	2,285

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

		Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,558**	**6,497**	217,273	6,518
Trade receivables	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**146,975**			
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**143,227**	**4,297**	958	29
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**128,124**	**3,844**	125,553	3,767
Trade receivables	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**117,816**			
Trade receivables	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**109,728**			
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)	**102,216**	**3,067**	4,306	129
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)	**101,816**			
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)	**87,358**	**2,621**	89,128	2,674
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)	**85,244**	**2,557**	9,419	283
Trade receivables	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**69,092**	**2,074**	58,579	1,757
Trade receivables	Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	**68,910**	**2,067**	102,203	3,066

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**64,986**	**1,950**	63,150	1,894
Trade receivables	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**58,007**	**1,740**	56,706	1,701
Trade receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**57,538**	**1,726**	51,958	1,559
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)	**53,683**	**1,610**	53,083	1,592
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)	**53,358**			
Trade receivables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**50,146**	**1,504**	239,739	7,192
Trade receivables	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**49,033**	**1,471**	33,710	1,011
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)	**46,012**	**1,380**	55,999	1,680
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**38,065**	**1,142**	328,868	9,866
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)	**33,458**	**6,318**	37,001	6,318

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**32,926**	**988**	19,121	574
Trade receivables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**29,441**	**883**	30,723	922
Trade receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**26,924**	**808**	408,132	12,244
Trade 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)	**22,580**	**677**	11,554	347
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)	**20,540**	**616**	241	7
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**18,635**	**559**	18,930	568
Trade receivables	Fujian Water Resources Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**11,662**	**350**	2,637	79
Trade receivables	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**11,556**	**347**	7,700	231
Trade receivables	Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	**9,129**	**274**	9,819	295
Trade receivables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**8,196**	**246**	14,094	423
Trade receivables	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**7,604**	**228**	4,746	142

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**6,905**	**207**	5,004	150
Trade receivables	China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**3,968**	**119**	1,053	32
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)	**3,208**	**96**	3,208	96
Trade receivables	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**2,404**	**72**	23,095	693
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**1,912**	**58**	1,314	39
Trade receivables	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,645**	**49**	184,902	5,547
Trade receivables	Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	**855**	**26**		
Trade receivables	Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	**530**	**16**	17,509	525
Trade receivables	Hanjiang Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	**495**	**15**	6,249	187
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)	**320**	**10**	143,155	4,295
Trade receivables	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)			58,133	1,744

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)			18,616	558
Trade receivables	Others	**855,485**	**19,843**	108,386	2,514
Sub-total		**9,844,550**	**268,121**	7,388,661	226,128
Notes receivable	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)			200	
Notes receivable	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)			559	
Notes receivable	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**4,158**			
Notes receivable	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**745**			
Notes receivable	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**112**			
Sub-total		**5,015**		759	
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)	**233,117**		216,270	
Prepayments	Others	**4,102**		7,452	
Sub-total		**237,219**		223,722	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,951,878**	**65,590**	2,701,712	59,339
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)	**380,169**	**9,505**	328,504	8,213
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)	**223,214**	**5,580**	234,237	5,856
Sub-total		**3,555,261**	**80,675**	3,264,453	73,408
Dividend receivables	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	
Dividend receivables	Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**14,120**		11,989	
Dividend receivables	Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**		6,072	
Dividend receivables	Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**2,951**		9,951	
Dividend receivables	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**5,800**		9,175	
Dividend receivables	Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**3,402**		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	**7,342**		6,292	
Sub-total		**152,926**	**750**	148,766	750

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**650,471**		632,701	
Other Receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**520,757**		514,524	
Other Receivables	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**501,585**		81,807	
Other Receivables	Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**376,676**		202,597	
Other Receivables	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)	**312,079**			
Other Receivables	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	**310,693**		208,693	
Other Receivables	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**289,400**		274,011	
Other Receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**383,111**		242,037	
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**	**36,740**	364,627	36,740
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)	**283,691**		370,529	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other Receivables	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**267,675**			
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**261,085**		35,696	
Other Receivables	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**247,354**		229,313	
Other Receivables	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		243,524	
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)	**215,100**	**201**	265,410	248
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**195,233**		29,882	
Other Receivables	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**192,350**		179,741	
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**145,084**		606	
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)	**143,845**		306,295	
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**131,244**		67,905	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other Receivables	Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	**117,988**	**117,988**	118,262	118,262
Other Receivables	Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)			1,474,776	1,474,776
Other Receivables	Others	**663,235**	**69,765**	120,513	70,047
Sub-total		**6,816,807**	**224,694**	5,963,449	1,700,073
Contract assets	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,949,535**	**29,243**	1,056,533	15,742
Contract assets	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,949,532**	**29,243**	1,446,126	20,969
Contract assets	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,717,429**	**25,761**	1,255,159	18,827
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)	**1,567,587**	**23,514**	2,527,239	36,645
Contract assets	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**871,889**	**12,991**	612,972	9,133
Contract assets	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**691,407**	**10,371**	779,362	11,612
Contract assets	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**491,392**			
Contract assets	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**468,747**	**7,031**	967,436	14,415
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)	**376,257**	**5,644**	689,135	10,268

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**288,976**	**4,335**	488,659	7,331
Contract assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**263,883**	**3,958**	150,139	2,252
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)	**242,833**	**3,643**	522,181	7,833
Contract assets	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)	**216,448**	**3,247**	362,291	5,435
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)	**132,129**	**1,982**	175,342	2,630
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)	**130,949**	**1,964**	166,592	2,499
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**122,893**	**1,843**	170,733	2,561
Contract assets	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**108,932**	**6,536**	111,212	6,944
Contract assets	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)	**12,461**	**186**	711,927	10,608
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**8,831**	**132**	460,412	6,906

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**649**	**10**	112,371	1,686
Contract assets	Others	**3,697,833**	**37,748**	1,133,982	11,576
Sub-total		**15,310,592**	**209,382**	13,899,803	205,872
Other non-current assets	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**321,019**		185,359	
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)	**91,537**		70,082	
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)	**82,392**		82,392	
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	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**47,865**		222,020	
Other non-current assets	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**21,933**		35,933	
Other non-current assets	Others	**77,551**		58,818	
Sub-total		**718,110**		730,417	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
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)	**363,414**	340,459
Trade payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**62,277**	49,124
Trade payables	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**21,355**	21,226
Trade payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**11,848**	7,023
Trade payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**347**	22,363
Trade payables	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)		2,166
Trade payables	Others	**29,294**	14,367
Sub-total		**488,535**	456,728
Bills payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**4,900**	
Bills payables	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**595**	2,000
Sub-total		**5,495**	2,000
Contract liabilities	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**170,188**	
Contract assets	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**52,114**	
Contract assets	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**33,577**	50,497
Contract assets	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**8,061**	108,071
Contract assets	Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	**4,122**	4,122

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
Contract assets	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**22,911**	
Contract assets	Others	**94,722**	37,457
Sub-total		**385,695**	200,147
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)	**2,065,697**	1,838,697
Other payables	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,331,100**	1,183,500
Other payables	Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	**1,111,527**	980,207
Other payables	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**800,989**	895,558
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)	**672,993**	734,865
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	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**	455,638
Other payables	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**421,507**	393,735
Other payables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**341,248**	223,439
Other payables	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd .(北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**168,260**	187,860
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**129,760**	548,527
Other payables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	129,235

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
Other payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**106,870**	295,255
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)	**88,447**	288,446
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)	**28,996**	103,632
Other payables	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	16,916
Other payables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**11,410**	70,020
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**10,261**	59,607
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**9,219**	645,780
Other payables	Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	**1,003**	10,969
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**300**	114,408
Other payables	Others	**608,825**	247,969
Sub-total		**9,069,332**	9,983,394
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,731,961**	1,220,905
Receipts of deposits	Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	**537,531**	515,113
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**530,844**	810,695
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**268,191**	150,232
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**183,697**	108,486
Receipts of deposits	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)	**109,015**	91,816

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	**Amount at the end of the period**	Amount at the end of the previous year
Receipts of deposits	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**58,573**	47,984
Receipts of deposits	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**44,603**	31,552
Receipts of deposits	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**27,809**	30,270
Receipts of deposits	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)	**291**	30,122
Receipts of deposits	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**88**	68
Receipts of deposits	Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)		8,380
Receipts of deposits	Others	**35,821**	45,988
Sub-total		**3,528,424**	3,091,611
Lease liabilities	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**125,759**	
Lease liabilities	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**116,319**	
Lease liabilities	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**6,351**	
Lease liabilities	Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)		17,920
Lease liabilities	Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)		8,790
Lease liabilities	Others	**509,364**	
Sub-total		**757,793**	26,710

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Contingencies

Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,229,216	2030/1/28	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals (note)	Mortgage banks	5,067,411	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		6,296,627		

Note: the Company provided guarantees for the mortgage loans of the commercial property purchasers from banks. Purchasers use their commercial properties purchased as collaterals. In 2024, the purchasers did not constitute any default of significance, and the Company was of the opinion that the risk related to provision of such guarantees was minimal.

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. Significant Events not subject to Adjustment

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

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

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. 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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. The five reportable segments of the Company are: survey, design and consulting services: mainly including 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 including 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 including 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 including 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 including logistic and trading, leasing and commercial business services, software and information services and other service businesses.

(2) Financial information of reportable segment

In order to evaluate the performance of each segment and allocate resources to each segment, the management of the Company regularly reviews the revenue, expenses and operating results of each segment. The preparation basis for these information is as follows: intersegment 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. Expenses indirectly attributable to each segment are allocated among segments in proportion to their revenues. The information disclosed in each of the reporting segments of the Company below is generated by the management of the Company, which used the following information to measure profits of the reporting segments, or without providing the following data, which is regularly provided to the management of the Company.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(2) Financial information of reportable segment (Continued)

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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	20,455,154	347,025,639	30,322,002	35,076,264	3,833,698			436,712,757
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	378,762	19,792,833	1,900,491	1,052,768	1,506,539	-24,631,393		
Non-segmental cost	12,911,032	319,978,494	24,726,627	22,823,209	2,090,402			382,529,764
Cost of inter-segment transactions	378,761	18,947,539	2,073,578	987,138	1,506,539	-23,893,555		
Other income	74,254	283,181	301,209	25,940	139,981			824,565
Selling and distribution expenses	239,212	409,476	749,537	661,469	331,541			2,391,235
Administrative expenses	2,739,505	6,978,682	2,383,982	1,678,851	1,181,374	-128,950		14,833,444
Research and development expenses	2,786,081	9,574,323	1,226,330	153,525	242,088			13,982,347
Taxes and surcharges	147,376	768,990	257,436	359,719	120,203			1,653,724
Segment profit	1,706,203	10,444,149	1,106,212	9,491,061	8,071	-608,888		22,146,808

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**51,064**	
Sub-total within 1 year	**51,064**	
Total	**51,064**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables

Breakdown by Item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**11,333**	14,510
Dividend receivables	**2,117,306**	1,576,123
Other receivables	**1,168,149**	2,134,299
Total	**3,296,788**	3,724,932

Interest receivables

(1) Classification of interest receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**11,333**	14,510
Total	**11,333**	14,510

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables

(1) Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**1,069,707**	440,000
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	**273,940**	559,710
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	**221,773**	326,868
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	**172,259**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	**165,009**	118,907
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**115,876**	36,978
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	**52,291**	48,319
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**29,334**	31,928
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	**11,799**	10,042
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	**4,908**	2,961
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	**410**	410
Total	**2,117,306**	1,576,123

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**462,116**	602,596
Sub-total within 1 year	**462,116**	602,596
1 to 2 years	**537,330**	8,022
2 to 3 years	**8,022**	300
3 to 4 years	**300**	9,118
4 to 5 years	**9,118**	
Over 5 years	**151,263**	1,514,263
Total	**1,168,149**	2,134,299

(2) Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**1,024,187**	2,114,101
Others	**143,962**	20,198
Total	**1,168,149**	2,134,299

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Top five accounts receivable by closing balance collection of the borrowers

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Aging	Proportion of balance of other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts at the end of period
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**526,088**	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	45.04	
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	Other advances receivable, others	**131,945**	Within one year, 2 to 3 years, over 5 years	11.30	
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)	Other advances receivable, others	**132,000**	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	11.30	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**48,181**	1 to 2 years	4.12	
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**34,938**	1 to 2 years	2.99	
Total		**873,152**		74.75	

3. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ 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	**103,029,948**		**103,029,948**	93,994,230		93,994,230
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**73,269**		**73,269**	22,269		22,269
Total	**103,103,217**		**103,103,217**	94,016,499		94,016,499

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	32,303,517		19,273				**32,322,790**	
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	19,469,753		1,405,138				**20,874,891**	
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	1,287,893		5,828,360				**7,116,253**	
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	6,067,316						**6,067,316**	
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)	5,431,315		12,936				**5,444,251**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	3,218,811		1,400,000				**4,618,811**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	3,976,764		6,207				**3,982,971**	
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,506,045		94,211				**3,600,256**	
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)	3,590,927		1,076				**3,592,003**	
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)	2,499,371		335				**2,499,706**	
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	1,103,742		412,958				**1,516,700**	
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 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)	1,346,822						**1,346,822**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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 Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司)	628,000		299,660				**927,660**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	
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)	443,500		262,564				**706,064**	
China Energy Construction Pilot III (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航三號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	640,000						**640,000**	
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	183,000		427,500				**610,500**	
China Energy Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	67,500		223,500				**291,000**	
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	65,000		42,000				**107,000**	
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 (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000						**45,000**	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262						**1,262**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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				
Total	93,994,230		10,435,718	1,400,000			**103,029,948**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
I. Joint ventures											
China Energy Urban and Rural Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (中能建城鄉投資(重慶)有限公司)		51,000								51,000	
Sub-total		51,000								51,000	
II. Associates											
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269			180			180			22,269	
Sub-total	22,269			180			180			22,269	
Total	22,269	51,000		180			180			73,269	

(3) Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period: Revenue	Amount for the current period: Cost	Amount for the last period: Revenue	Amount for the last period: Cost
Principal activities	**698,785**	**609,769**	11,983	9,946
Other businesses	**133,332**		95,706	
Total	**832,117**	**609,769**	107,689	9,946

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

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	**2,953,461**	1,661,578
Interest income from holding debt investments	**80,515**	16,462
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	**180**	196
Investment income earned during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	**643**	
Total	**3,034,799**	1,678,236

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	**1,387,633**	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	**585,787**	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	**44,690**	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	**32,352**	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	**1,386**	

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Item	Amount	Description
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		
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 exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	**41,705**	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash-settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		
Gain or loss on other contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expense besides items above	**219,039**	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of income tax	**405,460**	
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	**37,244**	
Total	**1,869,888**	

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Reasons shall be given for items not 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 non-recurring profit or loss and with significant amount, 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

Other explanation:

☐ 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	7.74	0.19	0.19
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	5.95	0.15	0.15

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: 28 March 2025

Revised Information

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Financial Report

I. AUDITORS' REPORT

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Auditors' Report

Tianjian Shen [2024] No. 1-126

The Shareholders of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited:

I. AUDIT OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited ("CEEC"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2023, and relevant notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of CEEC as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of CEEC for the year 2023 in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of CEEC in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V. 25, VII. 51 and XVII. 1 to the financial statements.

CEEC's operating revenues are mainly derived from the provision of construction services to customers. For the year 2023, CEEC's operating revenue amounted to RMB406.032 billion, of which, the revenue from construction and contracting business amounted to RMB325.497 billion, accounting for 80.17% of operating revenue.

CEEC's construction and contracting business is a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance is determined based on the proportion of accumulative costs actually incurred to the estimated total costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When determining the progress of performance, the management of CEEC (the management) shall make a reasonable estimate of the expected total costs.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of CEEC, there may be an inherent risk that the management may recognize revenue through inappropriate recognition to meet specific targets or expectations, and the recognition of revenue from engineering construction contracts involves significant management judgment, therefore, we identified revenue from engineering construction contracts as a critical audit matter.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts included the following:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts, including internal controls over the preparation and change of contract estimate revenue and contract estimate cost and the calculation of revenue based on the progress of performance, and to evaluate the design of these controls, to determine whether they are implemented, and to test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to obtain and review the list of engineering construction contracts and check the completeness of the list of contracts;

(3) to obtain and examine major engineering construction contracts, understand the key terms of the major contracts, evaluate the management's identification of individual performance obligations and the reasonableness of the apportionment of value and the estimation of estimated total revenue, and evaluate the appropriateness of the revenue recognition method;

(4) to review the basis for preparing cost estimates for projects, obtain and examine cost estimates, purchase contracts and subcontracts for major projects, assess whether management's judgments and estimates of estimated total costs are reasonable, and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with actual project quantities and unit prices;

(5) to review the reasons for changes in the estimated total revenue or estimated total cost of major construction projects, and analyze whether the basis for the changes is adequate and reasonable, and whether the changes have been properly approved and confirmed;

(6) to test whether the management's calculation of the progress of contract performance and revenue recognition based on the progress of contract performance is accurate;

(7) to implement analytical procedures for gross margins of significant engineering construction contracts, check whether there are significant differences between the progress of completion and actual owner-inspected pricing, identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations, and identify the causes;

(8) to evaluate the rationality of the progress of contract performance determined by the management based on the documents such as supervision reports, progress confirmations and customer statements, as well as on-site inspections of project implementation;

(9) to check the supporting documents related to the revenue recognition of engineering construction projects, including engineering construction contracts, project statements, supervision reports, invoices, etc.;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(10) to select supporting documents related to project inspection and actual cost incurred, including purchase contracts, subcontracts, purchase invoices, warehouse receipts, progress confirmations, subcontractor statements, etc.;

(11) to verify the amount of construction settlement for the current period by correspondence to major customers based on the correspondence of accounts receivable;

(12) to implement cut-off tests to check whether the relevant contract costs are recognized in the proper period;

(13) to check if information related to revenue were appropriately presented in financial statements.

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V. 11, VII. 4 and VII. 5 to the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2023, the book balance of trade receivables of CEEC was RMB84.266 billion and the provision for bad debts was RMB6.048 billion, with a carrying value of RMB78.218 billion; the book balance of contract assets was RMB116.015 billion and the provision for impairment was RMB2.799 billion, with a carrying value of RMB113.216 billion.

The management measures the provision for losses based on the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets, on a single or combined basis, at the amount equivalent to the lifetime ECL. We identified impairment of receivables and contract assets as a critical audit matter because the amounts of receivables and contract assets are significant and the impairment testing of receivables and contract assets involves significant management judgment.

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets consisted primarily of:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets, evaluate the design of those controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to review the results of the estimates made by the management regarding bad debt provisions and impairment provisions in previous years, or any subsequent re-estimates thereof made by the management;

(3) to review the relevant considerations and objective evidence of the management's credit risk assessment of accounts receivable and contract assets, and evaluate whether the management has appropriately identified the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(4) for accounts receivable and contract assets for which expected credit losses are measured on a portfolio basis, to evaluate the reasonableness of management's classification of the portfolio according to credit risk characteristics; to evaluate the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable and contract assets determined by the management, including the appropriateness of significant assumptions used and the appropriateness, relevance and reliability of data; and to test the accuracy of the calculation of the provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(5) to check the correspondence of accounts receivable and contract asset certificates as well as sales return records after the balance sheet date, and evaluate the reasonableness of the management's provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(6) to check if information related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets were appropriately presented in financial statements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

The management of CEEC (the management) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the A-share annual report and the H-share annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the A-share annual report before the audit report date, and the H-share annual report is expected to be provided to us after the date of the audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on other information obtained prior to the date of the audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance of CEEC (the governance) are responsible for overseeing CEEC's financial reporting process.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(I) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CEEC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CEEC to cease to continue as a going concern.

(V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(VI) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within CEEC to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We communicate with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng
(Engagement Partner)

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: An Changhai

28 March 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**77,288,541**	73,111,604
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**421,629**	3,080,541
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**5,229,040**	7,175,219
Trade receivables	VII.4	**78,218,261**	73,010,592
Receivables financing	VII.6	**980,144**	849,501
Prepayments	VII.7	**34,818,545**	30,343,711
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**30,820,723**	24,964,153
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement			2,196,000
Inventories	VII.9	**67,957,770**	61,381,160
Contract assets	VII.5	**113,216,189**	89,402,926
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**3,004,839**	2,254,962
Other current assets	VII.11	**14,114,289**	10,990,943
Total current assets		**426,069,970**	378,761,312

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,191,045**	3,635,752
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**34,303,656**	34,998,414
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**46,548,804**	40,697,175
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,371,845**	2,185,285
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**10,726,518**	8,699,355
Investment properties	VII.16	**784,644**	670,091
Fixed assets	VII.17	**57,580,226**	42,934,534
Construction in progress	VII.18	**25,484,577**	16,337,524
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,499,674**	2,746,190
Intangible assets	VII.20	**82,464,208**	67,804,984
Development expenditure		**183,214**	63,740
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,626,544**	2,198,256
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**829,511**	1,021,735
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,260,692**	2,742,422
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**82,231,065**	59,055,383
Total non-current assets		**357,086,223**	285,790,840
Total assets		**783,156,193**	664,552,152

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**35,014,887**	25,549,582
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables	VII.27	**14,387,077**	14,947,381
Trade payables	VII.28	**203,325,386**	166,095,073
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**21,280**	29,813
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**70,089,061**	60,442,484
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,091,611**	3,191,860
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for consigning securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,646,100**	3,256,431
Taxes payable	VII.32	**6,856,792**	7,037,574
Other payables	VII.33	**41,855,110**	36,815,734
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**33,108,322**	17,407,623
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**6,612,924**	6,786,014
Total current liabilities		**417,008,550**	341,559,569

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**157,944,145**	132,123,527
Bonds payable	VII.37	**1,500,000**	9,800,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**3,121,594**	1,963,619
Long-term payables	VII.39	**4,682,761**	1,363,010
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**7,182,125**	7,588,908
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**158,213**	73,874
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**601,807**	518,507
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,272,998**	1,814,071
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**431,121**	279,683
Total non-current liabilities		**177,894,764**	155,525,199
Total liabilities		**594,903,314**	497,084,768

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,500,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,500,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,677,805**	16,840,282
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**964,415**	760,043
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,257,717**	904,579
Surplus reserve	VII.49	**9,525,293**	7,544,573
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	VII.50	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**110,464,737**	101,871,452
Minority interests		**77,788,142**	65,595,932
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**188,252,879**	167,467,384
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**783,156,193**	664,552,152

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**367,535**	975,225
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables			
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**1,989**	957
Other receivables	XVIII.1	**3,724,932**	4,069,202
Inventory			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		**116**	3,586,000
Total current assets		**4,094,572**	8,631,384

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.2	**94,016,499**	91,062,042
Other investment in equity instruments		**13,000**	13,000
Other non-current financial assets		**278,557**	169,313
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**45,891**	32,015
Construction in progress		**7,737**	3,254
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**64,538**	23,608
Development expenditure		**58,616**	34,519
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**525**	670
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**64,507**	50,638
Total non-current assets		**94,549,870**	91,389,059
Total assets		**98,644,442**	100,020,443

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**3,500,000**	
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables		**28,626**	
Trade payables		**6,398**	4,449
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		**48,943**	38,881
Taxes payable		**2,223**	2,258
Other payables		**5,198,790**	5,782,248
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**22,701**	3,183,801
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**8,779,055**	9,040,263
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**2,100,000**	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 income		**601**	601
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**3,696,137**	4,605,602
Total liabilities		**12,475,192**	13,645,865

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
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 reserve		**1,312,009**	1,190,312
Undistributed profits		**1,578,200**	1,905,225
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**86,169,250**	86,374,578
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**98,644,442**	100,020,443

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Total operating revenue		**406,031,848**	366,395,814
Including: Operating revenue	VII.51	**406,031,848**	366,395,814
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		**390,455,510**	353,061,270
Including: Operating cost	VII.51	**354,726,606**	320,891,131
Interest expenses			
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.52	**1,415,875**	1,703,298
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**1,900,349**	1,687,317
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**14,752,164**	13,722,279
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**12,980,155**	10,441,637
Finance costs	VII.56	**4,680,361**	4,615,608
Including: Interest expenses		**5,899,961**	5,618,003
Interest income		**1,309,435**	612,327

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**745,668**	1,154,114
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	VII.58	**320,736**	997,075
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-289,757**	-542,101
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		**-136,444**	-166,658
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "–")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")	VII.59	**331,108**	71,387
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	VII.60	**-2,325,172**	-1,039,361
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	VII.61	**-907,588**	-1,483,090
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "–")	VII.62	**304,971**	716,681
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "–")		**14,046,061**	13,751,350
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**308,795**	323,815
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**344,289**	398,101
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")		**14,010,567**	13,677,064
Less: Income tax expense	VII.65	**2,755,060**	3,254,880
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")		**11,255,507**	10,422,184
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")		**11,255,507**	10,422,184
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 "–")		**7,986,116**	7,824,139
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "–")		**3,269,391**	2,598,045

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.67	**912,647**	934,216
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**809,970**	777,927
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**342,797**	18,637
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**4,010**	182,816
(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		**338,787**	-164,179
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**467,173**	759,290
(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		**467,173**	759,290
(7) Others			
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**102,677**	156,289

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
VII. Total comprehensive income		**12,168,154**	11,356,400
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**8,796,086**	8,602,066
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**3,372,068**	2,754,334
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.18**	0.18
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.18**	0.18

For the business combination under common control in the period, the net profit realized by the merged party before the combination was RMB1,063,632.66, and the net profit realized by the merged party in the previous period was RMB1,592,244.36.

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Operating revenue	XVIII.3	**107,689**	118,861
Less: Operating cost	XVIII.3	**9,946**	7,189
Tax and surcharges		**622**	8,580
Selling and distribution expenses			
Administrative expenses		**460,495**	441,258
Research and development expenses			330
Finance costs		**112,377**	200,516
Including: Interest expenses		**140,443**	233,441
Interest income		**33,813**	41,586
Add: Other gains		**480**	
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	XVIII.4	**1,678,236**	2,782,365
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**196**	60
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")		**14,050**	
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 "–")		**1,217,015**	2,243,353
Add: Non-operating income			10,639
Less: Non-operating expense		**43**	
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,972**	2,253,992
Less: Income tax expense		**4**	8
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "–")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
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		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**358,408,210**	336,504,014
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		**1,151,666**	2,378,583
Cash from other operation related activities	VII.67	**937,082**	1,116,815
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**360,496,958**	339,999,412
Cash paid for goods and services		**300,687,829**	285,826,809
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		**31,534,241**	28,206,437
Tax and charges paid		**11,136,045**	10,856,303
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**7,652,811**	7,173,102
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**351,010,926**	332,062,651
Net cash flows from operating activities		**9,486,032**	7,936,761

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**9,196,984**	2,556,035
Cash received from returns on investments		**407,982**	271,559
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**645,791**	803,180
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**10,000**	2,060,726
Cash received from other investment-related activities	VII.67	**3,187,540**	3,363,927
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**13,448,297**	9,055,427
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**31,129,600**	19,982,714
Cash paid for investment		**19,949,426**	33,827,261
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			98,959
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**3,897,590**	4,172,265
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**54,976,616**	58,081,199
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-41,528,319**	-49,025,772

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**12,330,865**	28,164,482
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**12,330,865**	21,164,482
Cash received from borrowings		**118,040,601**	110,992,956
Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**4,360,106**	1,853,239
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**134,731,572**	141,010,677
Cash repayments of borrowings		**77,549,951**	57,279,007
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**11,360,259**	10,478,823
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**2,797,178**	2,439,960
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**9,770,857**	20,928,616
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**98,681,067**	88,686,446
Net cash flows from financing activities		**36,050,505**	52,324,231
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**119,100**	565,095
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**4,127,318**	11,800,315
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**64,008,702**	52,208,387
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period		**68,136,020**	64,008,702

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**12,638**	7,221
Refund of taxes and surcharges			10,186
Cash from other operation related activities		**191,623**	308,928
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**204,261**	326,335
Cash paid for goods and services			918
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**268,505**	179,707
Tax and charges paid		**2,110**	25,398
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**392,613**	554,012
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**663,228**	760,035
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-458,967**	-433,700
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments			289,651
Cash received from returns on investments		**2,445,434**	1,796,428
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**	2,220,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**6,661,434**	4,306,079
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**102,494**	20,250
Cash paid for investment		**3,948,233**	2,139,408
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**630,000**	4,996,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**4,680,727**	7,155,658
Net cash flows from investing activities		**1,980,707**	-2,849,579

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution			3,000,000
Cash received from borrowings		**10,100,000**	7,053,848
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**10,100,000**	10,053,848
Cash repayments of borrowings		**10,500,000**	6,558,226
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**1,729,664**	1,305,119
Cash paid relating to other financing activities			10
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**12,229,664**	7,863,355
Net cash flows from financing activities		**-2,129,664**	2,190,493
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**236**	2,714
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**-607,688**	-1,090,072
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**975,225**	2,065,297
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**367,537**	975,225

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	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. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					837,523		204,372	353,138	1,980,720		5,217,532		8,593,285	12,192,210	20,785,495
(I) Total comprehensive income							809,970				7,986,116		8,796,086	3,372,068	12,168,154
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					837,523						28,835		866,358	11,490,053	12,356,411
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														12,330,865	12,330,865
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					837,523						28,835		866,358	-840,812	25,546
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,720		-3,403,017		-1,422,297	-2,700,690	-4,122,987
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,720		-1,980,720				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,050,617		-1,050,617	-2,700,690	-3,751,307
4. Others											-371,680		-371,680		-371,680
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-605,598				605,598				
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							-605,598				605,598				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								353,138					353,138	30,779	383,917
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,392,249					5,392,249	314,699	5,706,948
2. Utilized during the period								-5,039,111					-5,039,111	-283,920	-5,323,031
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to December 2023

	2022													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous 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											-39,654		-39,654		-39,654
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others					905						1,394		2,299	2,208	4,507
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,732,033		-77,521	648,786	5,563,652		20,103,211		94,161,325	55,537,528	149,698,853
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					108,249		837,564	255,793	1,980,921		4,527,600		7,710,127	10,058,404	17,768,531
(I) Total comprehensive income							777,927				7,824,139		8,602,066	2,754,334	11,356,400
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					108,249								108,249	9,692,697	9,800,946
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														10,359,454	10,359,454
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					108,249								108,249	-666,757	-558,508
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,921		-3,236,902		-1,255,981	-2,449,819	-3,705,800
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,921		-1,980,921				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-938,051		-938,051	-2,449,819	-3,387,870
4. Others											-317,930		-317,930		-317,930
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							59,637				-59,637				
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							59,637				-59,637				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								255,793					255,793	61,192	316,985
1. Withdrawn during the period								3,064,145					3,064,145	1,065,910	4,130,055
2. Utilized during the period								-2,808,352					-2,808,352	-1,004,718	-3,813,070
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023										
	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")									121,697	-327,025	-205,328
(I) Total comprehensive income										1,216,968	1,216,968
(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									121,697	-1,543,993	-1,422,296
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									121,697	-121,697	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,050,616	-1,050,616
3. Others										-371,680	-371,680

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
(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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")					203,775				225,398	772,604	1,201,777
(I) Total comprehensive income										2,253,983	2,253,983
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					203,775						203,775
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					203,775						203,775
(III) Profit distribution									225,398	-1,481,379	-1,255,981
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									225,398	-225,398	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-938,051	-938,051
3. Others										-317,930	-317,930
(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											

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2022										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
(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	1,905,225	86,374,578

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

III. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Company Profile

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 prompters, 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.

IV. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Preparation Basis

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

2. Going Concern

There were no events or circumstances that resulted in material doubts about the Group'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:

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.

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.

3. Operating Cycle

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 realization, 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 Group and domestic subsidiaries adopt Renminbi as the reporting currency, and the offshore subsidiaries including Zijing International Energy (HK) Company Limited (紫荊國際能源（香港）有限公司) operate aboard, and choose the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards

Item	Materiality standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividends receivable aged over one year	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Provisions for significant bad debts of other receivables on an individual basis	The book balance of provisions for bad debts of other receivables on an individual basis is more than RMB200 million.
Recovery or reversal of provisions for significant bad debts of other receivables	The amount recovered or reversed on an individual basis is more than RMB4 million.
Significant prepayments aged over one year	The closing amount exceeds RMB300 million.
Significant projects under construction	The closing amount exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	The registered capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	The total assets at the end of the period are more than RMB2 billion.

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

(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 recognized 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 recognized in current profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Judgement Criteria of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Judgement of control

Control is recognized when the investor has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

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

8. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment of Joint Operations

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

(2) A joint operator shall recognize in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;

4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets of the joint operation;

5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

9. Standards for Determination of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash presented in the statement of cash flows represents cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for disbursement. Cash equivalents are investments held by an enterprise that have short maturities, are highly liquid, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

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

(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 recognized 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, and other items 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 recognized in other comprehensive income.

11. Financial Instruments

(1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(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 recognized 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 recognized amount. However, accounts receivable initially recognized 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 or 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

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

3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

① Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

These financial liabilities 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 recognized amount less accumulated amortization determined according to the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue.

④ Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

① Financial assets are derecognized 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 asset has been transferred and the transfer satisfies the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(4) Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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.

Financial assets measured at fair value, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

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 all 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, to determine the relative change in the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument during the expected duration.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor 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 Group.

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 amortized 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 difficulties of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

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 amortized 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 recognizes 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 recognized 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Write-off (continued)

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 amortized 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 recognized 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.

12. Inventories

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system, and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

(1) Categories 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, development costs of development projects and development products, etc.

(2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

Dispatched inventories are are measured using the first-in-first-out method, the weighted average method and the individual pricing method.

(3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories (continued)

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system, and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages (continued)

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

1) Low-value consumables

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

2) Packages

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

Recognition criteria and method of provision for inventory impairment

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value; and provision for inventory impairment is made for on the excess of the cost over the net realisable value. 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.

13. Contract Assets

Recognition method and criteria of contract assets

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

Common 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. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or common control over those 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 acquisition-date initial investment cost of long-term equity investments 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (continued)

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 or consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

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

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the Company loses control, the Company determines whether a step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, the disposal consideration received, the target of the sale of the equity interest, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. The terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction meet one or more of the following conditions, which generally indicate that a multiple-transaction event is a "package deal":

① The transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's influence;

② The transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction is uneconomic alone, but it is economic when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

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

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal" (continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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

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

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

All transactions are collectively accounted for as a transaction for the disposal of a subsidiary in which the control on the investee is lost. Nonetheless, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the amounts of the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment corresponding is recognized as other comprehensive income in the Separate financial statements, and is transferred collectively to profit or loss during the period when the control on the investee has been lost.

③ Consolidated financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(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.

16. Fixed Assets

(1). Recognition criteria

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

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. Construction in Progress

(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.

Category	Criteria and time point at which construction in progress is carried forward as fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning

18. Borrowing Costs

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (continued)

(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).

19. Intangible Assets

(1). Useful life and its basis of determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedures

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

2) Method of amortization

① For concessions other than mining rights and concessions related to highway tolling rights, the 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	2-15
Concession rights	The franchise period stipulated in the contract
Others	10-50

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

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods

1). Collection scope of R&D expenses

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditures on research and development materials refer to the actual expenditures incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials. It includes: 1) expenses on materials, fuel and power directly consumed; 2) development and manufacturing costs of molds and process equipment used for intermediate tests and product trial production, acquisition costs of samples, sampling machines and general testing means that do not constitute fixed assets, and inspection costs of trial products; and 3) expenses on the operation and maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities.

② Staff costs

Staff costs include the wages and salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing provident fund of the R&D personnel of the Company, as well as the labor costs of external R&D personnel.

If the R&D personnel serves several R&D projects concurrently, the recognition of staff costs shall be based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel of each R&D project provided by the administrative department of the Company, and distributed in proportion among different R&D projects.

For personnel engaged in R&D activities directly and external R&D personnel concurrently engaged in non-R&D activities, the Company shall, based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel in different positions, distribute the staff costs actually occurred between the R&D expenses and the production and operation expenses under reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours.

③ External R&D expenses

External R&D expenses refer to the expenses incurred in R&D activities conducted by other domestic and overseas institutions or individuals commissioned by the Company (the results of the R&D activities are attributable to the Company and closely related to the main businesses of the Company).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (continued)

1). Collection scope of R&D expenses (continued)

④ Depreciation expense and amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation expense refers to the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and structure used for R&D activities.

For device, equipment and buildings used for R&D activities and concurrently used for non-R&D activities, necessary record of usage of such device, equipment and buildings shall be made, and the actual depreciation shall be allotted between the R&D expenses and production and operation expenses adopting reasonable method according to the actual working hours and usable area.

The amortization expenses of intangible assets refer to the amortization expenses of software, intellectual property rights, non-patented technology (proprietary technology, license, design and calculation methods, etc.) used for the R&D activities.

⑤ Design expenses for new products

Design expenses refer to the expenses incurred in the conception, development and manufacturing of new products and new processes, and in the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures formulation and operational characteristics, including the related expenses incurred in creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Miscellaneous expenses

Miscellaneous expenses refer to, apart from the costs above, the other expenses directly related to the R&D activities, including technical books and materials, materials translation, expert consulting, high-tech R&D insurance, the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, authentication, acceptance, intellectual property application, registration, agency, conference, travel, communication and other expenses.

2). Expenses incurred in the research phase of the internal research and development project are recognised in profit or loss for the period. The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development phase 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 phase.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (continued)

3). Specific criteria for the division of expenses of internal research and development projects into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase:

Research phase: a phase in which innovative and scheduled investigations and research activities are conducted to obtain and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: a phase in which the research outcomes or other knowledge are applied for a plan or a design prior to the commercial production or use in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc.

20. Certain long-term Asset Impairment

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 an 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 subsequent accounting periods.

21. Long-term Deferred Expenses

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.

22. Employee Benefits

(1). Employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee' benefits.

(2). Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (continued)

(3). Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

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.

(4). Accounting treatment of termination benefits

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (continued)

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

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.

23. Accrued Liabilities

(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.

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds

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 like 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 Group can only settle the instrument by exchanging certain amount of its own equity instruments with fixed amount of cash or other financial assets.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds (continued)

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 or losses.

25. Revenue

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

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. The Company does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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:

a) Survey, design and consulting

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.

b) Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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.

c) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (continued)

d) 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 relevant PPP project assets will be charged. The amount of consideration or the amount of confirmed construction revenue 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 Group 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.

e) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (continued)

f) 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.

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs

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, intangible 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 a specifically identifiable 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 the Group entered into the contract;

2. the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future;

3. the costs are expected to be recovered.

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 fair value 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 fair value 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Government Grants

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the conditions below are all 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 revenue

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Deferred Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities

(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.

(5) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when the following conditions are met (1) The enterprise has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; (2) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are materially reversed, the taxable entities involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or acquire the assets and The taxable entity intends to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amount or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease

(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 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, and 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 lease commencement date, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (continued)

(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 received by the Company 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 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (continued)

(3) Leaseback (continued)

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 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 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 Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

30. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

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 Not Applicable to Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Related to Single Transactions", and adjusted, in accordance with the interpretation, the single transaction occurred from the beginning of the earliest period to the initial implementation date presented in the financial statements in which the interpretation is implemented for the first time, and applicable to the interpretation. With regard to the taxable temporary difference and deductible temporary difference arising from the lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, as well as the estimated liabilities and corresponding assets relating to disposal obligations, recognized as a result of a single transaction (to which the interpretation applies) at the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the interpretation is implemented for the first time, the Company has, in accordance with the interpretation and the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 18 – Income Tax, adjusted the opening retained earnings, and the other relevant items of the earliest period presented in the financial statements, by the cumulative impact amount. Specific adjustment is as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Content and reasons for the change in accounting policies	Name of items in the statements affected significantly	Affected amount
Implementation of the provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 16 "Accounting Treatment for Initial Recognition Exemption Not Applicable to Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Related to Single Transactions"	Deferred income tax assets	192,522
	Deferred income tax liabilities	218,310
	Retained earnings	-25,758
	Minority interests	-30
	Income tax expenses	-13,869

VI. TAXATION

1. Main Types of Taxes and Corresponding Rates

Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

2. Tax Incentives

(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 enterprise can be levied corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%, starting from the year in which the approval is valid.

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	15%
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 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 Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202142002701	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%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	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%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	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)	GR202151101578	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 Xinjiang Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力新疆爆破工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	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%
Gezhouba Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	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 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)	GR202221001516	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 Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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 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 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)	GR202334004040	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202161001922	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)	GR202262000586	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202165000415	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202353000239	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 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 Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202121000976	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技（武漢）有限公司)	GR202342002690	15%
Gezhouba Energy and Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202111007563	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 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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202312000775	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202112001082	15%
China Energy Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中能建建築集團有限公司)	GR202134004373	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202361000493	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	GR202262000585	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建（北京）能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202112002308	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)	GR202343001483	15%
China Energy Construction Geothermal Co., Ltd. (中能建地熱有限公司)	GR202211005587	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Guangxi Zhongshui Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣西中水工程檢測有限公司)	GR202145000177	15%
Tianjin Binhai New Area Tanggu Huanke Xinhe Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (天津濱海新區塘沽環科新河污水處理有限公司)	GR202312002427	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202143003246	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	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)	GR202331001014	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢（湖北）有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202142000713	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)	GR202261002263	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	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%
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%
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%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202111003329	15%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong System Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控系統技術有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Anhui Huadian Engineering Consulting Design Co., Ltd. (安徽華電工程諮詢設計有限公司)	GR202234000024	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	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 Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202143002835	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%
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202144009909	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202145001144	15%
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
Beijing General Power Equipment Plant Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automatic Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202162000395	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202132000015	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Northeast Electric Power Smoke Tower Engineering Co., Ltd. (東北電力煙塔工程有限公司)	GR202221001501	15%
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	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 Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202143001612	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202144014955	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	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%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202132001643	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	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 Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202142000756	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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%
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)	GR202345000393	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Harbin Taisite Inspection Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱泰斯特檢測有限責任公司)	GR202223000198	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202133003513	15%
China Energy Construction Group South China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華南電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202144008096	15%
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202161000974	15%
Chongqing Shenfu Jintai Chemical Co., Ltd. (重慶神斧錦泰化工有限公司)	GR202151101509	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(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 Tianchang Civil 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%
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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering 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%
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%
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)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Engineering Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Fusui Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongneng Lvdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	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%
Jingyuan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin Zhongnengjian Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Xiaosanxia Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Yunnan Hengyi Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (雲南恒益水電開發有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang City Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Guiping City Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo City Jiangzhou District Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang City Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	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.

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Zhucheng Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Zhongnan Electric Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Heqing Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Engineering Ye County New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Engineering Group Shaoguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團韶關電力有限公司)	2019
Zhongneng Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022
Xiyang Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Pingding Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I wind power project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II wind power expansion project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Guigang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Fusui Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongneng Lvdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Tiandeng Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe Zhongneng Construction Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Jingyuan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Zhongneng Lvdian (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Lingshan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Lvdian (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering 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
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 (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)	2020
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. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
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
Yicheng City Zongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Datang Sheyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐射陽新能源有限公司)	2022
Quzhou City Qujiang District Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021

3. Others

(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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	**25,239**	68,744
Bank deposits	**69,702,752**	64,867,438
Other monetary funds	**7,560,550**	8,175,422
Total	**77,288,541**	73,111,604
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**5,891,262**	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. 25 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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in the profit or loss of the current period	**421,629**	3,080,541
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments	**400,902**	3,060,541
Investment in equity instruments	**20,727**	20,000
Total	**421,629**	3,080,541

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1). Presentation of bills receivables by classification

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,197,220**	4,518,214
Commercial acceptance bills	**2,031,820**	2,657,005
Total	**5,229,040**	7,175,219

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	62,830
Total	62,830

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

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	**3,579,664**	1,975,805
Commercial acceptance bills		1,148,302
Total	**3,579,664**	3,124,107

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (continued)

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debt			Book balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**5,250,878**	**100.00**	**21,838**	**0.42**	**5,229,040**	7,179,006	100.00	3,787	0.05	7,175,219
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,197,220**	**60.89**			**3,197,220**	4,518,214	62.94			4,518,214
Commercial acceptances	**2,053,658**	**39.11**	**21,838**	**1.06**	**2,031,820**	2,660,792	37.06	3,787	0.14	2,657,005
Total	**5,250,878**	/	**21,838**	/	**5,229,040**	7,179,006	/	3,787	/	7,175,219

Provision for bad debt on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	**Bills receivables**	**Provision for bad debt**	**Provision percentage (%)**
Commercial acceptances group	**2,053,658**	**21,838**	**1.06**
Total	**2,053,658**	**21,838**	**1.06**

(5). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Changes for the period			
Category	Opening balance	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Written back or write-off	Other changes	**Closing balance**
Provision for bad debts on group basis	3,787	17,808			243	**21,838**
Total	3,787	17,808			243	**21,838**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**60,797,642**	58,766,220
Sub-total within 1 year	**60,797,642**	58,766,220
1 to 2 years	**10,776,436**	7,392,343
2 to 3 years	**4,414,225**	4,254,224
Over 3 years	**8,278,077**	7,075,885
Total	**84,266,380**	77,488,672

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debt			Book balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**84,266,380**	**100.00**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	100.00	4,478,080	5.78	73,010,592
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**84,266,380**	**100.00**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	100.00	4,478,080	5.78	73,010,592
Total	**84,266,380**	/	**6,048,119**	/	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	/	4,478,080	/	73,010,592

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (continued)

(2). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Trade receivables	**Provision for bad debts**	**Provision percentage (%)**
Central enterprises	**32,541,095**	**325,411**	**1.00**
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**22,731,937**	**681,958**	**3.00**
Private enterprises and others	**28,993,348**	**5,040,750**	**17.39**
Total	**84,266,380**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes for the period				**Closing balance**
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Written back or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on group basis	4,478,080	1,563,137		29,223	36,125	**6,048,119**
Total	4,478,080	1,563,137		29,223	36,125	**6,048,119**

(4). Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Actual write-off of trade receivables	29,223

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (continued)

(4). Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period (continued)

Write-off of significant trade receivables

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 party transaction
Foshan Gaoming Baoshan New Construction Materials Co., Ltd. (佛山市高明寶山新型建材有限公司)	Receivables from product sales	12,666	Bankruptcy of the entity	Decided by the office of the chairman of the secondary company	No
Wuhan Kaidi Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (武漢凱迪電力工程有限公司)	Design and consulting fees	6,880	No executable assets	Decided by the office of the chairman of the secondary company	No
Total	/	19,546	/	/	/

The total closing amount of top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB15,053,950,000, accounting for 7.52% of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB392,283,000.

Other explanation:

Trade receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

As of 31 December 2023, the trade receivables of the Company derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets totaled RMB1,573,650,000.

5. Contract Assets

(1). Contract assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Contract assets	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926
Total	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (continued)

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**116,015,498**	**100.00**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	100.00	2,573,093	2.80	89,402,926
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**116,015,498**	**100.00**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	100.00	2,573,093	2.80	89,402,926
Total	**116,015,498**	/	**2,799,309**	/	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	/	2,573,093	/	89,402,926

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**
Total	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**

Other explanation:

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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

6. Receivables Financing

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptances	**980,144**	849,501
Total	**980,144**	849,501

7. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayments by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**27,018,352**	**77.60**	24,020,973	79.16
1 to 2 years	**4,751,656**	**13.65**	4,741,528	15.63
2 to 3 years	**1,580,797**	**4.54**	676,694	2.23
Over 3 years	**1,467,740**	**4.22**	904,516	2.98
Total	**34,818,545**	**100.00**	30,343,711	100.00

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing amount	Reason for unsettled payments
Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (明陽智慧能源集團股份公司)	**406,768**	The prepaid construction fees and raw materials will be settled with the progress of the construction
JA Solar (Hefei) PV Technology Co., Ltd. (合肥晶澳太陽能科技有限公司)	**323,466**	
Sub-total	**730,234**	

(2). Top five prepayments by closing balance by advances from customers

The closing balance of top five prepayments totaled RMB4,010,206,000, accounting for 11.52% of the total closing balance of prepayments.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables		118
Dividend receivables	**148,017**	136,364
Other receivables	**30,672,706**	24,827,671
Total	**30,820,723**	24,964,153

Dividend receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**11,989**	10,793
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**9,951**	
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**9,175**	8,000
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**6,072**	8,966
Datang Wuding New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐武定新能源有限公司)	**4,080**	
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**4,015**	4,015
Others	**2,213**	4,068
Total	**148,017**	136,364

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Dividend receivables (continued)

(2). Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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	Unexpired	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,793**	2-3 years	Tight liquidity of the investee company	No
Total	**111,315**	/	/	/

Other Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: Within 1 year breakdown		
Within 1 year	**12,527,144**	12,704,391
Within 1 year subtotal	**12,527,144**	12,704,391
1-2 years	**7,903,204**	7,179,840
2-3 years	**6,879,305**	6,457,529
Over 3 years	**7,726,420**	2,451,980
Total	**35,036,073**	28,793,740

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Other Receivables (continued)

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Pledge and security deposit	**16,020,045**	10,462,891
Other advances	**11,619,829**	12,173,603
Borrowed funds	**4,507,875**	3,253,109
Tax payable	**459,722**	543,474
Others	**2,428,602**	2,360,663
Total	**35,036,073**	28,793,740

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**1,797,482**		**2,168,587**	**3,966,069**
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Transfer back to stage II				
– Transfer back to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**-49,102**		**767,074**	**717,972**
Reversed during the period	**152,626**		**11,382**	**164,008**
Offset during the period				
Written off during the period	**5,081**			**5,081**
Other changes	**-151,585**			**-151,585**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,439,088**		**2,924,279**	**4,363,367**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Other Receivables (continued)

(4). Provision for bad debt

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Amount reversed or recovered	Reason for reversal	Method of recovery	Basis for determining the proportion of the original provision for bad debts and its reasonableness
Shangcheng County Zhongzhou Material Co., Ltd. (商城縣中周物資有限公司)	7,524		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Xiaogan Yida Steel Furnace Material Co., Ltd. (孝感易達鋼鐵爐料有限公司)	5,051		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Hubei Jiaotou Logistics Group Co., Ltd. (湖北交投物流集團有限公司)	6,910		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Total	19,485	/	/	/

(5). Other receivables actually written off in the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	5,081

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

The top five other receivables as at the end of the period by the balance collected totaled RMB7,879,747,000, accounting for 22.49% of the total balance of other receivables as at the end of the period. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB1,474,776,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1). Classification of inventories

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	**27,757**		**27,757**	36,990		36,990
Raw materials	**4,050,551**	**257,723**	**3,792,828**	4,037,427	203,392	3,834,035
Product in progress	**1,782,934**	**147,277**	**1,635,657**	1,623,000	122,585	1,500,415
Development cost	**43,295,591**	**3,398**	**43,292,193**	42,140,620	188,237	41,952,383
Inventory Products	**5,336,728**	**614,221**	**4,722,507**	6,408,205	211,251	6,196,954
Products under development	**14,244,380**	**23,925**	**14,220,455**	7,576,376		7,576,376
Circulating material	**273,482**	**7,109**	**266,373**	290,969	6,962	284,007
Total	**69,011,423**	**1,053,653**	**67,957,770**	62,113,587	732,427	61,381,160

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

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	55,515	1,558	2,742		**257,723**
Product in progress	122,585	56,611	326	32,245		**147,277**
Development cost	188,237			184,839		**3,398**
Inventory Products	211,251	420,394	3,400	20,824		**614,221**
Products under development		23,925				**23,925**
Circulating material	6,962	213		66		**7,109**
Total	732,427	556,658	5,284	240,716		**1,053,653**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or transfer of provision for inventory impairment during the period

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Product in progress	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Development product	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Development cost	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Inventory Products	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Circulating material	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (continued)

(3). Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria for its calculation

As of 31 December 2023, the amount of capitalised borrowing costs included in closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB4,866,197,000.

Other explanation

For the inventory seizure and impairment of Gezhouba Huanjia (Dalian) Renewable Resources Company Limited (葛洲壩環嘉(大連)再生資源有限公司), please refer to Note XVII. 2.

10. Non-current assets due within one year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	**2,271,915**	1,410,809
Other non-current assets due within one year	**732,924**	844,153
Total	**3,004,839**	2,254,962

11. Other Current Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**12,273,693**	9,519,986
Prepaid taxes	**1,692,921**	1,386,896
Others	**147,675**	84,061
Total	**14,114,289**	10,990,943

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables

(1). Long-term Receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Discount rate range
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**33,974,051**	**396,860**	**33,577,191**	34,842,031	431,440	34,410,591	
Others	**726,465**		**726,465**	587,823		587,823	
Total	**34,700,516**	**396,860**	**34,303,656**	35,429,854	431,440	34,998,414	/

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.40**	**127,566**	**26.26**	**358,134**	485,700	1.37	62,906	12.95	422,794
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.40**	**127,566**	**26.26**	**358,134**	485,700	1.37	62,906	12.95	422,794
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**34,214,816**	**98.60**	**269,294**	**0.79**	**33,945,522**	34,944,154	98.63	368,534	1.05	34,575,620
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**34,214,816**	**98.60**	**269,294**	**0.79**	**33,945,522**	34,944,154	98.63	368,534	1.05	34,575,620
Total	**34,700,516**	/	**396,860**	/	**34,303,656**	35,429,854	/	431,440	/	34,998,414

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Long-term Receivables	Provision for bad debts	provision ratio (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**34,214,816**	**269,294**	**0.79**
Total	**34,214,816**	**269,294**	**0.79**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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			-1,073			45,013			2,487,124	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,531,298			142,496						1,673,794	
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	159,312								1,316,098	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,172,125			26,637						1,198,762	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	854,597			1,388						855,985	
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			3,658						647,757	
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	529,942			-114,574						415,368	
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			763						205,762	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	107,260	73,248								180,508	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	56,319	94,110		-2,270						148,159	
Others	580,647	376,990	278	-27,345						930,014	544
Subtotal	10,018,267	1,216,438	278	29,680			45,013			11,219,094	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates											
Hua Ge Neng Rong (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership Company (華葛能融(深圳)高速公路投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,126,832									3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,114,554	75,346		163,805						2,353,705	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	2,293,092			-191,787						2,101,305	
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	
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	325,312								1,180,536	
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	326,700		-1,551						1,085,149	
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	374,960	696,589								1,071,549	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	977,603			4,808						982,411	
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	674,960	230,650								905,610	
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	649,677	234,686								884,363	
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)		800,000								800,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: 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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	675,200	85,400								760,600	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	464,600	253,600								718,200	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	529,406	162,611								692,017	
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		600,000	-15,555			388,000			687,608	
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	21,376								683,376	
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))	439,879	225,118								664,997	
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	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	601,864			-4,077						597,787	
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)	449,350	136,509								585,859	
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	52,306								509,036	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)		500,000								500,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	699,160			-218,667						480,493	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	265,208	178,060								443,268	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	680,321		414,310	136,837						402,848	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	558,529			-173,495						385,034	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	288,235	95,604								383,839	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900									371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	274,505	97,026								371,531	
Others	7,707,341	2,046,712	41,172	-19,755		610	127,580			9,566,156	99,091
Subtotal	30,775,629	6,543,605	1,055,482	-319,437		610	515,580			35,429,345	99,091
Total	40,793,896	7,760,043	1,055,760	-289,757		610	560,593			46,648,439	99,635

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1). Other equity instrument investment

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income in the period	Changes for the period: Others	Closing balance	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains or losses included in other comprehensive income
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd. (長江證券股份有限公司)	724,236		782,819	58,583			10,250	
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	35,447			505		**35,952**	1,033	26,649
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	29,756			1,348		**31,104**		26,590
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	24,730			-928		**23,802**	1,202	19,210
Wuhan Department Store Group Co., Ltd. (武漢武商集團股份有限公司)	11,072			-2,650		**8,422**	49	7,741
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,150			-133		**2,017**	79	1,581
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司)	50,284		50,284					
Kaidi Ecological and Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (凱迪生態環境科技股份有限公司)	966				-966			
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)				-27,800	165,800	**138,000**	3,000	73,000
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	199,537			7,006		**206,543**	407	6,543
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	4,273			200,752		**205,025**	23,021	200,752
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	102,379			36,874		**139,253**	15,038	101,515
Kaidi Ecological and Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (凱迪生態環境科技股份有限公司)					966	**966**		
Others	1,000,455	562,630	120,593	118,896	19,373	**1,580,761**	35,380	97,264
Total	2,185,285	562,630	953,696	392,453	185,173	**2,371,845**	89,459	560,845

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (continued)

(2). Explanation of derecognition in the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Fair value on derecognition	Cumulative gains and losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd. (長江證券股份有限公司)	817,564	613,619	Disposal
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司)	53,606	26,721	Disposal
Yunnan Dianneng Chuxiong Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (雲南滇能楚雄水電開發有限公司)	24,318	11,318	Transfer
Hubei Pengcheng Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd. (湖北鵬程保險經紀有限公司)	494	295	Transfer
Total	895,982	651,953	/

15. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**10,726,518**	8,699,355
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,281,803**	4,967,171
Funds and other non-equity investment	**4,444,715**	3,732,184
Total	**10,726,518**	8,699,355

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Land use rights	Total
I. Original carrying amount			
1. Opening balance	946,062	150,648	1,096,710
2. Increase for the period	208,178	55,742	263,920
(1) Purchase			
(2) Transfer from inventories/ fixed assets/projects under construction	126,168		126,168
(3) Increase due to business combination			
(4) Others	82,010	55,742	137,752
3. Decrease for the period	11,238	14,013	25,251
(1) Disposal	89		89
(2) Other transfer out	11,149	14,013	25,162
4. Closing balance	1,143,002	192,377	1,335,379
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
1. Opening balance	383,051	30,738	413,789
2. Increase for the period	116,592	16,092	132,684
(1) Provision or amortization	40,897	3,663	44,560
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	51,692		51,692
(3) Others	24,003	12,429	36,432
3. Decrease for the period	8,528	2,662	11,190
(1) Disposal	85		85
(2) Other transfer out	8,443	2,662	11,105
4. Closing balance	491,115	44,168	535,283
III. Impairment provision			
1. Opening balance	7,538	5,292	12,830
2. Increase for the period	2,622		2,622
(1) Provision	2,622		2,622
3. Decrease for the period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer out			
4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
IV. Carrying amount			
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	641,727	142,917	784,644
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	555,473	114,618	670,091

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**57,522,007**	42,880,239
Disposal of fixed assets	**58,219**	54,295
Total	**57,580,226**	42,934,534

Fixed assets

(1). Fixed assets

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	4,206,536	14,763,378	557,435	362,505	506,162	20,396,016
(1) Purchase	328,420	2,536,994	482,325	243,857	399,875	3,991,471
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	1,186,841	11,643,825	10,286	19,461	52,419	12,912,832
(3) Increase in business combination	1,243,810	516,670	64,824	92,257	23,356	1,940,917
(4) Conversion of investment properties to self-use	11,149					11,149
(5) Conversion of inventory to self-use	1,436,316	65,889		6,930	30,512	1,539,647
3. Decrease for the period	591,842	999,860	253,413	126,346	118,815	2,090,276
(1) Disposal or retirement	74,107	626,177	218,017	94,206	118,489	1,130,996
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries				1,089		1,089
(3) Conversion to investment properties	126,168					126,168
(4) Impact of change in exchange rates	4,544	135,801	20,225	625	326	161,521
(5) Others	387,023	237,882	15,171	30,426		670,502
4. Closing balance	31,459,797	47,419,383	3,625,596	2,742,490	3,290,510	88,537,776

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(1). Fixed assets (continued)

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation tools	Electronic equipment	Office equipment and other equipment	Total
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	1,330,810	2,855,476	332,702	131,528	267,953	4,918,469
(1) Provision	983,080	2,548,830	300,669	69,836	250,712	4,153,127
(2) Increase for acquisition of subsidiaries	339,287	306,646	32,033	61,692	17,241	756,899
(3) Transfer from investment properties	8,443					8,443
3. Decrease for the period	138,967	648,808	234,091	106,269	115,716	1,243,851
(1) Disposal or retirement	26,672	553,581	193,509	87,258	104,732	965,752
(2) Decrease for disposal of subsidiaries				654		654
(3) Transfer to investment properties	51,692					51,692
(4) Impact of change in exchange rate	2,234	76,802	8,117	504	247	87,904
(5) Others	58,369	18,425	32,465	17,853	10,737	137,849
4. Closing balance	9,737,713	15,705,864	2,290,594	1,627,196	1,542,874	30,904,241
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	63,480	52,554	2,710	1,216	2,214	122,174
2. Increase for the period		2,805				2,805
3. Decrease for the period	6,259	6,520	353	40	279	13,451
4. Closing balance	57,221	48,839	2,357	1,176	1,935	111,528
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	21,664,863	31,664,680	1,332,645	1,114,118	1,745,701	57,522,007
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	19,235,753	20,104,115	1,126,881	903,178	1,510,312	42,880,239

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(2). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**113,415**
Mechanical equipment	**17,708**

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Buildings and structures	531,569	In progress

Disposal of fixed assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**28,078**	5,955
Machinery and equipment	**28,107**	7,696
Transportation tools	**334**	32,729
Electronic equipment	**1,492**	7,289
Office equipment and others	**208**	626
Total	**58,219**	54,295

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**25,484,476**	16,336,423
Construction materials	**101**	1,101
Total	**25,484,577**	16,337,524

Construction in progress

(1). Construction in progress

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)	**1,782,965**		**1,782,965**	645,237		645,237
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,324,187**		**1,324,187**	1,035,856		1,035,856
Yangjiang Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (陽江農光互補項目)	**1,270,285**		**1,270,285**	147,262		147,262
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)	**1,078,735**		**1,078,735**			
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	**956,428**		**956,428**	2,379		2,379
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達里亞州500MW光伏項目)	**932,936**		**932,936**			
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)	**919,265**		**919,265**	9,399		9,399
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (廣西貴港北1區域光伏項目一期)	**908,711**		**908,711**	1,329,262		1,329,262
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)	**794,001**		**794,001**			
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**707,293**		**707,293**	31,639		31,639
Project of Guangdong Hulu Sandstone Co., Ltd. (廣東葫蘆砂石有限責任公司項目)	**692,095**		**692,095**	452,122		452,122
Project of Reconstruction and Expansion of the Office Building located at Wuning Road (武寧路辦公大樓改擴建工程)	**650,110**		**650,110**	250,763		250,763

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
China Energy Construction Investment Chaoyang Baishan 150MW Wind Power Project (中能建投朝陽白山150MW風電項目)	**635,709**		**635,709**	111,545		111,545
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionics Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**505,217**		**505,217**	361,137		361,137
Nabingtian Photovoltaic Power Generation Project in Simao District, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province (雲南省普洱市思茅區那丙田光伏發電項目)	**443,497**		**443,497**			
Qingyuan Wind Power Project (慶元風電項目)	**433,795**		**433,795**			
Construction Project of Dunhuang 100,000 kW Photovoltaic Power Plant (敦煌10萬千瓦光伏電站建設項目)	**416,528**		**416,528**			
Wholly-funded Tianmen Jiangchang 99MW Wind Storage Integration Project (全資投資天門蔣場99MW風儲一體化項目)	**401,007**		**401,007**	337		337
Luowuzhuang Photovoltaic Power Plant in Nanhua County, Chuxiong Prefecture (楚雄州南華縣羅武莊光伏電站)	**398,398**		**398,398**			
Tiandeng Bahe120MW Wind Farm (天等把荷120MW風電場)	**390,823**		**390,823**	2,037		2,037
Madongchuan Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Power Generation Project in Baota District, Yan'an City (延安市寶塔區麻洞川農光互補光伏發電工程項目)	**357,720**		**357,720**	389		389
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150MW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮150MW風電項目)	**357,243**		**357,243**			
South Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (南區域光伏項目一期)	**333,090**		**333,090**	658,190		658,190
Wholly-funded Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (全資投資廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	**325,989**		**325,989**			
Jiangzhou District Banchong 160MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區板崇160MW光伏項目)	**277,484**		**277,484**	698,470		698,470
Ningming Nanan Wind Farm (寧明那楠風電場)	**264,615**		**264,615**	5,187		5,187
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)	**261,859**		**261,859**	275,438		275,438
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**255,546**		**255,546**			
Animal Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Phase I 50MW Photovoltaic Storage Power Station Integration Project in Gamba County, Tibet of Zhongnan Electric Power (中南電力西藏崗巴縣牧光互補一期50兆瓦光伏儲能電站一體化項目)	**250,196**		**250,196**			
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**224,291**		**224,291**			
Smutas Hydropower Station (斯木塔斯水電站)	**216,542**		**216,542**	215,950		215,950
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**213,363**		**213,363**	291,275		291,275

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Pakistan Azad Patan Hydropower Project (巴基斯坦阿紮德帕坦水電項目)	**212,416**		**212,416**	204,088		204,088
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**208,697**		**208,697**	35,489		35,489
Longmen Wind Power Project (龍門風電項目)	**205,736**		**205,736**	95		95
Nanpingxi Photovoltaic Power Generation Project in Simao District, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province (雲南省普洱市思茅區南屏西光伏發電項目)	**200,470**		**200,470**			
Dali Prefecture Heqing County Junhua Photovoltaic Power Station (water well site) (大理州鶴慶縣均華光伏電站(水井場址))	**191,073**		**191,073**			
Wulan County Dongdatan 50,000 kW Parity Photovoltaic Project of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問有限公司烏蘭縣東大灘5萬千瓦平價光伏項目)	**177,844**		**177,844**	172,083		172,083
Yulin Zhongnengjian Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	**176,671**		**176,671**			
Jiangzhou District Qumu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區渠姆100MW光伏項目)	**166,976**		**166,976**	416,023		416,023
Jixi Base Lugu DC Transmission Project 2-2 (140MW Wind Power) (吉西基地魯固直流外送項目2-2(風電140MW))	**158,421**		**158,421**			
Lanzhou Hydrogen Industrial Park 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (蘭州氫能產業園項目配套10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**156,631**		**156,631**			
Gezhouba Group Pakistan Regional Dispatching Management Center (葛洲壩集團巴基斯坦區域調度管理中心)	**149,067**		**149,067**	104,626		104,626
Suihua Anda Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (綏化安達光伏發電項目(一期))	**140,653**		**140,653**	389,767		389,767
Ganzhou Nantan 300,000 KW Photovoltaic Project (甘州南灘30萬千瓦光伏項目)	**101,483**		**101,483**	1,139,918		1,139,918

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Jiangnan 145MW Photovoltaic Project (江南145MW光伏項目)	**99,029**		**99,029**	570,487		570,487
Ningming County Zhishu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣峙書100MW光伏項目)	**38,228**		**38,228**	350,721		350,721
Fusui County Zhongyuan 100MW Photovoltaic Project (扶綏縣中原100MW光伏項目)	**11,870**		**11,870**	419,563		419,563
Dali Prefecture Heqing County Junhua Photovoltaic Power Station (Jingdongwan Site) (大理州鶴慶縣均華光伏電站 (井東灣場址)項目Project)	**10,426**		**10,426**	591,535		591,535
Ningming County Bangun 140MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣板棍140MW光伏項目)	**9,860**		**9,860**	436,074		436,074
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)				519,594		519,594
Beijiang 90MW Photovoltaic Project in Ningming County (寧明縣北江90MW光伏項目)				315,288		315,288
Suihua Beilin 40MW Biomass Cogeneration Project (綏化北林40MW生物質熱電聯產項目)				564,089		564,089
Xiyang 100MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (昔陽100MW光伏發電項目)				388,675		388,675
Others	**4,149,070**	**60,068**	**4,089,002**	3,265,071	70,637	3,194,434
Total	**25,544,544**	**60,068**	**25,484,476**	16,407,060	70,637	16,336,423

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(2). Changes in important projects under construction in the period

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
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	239,973			692,095	54.15	54.15	40,847	21,360	3.45	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	2,307,470	645,237	1,137,728			1,782,965	77.27	77.27	34,030	34,030	3.49	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)	2,266,000		794,001			794,001	35.04	35.50	4,570	4,570	3.50	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW photovoltaic project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達里亞州500MW光伏項目)	2,383,392		932,936			932,936	39.14	39.14	3,799	3,799	3.50	Self-owned funds + Loans
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	4,778,320	2,379	954,049			956,428	20.02	20.02	14,342	14,342	2.70	Self-owned funds + 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	254,360	674,911		908,711	67.96	67.96	29,432	23,846	2.45	Self-owned funds + Loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,009,239	1,035,856	288,331			1,324,187	44.00	48.00	56,552	39,254	3.00	Self-owned funds + Loans
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)	5,703,497	9,399	909,866			919,265	16.12	16.12	5,929	5,929	2.40	Self-owned funds + Loans
Yangjiang Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (陽江農光互補項目)	1,664,916	147,262	1,123,023			1,270,285	76.30	76.30	11,906	11,648	2.80	Self-owned funds + Loans
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)	1,491,530		1,078,735			1,078,735	72.30	72.30	3,812	3,812	2.50	Self-owned funds + 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	31,639	675,654			707,293	36.29	44.43	16,434	15,690	2.14	Self-owned funds + Loans
Project of Reconstruction and Expansion of the Office Building located at Wuning Road (武寧路辦公大樓改擴建工程)	1,118,619	250,763	399,347			650,110	58.12	58.12				Self-owned funds

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

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	2,217,591	102,921	9,427	1,863	2,331,802
(1) Lease	2,217,591	102,921	9,427	1,863	2,331,802
3. Decrease for the period	198,584		224	662	199,470
(1) Disposal	198,584		224	662	199,470
4. Closing balance	5,247,673	385,541	350,619	5,431	5,989,264
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,038,590	39,899	30,509	1,744	1,110,742
2. Increase for the period	480,547	13,711	22,721	475	517,454
(1) Provision	480,547	13,711	22,721	475	517,454
3. Decrease for the period	137,760		217	629	138,606
(1) Disposal	137,760		217	629	138,606
4. Closing balance	1,381,377	53,610	53,013	1,590	1,489,590
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,866,296	331,931	297,606	3,841	4,499,674
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,190,076	242,721	310,907	2,486	2,746,190

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets

(1) Intangible assets

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	551,013	75,557,114
2. Increase for the period	2,823,476	201,465	2,866,013	11,632,858	16,311	17,540,123
(1) Purchase	449,254	169,171	2,866,013	2,020,718	12,758	5,517,914
(2) Internal research and development						
(3) Increase due to business combination	952,656	19,662		1,267	3,553	977,138
(4) Investment in construction Formation	1,421,566	12,632		9,610,873		11,045,071
3. Decrease for the period	184,272	4,758		1,978	259,480	450,488
(1) Disposal	78,560	1,800		1,506	2	81,868
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Sales		27				27
(4) Others	105,712	931		472	258,328	365,443
4. Closing balance	12,916,758	2,216,859	5,299,164	71,906,124	307,844	92,646,750
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	375,825	168,293	177,283	1,731,663	22,597	2,475,661
(1) Provision	272,141	155,750	177,283	1,730,396	20,103	2,355,673
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries	103,684	12,543		1,267	2,494	119,988
3. Decrease for the period	28,749	2,394		78	14,028	45,249
(1) Disposal	12,861	59		60	2	12,982
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Sales		22				22
(4) Others	15,888	313		18	12,876	29,095
4. Closing balance	2,203,618	1,699,574	415,501	5,700,203	96,704	10,115,600

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (continued)

(1) Intangible assets (continued)

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, non-patented Technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
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. Carrying amount at the end of the period	10,647,349	516,135	4,883,663	66,205,921	211,140	82,464,208
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	8,355,221	485,327	2,194,933	56,306,626	462,878	67,804,984

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Land use rights	6,412	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1). Original carrying amount of goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Business combination	Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
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)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋颯工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
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**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
Hengyuan Cement Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (恒遠水泥合資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
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**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Huanggang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(黃岡)有限公司)	40,447			**40,447**
Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司)		386,116		**386,116**
Liling Civil Explosives Franchise Co., Ltd. (醴陵市民用爆炸物品專營有限公司)		3,624		**3,624**
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)		2,824		**2,824**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive and Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破爆破器材有限公司)		172		**172**
Others	320,789	38,908		**359,697**
Total	2,198,687	431,644		**2,630,331**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (continued)

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in provision for the period	Decrease in disposal for the period	**Closing balance**
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)		2,824		**2,824**
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)	330			**330**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)		183		**183**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive and Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破爆破器材有限公司)		172		**172**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)		159		**159**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧縣二化民爆器材有限責任公司)	101			**101**
Others		18		**18**
Total	431	3,356		**3,787**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Leasehold improvement	14,711	273	4,985		**9,999**
Insurance premiums	524,448	295	160,506		**364,237**
Others	482,576	239,127	247,964	18,464	**455,275**
Total	1,021,735	239,695	413,455	18,464	**829,511**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets not offset

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**2,756,949**	**519,776**	2,051,096	387,980
Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions	**4,719,668**	**1,042,117**	3,416,334	838,747
Deductible losses	**901,528**	**185,808**	672,117	141,844
Credit impairment provision	**4,862,861**	**816,538**	3,904,966	674,281
Employee benefits payable	**72,491**	**13,668**	90,673	17,353
Depreciation of fixed assets	**835**	**191**	404	101
Lease liabilities	**1,950,074**	**339,065**	861,169	192,522
Defined benefit plan	**1,359,733**	**243,618**	1,447,441	259,608
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**31,518**	**5,916**	59,080	14,770
Other debt investments	**1,567**	**256**	1,303	289
Others	**2,246,766**	**340,724**	1,127,777	237,190
Total	**18,903,990**	**3,507,677**	13,632,360	2,764,685

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities (continued)

(2). Deferred tax liabilities not offset

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	**Deferred income tax liabilities**	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,199,998**	**229,366**	962,226	193,509
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**4,836,065**	**1,172,326**	3,824,292	954,692
Appreciation of the combined asset valuation of enterprises not under the common control	**1,416,107**	**246,659**	645,861	138,063
Right-of-use assets	**2,228,112**	**350,687**	969,286	218,310
Others	**2,266,247**	**520,945**	1,339,599	331,760
Total	**11,946,529**	**2,519,983**	7,741,264	1,836,334

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing mutual offset amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset	Opening mutual set-off amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after off-set
Deferred income tax assets	246,985	3,260,692	22,263	2,742,422
Deferred income tax liabilities	246,985	2,272,998	22,263	1,814,071

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities (continued)

(4). Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,146,513**	6,136,490
Deductible losses	**14,692,547**	14,876,229
Total	**20,839,060**	21,012,719

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Note
2023		1,687,817	
2024	**2,017,167**	2,058,612	
2025	**2,708,335**	3,616,605	
2026	**4,257,423**	4,947,974	
2027	**1,734,058**	1,817,815	
2028	**3,054,163**	152,037	
2029	**190,606**	190,606	
2030	**196,280**	196,280	
2031	**208,483**	208,483	
2032			
2033	**326,032**		
Total	**14,692,547**	14,876,229	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**308,715**		**308,715**	318,266		318,266
VAT to be deducted	**877,436**		**877,436**	461,511		461,511
Prepayments for equipment	**301,380**		**301,380**	958,705		958,705
Prepayments for long-term assets	**433,862**		**433,862**	949,333		949,333
Contract assets	**79,907,320**	**986,475**	**78,920,845**	57,605,629	534,824	57,070,805
Others	**2,121,751**		**2,121,751**	140,916		140,916
Less: The portion due within one year	**790,724**	**57,800**	**732,924**	877,600	33,447	844,153
Total	**83,159,740**	**928,675**	**82,231,065**	59,556,760	501,377	59,055,383

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights of Use

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	Restriction	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash	**9,152,521**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,102,902	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**3,186,937**	**Loan pledge**	5,673,270	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**5,702,958**	**Loan pledge**	5,268,108	Loan pledge
Inventories	**18,714,119**	**Loan mortgage/ litigation seizures**	14,153,234	Loan mortgage/litigation seizures
Fixed assets	**3,870,127**	**Loan mortgage**	1,279,319	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**8,639,721**	**Loan pledge**	7,916,135	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**35,264,223**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	30,698,771	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**84,530,606**	**/**	74,091,739	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**32,934,322**	23,417,305
Guaranteed loans	**1,044,130**	672,834
Secured borrowings	**157,328**	176,710
Pledged borrowings	**879,107**	1,282,733
Total	**35,014,887**	25,549,582

27. Bills Payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills	**606,765**	1,967,407
Bank acceptance bills	**13,494,476**	12,723,860
Letter of credit	**285,836**	256,114
Total	**14,387,077**	14,947,381

28. Trade Payables

(1) Breakdown of trade payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**115,056,103**	87,189,098
Material purchase payables	**45,675,978**	31,873,522
Equipment payables	**17,587,307**	14,396,810
Warranty deposit payables	**13,776,577**	11,908,728
Labor fee payables	**4,450,978**	4,605,686
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**1,652,408**	1,300,240
Others	**5,126,035**	14,820,989
Total	**203,325,386**	166,095,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables (continued)

(2). Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	3,014,233	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables (excluding warranty deposit payables)	15,564,620	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	18,578,853	/

29. Receipts in Advance

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**21,280**	29,813
Total	**21,280**	29,813

30. Contract Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**23,205,076**	22,059,457
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**12,388,035**	7,589,442
Receipts in advance from construction work	**29,428,802**	28,198,575
Receipts in advance from product sales	**1,023,996**	1,037,031
Others	**4,043,152**	1,557,979
Total	**70,089,061**	60,442,484

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable

(1) Breakdown of employee benefits payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
I. Short-term benefits	2,947,256	25,732,402	26,354,739	**2,324,919**
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	306,018	3,673,505	3,752,767	**226,756**
III. Termination benefits	3,145	27,527	29,913	**759**
IV. Other benefits due within one year	12	1,433,595	1,339,941	**93,666**
Total	3,256,431	30,867,029	31,477,360	**2,646,100**

(2) Breakdown of short-term benefits

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances subsidies	1,580,144	20,115,316	20,522,526	**1,172,934**
II. Employee welfare benefits		1,327,074	1,327,074	
III. Social insurance	190,625	1,771,764	1,805,900	**156,489**
Including: Medical insurance	171,186	1,621,087	1,643,246	**149,027**
Work-related injury insurance	11,448	118,712	125,645	**4,515**
Maternity insurance premiums	7,991	31,965	37,009	**2,947**
IV. Housing provident fund	341,784	1,855,306	1,917,448	**279,642**
V. Union and education fund	697,091	654,816	636,506	**715,401**
VI. Others	137,612	8,126	145,285	**453**
Total	2,947,256	25,732,402	26,354,739	**2,324,919**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(3). Breakdown of defined contribution plan

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
1. Basic pension insurance	195,159	2,603,325	2,662,825	**135,659**
2. Unemployment insurance	23,943	94,164	93,941	**24,166**
3. Enterprise annuity payment	86,916	976,016	996,001	**66,931**
Total	306,018	3,673,505	3,752,767	**226,756**

Other explanation:

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.

32. Taxes Payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,227,878**	3,535,527
Enterprise income tax	**2,136,910**	1,912,722
Individual income tax withholding	**376,418**	347,491
City construction and maintenance tax	**63,563**	67,691
Land value-added tax	**509,463**	748,652
Property tax	**54,388**	50,049
Land use tax	**60,552**	53,074
Educational surcharge	**42,018**	47,234
Others	**385,602**	275,134
Total	**6,856,792**	7,037,574

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable	**557,814**	654,302
Other payables	**41,297,296**	36,161,432
Total	**41,855,110**	36,815,734

(1). Dividends payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**557,814**	654,302
Total	**557,814**	654,302

(2). Other payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**15,889,164**	14,114,414
Placements	**10,310,485**	7,641,954
Payment and collection clearance payables	**10,342,746**	9,072,445
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supply and One Industry"	**538,496**	673,935
Daily expenses payable	**2,822,564**	1,062,551
Real estate sales earnest money	**54,555**	36,908
Others	**1,339,286**	3,559,225
Total	**41,297,296**	36,161,432

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**21,917,725**	12,261,515
Long-term wages payable due within one year	**798,688**	860,850
Bonds payable due within one year	**8,752,246**	3,413,346
Others	**1,639,663**	871,912
Total	**33,108,322**	17,407,623

35. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pending output VAT	**1,976,470**	1,012,410
Estimated liabilities	**1,780,609**	1,976,335
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**2,156,571**	3,689,183
Others	**699,274**	108,086
Total	**6,612,924**	6,786,014

Other explanation:

If a contract to be performed by the Company becomes an onerous contract, the execution of the onerous contract is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits, and the amount of expected losses can be reliably measured, and are recognized as estimated liabilities. During the period, due to factors such as the increase in material and labor price, expected total project cost of some general contracts for engineering construction to be performed exceeded total contract amount, resulting in onerous contracts. As of 31 December 2023, the balance of estimated liabilities accrued by the Company for onerous contracts to be performed was RMB256,783,000.

The Company has been involved in disputes, lawsuits or claims with customers, subcontractors, suppliers, etc. in the course of operation. After consulting with relevant legal advisors and the management's estimation of the results of these pending disputes, lawsuits or claims, for disputes, lawsuits or claims that are likely to cause losses to the Company, as of 31 December 2023, the total balance of corresponding estimated liabilities accrued by the Company was RMB1,350,701,000.

As at 31 December 2023, Gezhouba Huanjia was involved in 57 lawsuits, of which, the first or second instance of 47 cases has been decided, and 10 cases have not yet decided and still pending. 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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

36. Long-term Borrowings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**97,680,482**	84,667,404
Pledged borrowings	**38,722,949**	34,111,321
Secured borrowings	**31,232,560**	19,691,107
Guaranteed borrowings	**12,225,879**	5,915,210
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**21,917,725**	12,261,515
Total	**157,944,145**	132,123,527

37. Bonds Payable

(1) Bonds payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**10,252,246**	13,213,346
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**8,752,246**	3,413,346
Total	**1,500,000**	9,800,000

(2) Details of bonds payable (excluding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

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	Whether or not violated
13 CEEC MTN1	100	2013-01-18	10 years	3,000,000	3,000,000			963	3,000,963		No
22 CEEC 01	100	2022-07-22	3 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000	No
19 GZ 01	100	2019-01-09	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000					1,000,000	No
19 GZ 02	100	2019-03-12	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000	No
21 GZ 01	100	2021-04-29	3 years	3,000,000	2,800,000		200,000			3,000,000	No
21 GZ 02	100	2021-05-17	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000					3,000,000	No
Total	/	/	/	13,000,000	12,800,000		200,000	963	3,000,963	10,000,000	/

Other explanation:

As at 31 December 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 RMB252,246,000. As at 31 December 2023, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB10,252,246,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,445,149**	2,176,857
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**323,555**	213,238
Total	**3,121,594**	1,963,619

39. Long-term Payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**4,487,598**	1,009,134
Special payables	**195,163**	353,876
Total	**4,682,761**	1,363,010

(1). Long-term payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**639,695**	88,997
Others	**3,847,903**	920,137
Total	**4,487,598**	1,009,134

(2). Special payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance	Reason
Special demolition compensation	156,405	100	154,944	**1,561**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	76,000		9,465	**66,535**	
Three Supply and One Industry	31,792	7,003	1,106	**37,689**	
Others	89,679	6,067	6,368	**89,378**	
Total	353,876	13,170	171,883	**195,163**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable

(1) *Statement on long-term employee benefits payable*

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Post-employment benefits – net liabilities for defined benefit plans	**7,103,815**	7,403,418
II. Dismissal benefits	**876,998**	1,046,340
Less: portion paid within one year	**798,688**	860,850
Total	**7,182,125**	7,588,908

(2) *Changes in defined benefit plans*

Present value of obligations under defined benefit plans:

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	**282,810**	341,900
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**62,780**	103,910
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "–")		
4. Net interest	**220,030**	237,990
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**-33,360**	-245,820
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "–")	**-33,360**	-245,820
IV. Other changes	**-718,395**	-905,483
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-718,395**	-905,483
V. Closing balance	**7,980,813**	8,449,758

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

Net liabilities (net assets) under defined benefit plans

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	**282,810**	341,900
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**-33,360**	-245,820
IV. Other changes	**-718,395**	-905,483
V. Closing balance	**7,980,813**	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:

According to the relevant policy requirements, the Company provided supplementary post-employment benefits to retirees who have completed the retirement procedures before 31 December 2014. In addition, Energy China Group and the Company undertake to regularly pay subsidies and benefits to former employees who have terminated their labor relationship or retired early, employees with off-duty work injuries and survivors of deceased employees who comply with relevant policies in accordance with various employee benefit plans (the "Defined Benefit Plans") adopted.

According to the notice issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2012, the Ministry of Finance allocated the 9.2 million kilowatt power generation asset realization fund (the "920 Fund") to Energy China Group to compensate for the expenses of post-employment benefits provided by the Company to employees; of which, RMB3,283,313,000 was designated by Energy China Group to pay for the employee benefits of the above Defined Benefit Plans of the Company, and was transferred from Energy China Group to the Company year by year. From 2012 to the time when the Energy China Group was restructured and listed, the Company accounted for the 920 Fund received each year as government subsidies. In August 2014 and July 2015, the SASAC successively approved the "Reply on Issues Concerning Relevant Expenses of Retired and Early Retired Personnel in Overall Restructuring and Reorganization of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd." (Guo Zi Fen Pei [2014] No. 959) (《關於中國能源建設集團有限公司整體改制重組中離退休和內退人員相關費用有關問題的批復》(國資分配 [2014] 959號)) and "Reply on Issues Concerning Supplementary Provision of Relevant Expenses of Retired and Early Retired Personnel in Overall Restructuring and Listing of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd." (Guo Zi Fen Pei [2015] No. 690) (《關於中國能源建設集團有限公司整體改制上市中補充計提離退休和內退人員相關費用有關問題的批復》(國資分配 [2015] 690號)). The expenses for early retired personnel and retired personnel borne by 920 Fund totaled RMB1.951 billion, which were used as the assets under the Defined Benefit Plans to offset present value of actuarial expenses. Energy China Group has deposited all the above 920 Fund into designated accounts of certain commercial banks in China and China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, as time deposits. The above-mentioned 920 Fund related to the Company was recognized as the Company's receivables from Energy China Group, and the interest income generated by the time deposit portion of the receivables belongs to the Company. The receivables and related interest income are recognized as assets of the Company under the Defined Benefit Plans. The amount after offsetting the assets balance with the liabilities under the Defined Benefit Plans of the Company was shown in the balance sheet.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

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

The Company faces actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, welfare risk and average medical expense risk related to the Defined Benefit Plans:

Interest rate risk: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities is calculated with reference to the interest rate of the national debt as the discount rate. Therefore, the decrease in the national debt interest rate will lead to an increase in the amount of plan liabilities.

Benefit risk: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities is calculated based on the future benefit level of plan participants. As a result, if the benefits of program participants increase, the related liabilities will also increase.

Risk of average medical expenses: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities was calculated based on the average future medical expenses of plan participants. As a result, if the average future medical expenses of plan participants increase, the related liabilities will also increase.

The significant actuarial assumptions (by weighted average) adopted by the Company in estimating the present value of Defined Benefit Plan obligations are as follows:

Item	**Amount for the period**	Amount for the same period last year
Discount rate	**2.50%-2.75%**	2.50%-2.75%
Salaries for employees with early retirement and off-the-job injuries	**4.50%**	4.50%
Inflation rate of supplementary benefits	**2.00%**	2.00%
Inflation rate of retired employees, dependents of deceased employees and retired employee benefits	**5.50%**	5.50%

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

While keeping other assumptions unchanged, the following reasonable and possible changes in the assumptions will result in the increase or decrease of the Company's Defined Benefit Plan obligations. The details are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the period
Discount rate	
Increased by 0.25%	**-158,350**
Decreased by 0.25%	**164,960**
Supplementary benefit ratio	
Increased by 1.00%	**514,100**
Decreased by 1.00%	**447,760**
Healthcare cost trend ratio	
Increased by 1.00%	**148,710**
Decreased by 1.00%	**-127,230**

Although the above analysis does not take into account the full projected cash flows under the Defined Benefit Plans, it still provides an approximate estimate of the sensitivity of the above assumptions.

The methodology and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis have not changed during the year.

41. Estimated Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Reason
Onerous contract to be performed	6,579	**9,856**	
Disposal fee	34,720	**124,460**	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Other estimated losses	32,575	**23,897**	
Total	73,874	**158,213**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

42. Deferred Revenue

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**	Reason
Government grants	518,507	183,652	100,352	**601,807**	Government grants related to assets/income
Total	518,507	183,652	100,352	**601,807**	/

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**350,258**	155,070
Others	**80,863**	124,613
Total	**431,121**	279,683

44. Share Capital

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

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

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial instruments	Issuance time	Accounting classification	Dividend rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
2021 3+N-year Perpetual 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 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
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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))	2023-6-29	Equity	3.08%	0.10	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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(第二期))	2023-10-24	Equity	3.25%	0.10	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
Total					95,000,000	9,500,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (continued)

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

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.

46. Capital Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
Capital premium (Share premium)	16,840,282	843,015	5,492	**17,677,805**
Total	16,840,282	843,015	5,492	**17,677,805**

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

The share premium 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 Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司), thereby realizing the spin-off of Gezhouba Explosive for reorganization and listing.

The decrease was attributable to the change in the proportion of minority shareholders of subsidiaries during the period, which resulted in a decrease in capital surplus of RMB1,944,000 for the corresponding difference in minority interests and share of net assets attributable to the subsidiaries; and a decrease of RMB3,548,000 for the merger of the enterprises under the same control with the EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司).

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the period: Amount before income tax for the period	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Income tax expense	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	1,404,699	400,246		605,598	40,423	-262,801	17,026	**1,141,898**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	1,033,338	7,793			857	4,010	2,926	**1,037,348**
Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	371,361	392,453		605,598	39,566	-266,811	14,100	**104,550**
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-644,656	552,824				467,173	85,651	**-177,483**
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	552,824				467,173	85,651	**-177,483**
Total other comprehensive income	760,043	953,070		605,598	40,423	204,372	102,677	**964,415**

48. Special Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
Production safety expenses	904,579	5,392,249	5,039,111	**1,257,717**
Total	904,579	5,392,249	5,039,111	**1,257,717**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

49. Surplus Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
Statutory surplus reserve	7,544,573	1,980,720		**9,525,293**
Total	7,544,573	1,980,720		**9,525,293**

50. Retained Earnings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Current period**	Last period
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**24,630,811**	20,141,471
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		-38,260
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**24,630,811**	20,103,211
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**7,986,116**	7,824,139
Other comprehensive income converted into retained earnings	**605,598**	-59,637
Other adjustments	**28,835**	
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	**1,980,720**	1,980,921
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Perpetual bond interests payable	**371,680**	317,930
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**1,050,617**	938,051
Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital		
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**29,848,343**	24,630,811

Details of adjustments to retained earnings at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to the change in accounting policy, the impact on the opening retained earnings was RMB-39,654,000.

2. Due to the change in consolidation scope under the common control, the impact on the beginning retained earnings was RMB1,394,000.

3. At the 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 June 2023, the Proposal on the Distribution of the Company's 2022 Profit was considered and approved. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,050,617,000 were distributed to all shareholders during the period.

4. The above distribution of ordinary dividends triggered the mandatory interest payment condition for the Company's perpetual bonds, and the Company distributed interest on perpetual bonds amounting to RMB371,680,000 for the year.

5. Others represent the disposal of investments in other equity instruments by subsidiaries of the Company of RMB651,955,000 carrying forward to retained earnings and the decrease in acquisition of minority interests of RMB17,522,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period		Amount for last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal businesses	**403,164,188**	**353,229,436**	363,885,832	319,441,219
Other businesses	**2,867,660**	**1,497,170**	2,509,982	1,449,912
Total	**406,031,848**	**354,726,606**	366,395,814	320,891,131
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	**405,544,790**	**354,316,255**	365,964,254	320,542,984

(2). Breakdown of operating income and operating costs

1) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by type of goods or services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period		Amount for last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Survey, design and consulting services	**18,971,148**	**11,409,981**	17,280,459	10,085,385
Construction and contracting	**325,497,435**	**298,879,101**	286,146,291	263,097,728
Industrial manufacturing	**29,304,090**	**23,627,513**	26,633,003	21,827,475
Investment and operation	**28,712,258**	**18,403,978**	32,763,822	24,336,612
Other businesses	**3,059,859**	**1,995,682**	3,140,679	1,195,784
Total	**405,544,790**	**354,316,255**	365,964,254	320,542,984

2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by the time of transfer of services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the period**	Amount for the same period last year
Revenue recognized at a point in time	**46,246,029**	49,841,535
Revenue recognized over a period of time	**359,298,761**	316,122,719
Subtotal	**405,544,790**	365,964,254

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs (continued)

(3). Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

The construction and contracting services provided by the Company generally constitute a single performance obligation as a whole, and is the performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. As of 31 December 2023, some of the construction and contracting business of the Company was still in the process of performance. The transaction prices allocated to the unfulfilled (or partially unfulfilled) performance obligations are related to the performance progress of the corresponding engineering construction contract, and will be recognized as revenue based on the performance progress over the future performance period of the corresponding engineering construction contract.

52. Taxes and Surcharges

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Land appreciation tax	**113,405**	517,782
City maintenance and construction tax	**252,439**	253,715
Stamp duty	**260,358**	231,473
Property tax	**227,613**	209,763
Educational surcharge	**189,672**	184,773
Land use tax	**107,337**	96,731
Resource tax	**36,824**	42,289
Vehicle usage tax	**4,573**	3,947
Others	**223,654**	162,825
Total	**1,415,875**	1,703,298

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

53. Selling Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	**724,219**	655,757
Business expenses	**385,888**	342,882
Packaging expenses	**91,348**	100,542
Travel expenses	**120,551**	68,151
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**20,998**	54,883
Advertising and promotion expense	**94,165**	79,097
Others	**463,180**	386,005
Total	**1,900,349**	1,687,317

54. Administrative Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	**9,071,852**	8,923,691
Depreciation and amortization	**1,563,391**	1,545,615
Office and travel expenses	**1,929,820**	1,447,141
Professional service fee	**573,057**	493,163
Rental expenses	**424,895**	312,898
Labor cost	**343,335**	205,577
Others	**845,814**	794,194
Total	**14,752,164**	13,722,279

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

55. Research and Development Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,178,044**	4,544,991
Labor expenses	**5,655,960**	4,711,298
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**339,189**	366,747
Depreciation and amortization	**156,207**	175,365
Expenses for new product design	**24,114**	42,130
Other relevant expenses	**626,641**	601,106
Total	**12,980,155**	10,441,637

56. Finance Costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Interest expense	**9,816,336**	7,679,470
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**3,916,375**	2,061,467
Less: Interest income	**1,309,435**	612,327
Net exchange losses	**-388,985**	-799,129
Others	**478,820**	409,061
Total	**4,680,361**	4,615,608

57. Other Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By Nature	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants related to assets	**25,269**	187,042
Government grants related to income	**520,908**	909,141
Debt restructuring	**10,159**	6,422
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**12,376**	10,894
Others	**176,956**	40,615
Total	**745,668**	1,154,114

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

58. Investment Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	**-289,757**	-542,101
Investment income generated from disposal of long-term equity investments	**3,456**	1,075,033
Investment income earned during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	**133,651**	116,786
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	**-49,562**	2,917
Dividend income generated from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	**89,459**	104,629
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**22,288**	92,561
Derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-136,444**	-166,658
Others	**547,645**	313,908
Total	**320,736**	997,075

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

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	**331,108**	81,167
Derivative financial assets		-9,780
Total	**331,108**	71,387

60. Credit Impairment Losses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Bad debts loss of accounts receivable	**-1,563,137**	-579,954
Bad debts loss of other receivables	**-553,964**	-369,760
Bad debts loss of long-term receivables	**-14,112**	-74,169
Bad debts loss of bills receivable	**-17,808**	-2,254
Other bad debts losses	**-176,151**	-13,224
Total	**-2,325,172**	-1,039,361

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

61. Assets Impairment Losses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Inventory depreciation loss	**-549,167**	-494,445
Impairment loss on contract assets	**-226,216**	-984,134
Other long-term asset loss	**-132,205**	-4,511
Total	**-907,588**	-1,483,090

62. Gains from Disposal of Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**266,138**	433,394
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**37,591**	281,668
Gains from disposal of other assets	**1,242**	1,619
Total	**304,971**	716,681

63. Non-operating Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Compensation income and penalty gains	**132,875**	155,175	132,875
Unpayable amount	**58,635**	65,370	58,635
Gains from disposal of non-current assets	**15,383**	12,267	15,383
Others	**101,902**	91,003	101,902
Total	**308,795**	323,815	308,795

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

64. Non-operating Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Estimated loss on pending litigation	**22,549**	134,271	22,549
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**132,102**	171,608	132,102
Losses from damage and scrap of non-current assets	**18,522**	22,294	18,522
Donation	**35,954**	29,944	35,954
Others	**135,162**	39,984	135,162
Total	**344,289**	398,101	344,289

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1). Income tax expenses statement

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Current income tax expenses	**2,941,806**	3,134,307
Deferred income tax expenses	**-186,746**	120,573
Total	**2,755,060**	3,254,880

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period
Total profit	**14,010,567**
Income tax expenses at applicable rates of the parent company	**3,502,642**
Effects of different applicable tax rates on subsidiaries	**-802,180**
Effects of non-taxable income	**-351,690**
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**158,047**
Effects of utilization of deductible loss arising from previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	**-431,006**
Effects of deductible temporary difference arising from unrecognized deferred income tax assets or deductible loss during the period	**530,308**
Others	**148,939**
Income tax expenses	**2,755,060**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

66. Other Comprehensive Income

See Note VII. 47 for details.

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants	**663,685**	824,366
Others	**273,397**	292,449
Total	**937,082**	1,116,815

Other cash paid related to operating activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Deposits, guarantees and advances	**3,260,286**	3,184,003
Office water and electricity	**1,022,712**	870,294
Professional service fee	**571,901**	736,933
Travel expenses	**685,625**	414,663
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**337,938**	381,747
Business expenses	**389,108**	342,882
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**132,103**	171,608
Three Supply and One Industry	**166,126**	126,797
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**20,998**	54,883
Insurance premiums	**50,892**	45,879
Other	**1,015,122**	843,413
Total	**7,652,811**	7,173,102

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(2). Cash related to investing activities

Other cash received related to investing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Recovery of investment cooperation payments	**1,066,775**	2,585,797
Time deposits of more than three months	**432,176**	650,159
Pledged deposits	**77,306**	117,693
Others	**1,611,283**	10,278
Total	**3,187,540**	3,363,927

Other cash paid related to investing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Time deposits of more than three months	**952,140**	1,264,772
Payment for investment cooperation payments	**2,647,309**	1,892,037
Pledged deposits	**62,962**	95,679
Others	**235,179**	919,777
Total	**3,897,590**	4,172,265

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Receipt of fund borrowings	**4,264,430**	1,482,870
Others	**95,676**	370,369
Total	**4,360,106**	1,853,239

Other cash paid related to financing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Repayment of perpetual financial instruments	**5,000,000**	18,000,000
Repayment of fund borrowings	**3,203,052**	1,841,499
Payment of lease rentals	**580,012**	991,039
Payment of lease interest expenses	**121,303**	96,078
Others	**866,490**	
Total	**9,770,857**	20,928,616

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

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	**11,255,507**	10,422,184
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**3,232,760**	2,522,450
Credit impairment loss		
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**4,147,958**	3,318,209
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**517,454**	456,153
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,311,983**	1,999,823
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**413,455**	845,991
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-304,971**	-716,681
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**3,139**	8,075
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**-331,108**	-71,387
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**4,680,361**	4,615,608
Investment loss (gain represented by "-")	**-320,736**	-997,075
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-518,270**	56,766
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**331,524**	77,676
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-6,576,609**	-2,771,782
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-49,829,911**	-47,937,339
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**40,473,496**	36,108,090
Others		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**9,486,032**	7,936,761
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	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Less: Opening balance of cash	**64,008,702**	52,208,387
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**4,127,318**	11,800,315

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(2). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Including: Cash on hand	**25,239**	68,744
Bank deposits available for payment	**68,110,781**	63,939,958
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	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

69. Notes to Items of Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

Explanation on item names and adjusted amounts of "others" item adjusted for the closing balance of the previous year:

The adjustment to other factors of retained earnings at the end of the year refers to the transfer to retained earnings from the disposal of investments in other equity instruments by subsidiaries of the Company due to changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Monetary funds			12,371,302
Including: US Dollar	1,331,044	7.0827	9,427,432
Euro	145,442	7.8592	1,143,055
Hong Kong Dollar	262,551	0.9062	237,926
Uzbekistan UZS	196,867,231	0.0006	119,019
Indonesian Rupiah	100,423,627	0.0005	46,332
South African Rand	118,207	0.3819	45,144
Pakistan Rupee	1,755,555	0.0251	44,161
Others			1,308,233
Accounts receivable			261,851
Including: US Dollar	21,149	7.0827	149,791
Bangladesh Taka	7,336	0.0650	477
Pakistan Rupee	253,973	0.0251	6,375
Serbian Dinar	1,359,469	0.0667	90,677
Indonesian Rupiah	12,432,588	0.0005	5,731
Others			8,800
Other receivables			129,734
Including: US Dollar	9,172	7.0827	64,963
Bangladesh Taka	440,471	0.0650	28,631
UAE Dirham	9,766	1.9326	18,874
Others			17,266
Non–current assets due within one year			367,792
Including: Brazilian Real	250,967	1.4655	367,792

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Foreign Currency Monetary Items (continued)

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Other current assets			2,198
Including: Indonesian Rupiah	3,573,029	0.0005	1,941
Uzbekistan UZS	428,771	0.0006	257
Other non-current assets			247,418
Including: West African Franc	669,193	0.0120	8,030
Others			239,388
Long-term receivables			5,336,854
Including: Brazilian Real	3,641,661	1.4655	5,336,854
Accounts payable			657,225
Including: US Dollar	61,801	7.0827	437,719
UAE Dirham	33,355	1.9326	64,461
Vietnam Dong	195,202,963	0.0003	57,153
Indonesian Rupiah	45,899,524	0.0005	20,927
Others			76,965
Other payables			316,822
Including: US Dollar	33,869	7.0827	239,883
Pakistan Rupee	1,280,412	0.0251	32,138
West African Franc	1,485,097	0.0120	17,821
UAE Dirham	5,198	1.9326	10,045
Others			16,935
Non-current liabilities due within one year			250,869
Including: Brazilian Real	171,183	1.4655	250,869
Long-term borrowings			48,254
Including: US Dollar	6,813	7.0827	48,254

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
Executive directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		439	639	63		1,141
SUN Hongshui		335	160	47		542
MA Mingwei		424	575	63		1,062
Subtotal		1,198	1,374	173		2,745
Non-executive directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80	43				123
Subtotal	240	43				
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		569	532	63		1,164
WU Daozhuan		563	505	63		1,131
KAN Zhen		472	460	47		979
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,604	1,497	173		3,274
Total	240	2,845	2,871	346		6,302

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments (continued)

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2022						
Executive directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		283	975	58		1,316
SUN Hongshui		283	1,035	58		1,376
MA Mingwei		259	1,123	58		1,440
Subtotal		825	3,133	174		4,132
Non-executive directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80		48			128
Subtotal	240		48			288
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		444	457	58		959
WU Daozhuan		440	422	58		920
KAN Zhen		429	422	58		909
MAO Fengfu		400	387	58		845
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,713	1,688	232		3,633
Total	240	2,538	4,869	406		8,053

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments (continued)

The discretionary bonus is determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with the relevant human resources policies.

Five highest paid individuals

Details of the remuneration of the five highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2023	2022
Basic salaries and other allowances	**2,594**	1,319
Discretionary bonus	**2,756**	5,793
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**315**	289
Total	**5,665**	7,400

The number of the five highest paid individuals whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2023	2022
Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") 1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	**5**	
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000		5
Total	**5**	5

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,178,044**	4,544,991
Labor expenses	**5,716,952**	4,723,433
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**339,189**	366,747
Depreciation and amortization	**156,207**	175,365
Expenses for new product design	**24,114**	42,130
Other relevant expenses	**626,642**	601,105
Total	**13,041,148**	10,453,771
Including: Research and development expenses	**12,980,155**	10,441,637
Capitalized research and development expenses	**60,993**	12,134

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control

(1). Business combination not under common control during the period

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
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	2023/1/16	668	10.00	Acquisition of equity	2023/1/16	Transfer of control	62,496	-102
Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	2023/1/12	2,828,931	100.00	Acquisition of equity	2023/1/1	Date of acquiring decision-making power over production and operation of the Company	2,327,065	86,378

Other explanation:

Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司) (formerly known as Nanling Industry Explosive) held 43% equity interest in Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司) before 16 January 2023, and acquired 10% equity interest therein on 16 January 2023. In January 2023, former Nanling Industry Explosive had actual control over the operation and decision-making over Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司), and the merger date was 16 January 2023.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)
– Cash	668	
– 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 at the acquisition date of equity held before the acquisition date	2,754	
– Others		
Combination costs in total	3,422	2,828,931
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	3,250	2,442,815
Differences between goodwill/combination costs and fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	172	386,116

Determination basis of the fair value of combination costs:

In the reorganization transaction, former Nanling Industry Explosive issued 752,005,914 shares to the shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (CGGC, Pangang Mining and the 23 Natural Persons), and the number of shares of former Nanling Industry Explosive was 371,287,000 shares prior to the completion of the transaction. The combination cost was determined based on the fair value of Gezhouba Explosive on the acquisition date, the shares issued to the shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (Gezhouba, Pangang Mining and the 23 Natural Persons) in the transaction and the number of shares held by original shareholders of Nanling Industry Explosive.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill (continued)

Main reasons for large goodwill:

After the counter purchase, original shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (the subsidiary in law) held 66.95% shares of the original listed company (the parent company in law), and former Nanling Industry Explosive acquired 668,793,726 shares of 700,000,000.00 existing shares of Gezhouba Explosive. That means Gezhouba Explosive shall simulate issuing 330,151,346.44 shares to acquire former Nanling Industry Explosive.

Former Nanling Industry Explosive engaged Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd. to appraise the fair value of Gezhouba Explosive on the acquisition date, and the appraised value was RMB5,998,012,000. Therefore, the theoretical combination cost for the acquisition of former Nanling Industry Explosive by Gezhouba Explosive is RMB2,828,931,000.

Former Nanling Industry Explosive engaged Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd. to appraise the fair value of the businesses of original listed company with 1 January 2023 as the base date. The appraised value of all shareholders' equity is RMB2,442,815,000.

The relevant identifiable assets and liabilities of former Nanling Industry Explosive are consolidated at their fair values determined at the acquisition date when they are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements. The excess of combination cost of RMB2,828,931,000 over the fair value of RMB2,442,815,000 of net identifiable assets of the acquiree in the combination is recognised as goodwill of RMB386,116,000.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)		Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	
	Fair value at the acquisition date	Carrying amount at the acquisition date	Fair value at the acquisition date	Carrying amount at the acquisition date
Cash at bank and on hand	643	643	494,406	494,406
Accounts receivable	7,233	7,233	530,945	530,945
Fixed assets	3,694	3,694	1,199,767	1,083,258
Intangible assets			856,774	345,911
Investment properties			56,041	23,217
Prepayments	2,192	2,192	46,967	46,967
Accounts payable	4,107	4,107	231,762	231,762
Contract liabilities	3,098	3,098	36,888	36,888
Employee benefits payable	1	1	63,530	63,530
Taxes payable	42	42	49,227	49,227
Other current liabilities	381	381	54,322	54,322
Deferred income tax liabilities			143,217	30,482
Net assets	6,133	6,133	2,518,037	1,970,577
Less: Minority interests	2,882	2,882	75,222	62,059
Net assets acquired	3,251	3,251	2,442,815	1,908,518

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(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 Reporting Period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of acquiree	Acquisition date of original equity held before the acquisition date	Acquisition proportion of original equity held before the acquisition date (%)	Acquisition cost of original equity held before the acquisition date	Acquisition method of original equity held before the acquisition date	Carrying amount of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date	Fair value of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of original equity held before the acquisition date at the fair value	Method of determining the fair value of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date and key assumption	Amount of other consolidated revenue which is related to the original equity held before the acquisition date and stated as investment gains or retained earnings
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)					2,754	2,754		Valuation method	

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control

(1). Business combination under common control during the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of combined party	Proportion of equity acquired in business combination	Basis for the business combination under common control	Combination date	Determination basis of combination date	Revenue of combined party from the beginning of the period of combination to the combination date	Net profit of combined party from the beginning of the period of combination to the combination date	Revenue of combined party for the comparative period	Net profit of combined party for the comparative period
EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)	51.00%	Common ultimate controller	2023/9/30	Completion of industrial and commercial registration of equity change	1,750	1,064	1,983	1,592

(2). Combination costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)
– Cash	4,025
– Carrying amount of non-cash assets	
– Carrying amount of debts issued or assumed	
– Face value of equity securities issued	
– Contingent consideration	

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control (continued)

(3). Carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the combined party on the combination date

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)	
	Combination date	**End of the previous period**
Assets:	10,317	8,505
Cash at bank and on hand	9,428	7,762
Accounts receivable	417	122
Prepayments	359	583
Other receivables	113	38
Liabilities:	1,364	1,550
Accounts payable	31	33
Contract liabilities	311	641
Taxes payable	166	77
Other payables	856	799
Net assets	8,953	6,955
Less: Minority interests		
Net assets acquired	8,953	6,955

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

3. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Time point of losing control	Disposal price at the time point of losing control	Proportion of disposal at the time point of losing control (%)	Disposal method at the 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 level of the consolidated financial statement at the date of loss of control	Fair value of remaining equity at the level of the consolidated financial statement at the date of loss of control	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of remaining equity at the fair value	Method of determining the fair value of remaining equity at the level of the consolidated financial statement 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 or retained earnings
Hunan Fuxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	2023/1/5	2,133	30.00	Passive loss of control due to capital increase by the third party	Transfer of control	1,728	30.00	405	2,133	1,728	Appraisal value	

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1). Constitution of enterprise group

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Indirect	Method of acquisition
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,883,723	Beijing, the PRC	Survey, design and engineering contract	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

(1). Significant joint ventures or associates

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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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) (Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		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	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Province, the PRC	Guangxi Province, 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	Real estate development and investment	40.00		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

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:

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**3,290,206**	**367,987**	3,417,625	514,293
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**81,129**	**27,518**	180,077	210,864
Non-current assets	**1,809,240**	**9,794,931**	1,901,781	9,096,498
Total assets	**5,099,446**	**10,162,918**	5,319,406	9,610,791
Current liabilities	**33,025**	**2,966,999**	281,230	3,160,797
Non-current liabilities		**5,316,076**	75,000	4,829,317
Total liabilities	**33,025**	**8,283,075**	356,230	7,990,114
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**5,066,421**	**1,879,843**	4,963,176	1,620,677
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**2,533,210**	**1,315,891**	2,481,588	1,134,473
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**2,487,124**	**1,316,098**	2,533,210	1,156,786
Fair value of equity investment in joint venture which has public offer				
Operating income	**429,934**	**724**	493,976	733
Net profit	**-2,146**	**7**	103,245	5

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	**Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)**	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	**2,504,441**	**2,113,778**	2,526,419	2,099,430
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**42,499**	**164,957**	148,255	175,132
Non-current assets	**60**	**53**	2,707	61
Total assets	**2,504,501**	**2,113,831**	2,529,126	2,099,491
Current liabilities	**58,047**	**366,922**	137,034	355,415
Non-current liabilities				
Total liabilities	**58,047**	**366,922**		
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**2,446,454**	**1,746,909**	2,392,092	1,744,076
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**1,198,762**	**855,985**	1,172,125	854,597
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**1,198,762**	**855,985**	1,172,125	854,597
Operating income	**3,569**	**5,107**	7,029	9,633
Net profit	**48,344**	**2,832**	1,863	3,552

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**1,610,467**	**333,469**	1,709,948	639,152
Non-current assets	**21,864,925**	**27,805,942**	22,202,871	26,791,213
Total assets	**23,475,392**	**28,139,411**	23,912,819	27,430,365
Current liabilities	**1,386,903**	**2,444,768**	1,681,388	4,206,819
Non-current liabilities	**16,836,984**	**19,920,281**	16,500,710	17,974,008
Total liabilities	**18,223,887**	**22,365,049**	18,182,098	22,180,827
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**5,251,505**	**5,774,362**	5,730,721	5,249,538
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**2,100,602**	**2,309,745**	2,292,288	2,099,815
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**2,101,305**	**2,353,705**	2,293,092	2,114,554
Operating income	**319,542**	**136,662**	328,996	
Net profit	**-479,468**	**409,512**	-139,400	

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)**	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)
Current assets	**2,170,619**	**8,199,969**	5,371,956	5,086,137
Non-current assets	**108,812**	**38,798**	117,211	19,236
Total assets	**2,279,431**	**8,238,767**	5,489,167	5,105,373
Current liabilities	**554,176**	**6,027,124**	1,255,830	2,930,806
Non-current liabilities	**6,235**	**28,508**	5,428	2,116
Total liabilities	**560,411**	**6,055,632**	1,261,258	2,932,922
Minority interests				
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**1,719,021**	**2,183,135**	4,227,909	2,172,451
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**687,608**	**982,411**	1,691,163	977,603
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**687,608**	**982,411**	1,691,163	977,603
Operating income	**824,269**	**286,771**	234,419	39,982
Net profit	**-41,306**	**-5,915**	39,946	-47,440

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)	**Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)**	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	**553,785**	**443,738**	662,744	1,290,644
Non-current assets	**4,597,695**	**10,568,342**	3,369,893	5,903,799
Total assets	**5,151,480**	**11,012,080**	4,032,637	7,194,443
Current liabilities	**127,913**	**7,245**	117,661	6,443
Non-current liabilities	**1,440,000**	**8,750,000**	670,000	5,690,000
Total liabilities	**1,567,913**	**8,757,245**	787,661	5,696,443
Minority interests				
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**3,583,567**	**2,254,835**	3,244,976	1,498,000
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**1,755,948**	**1,104,869**	1,525,139	734,020
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,180,536**	**1,085,149**	855,224	760,000
Operating income		**22,650**		
Net profit		**-3,165**		

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Explanation on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

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 31 December 2023, the total investment amount of the above structured entities was approximately RMB105,156,300,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB40,668,590,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB10,606,844,000, 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 31 December 2023, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, 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.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount included in non-operating income for the period	Transferred to other income for the period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/ income
Deferred income	318,140	124,233	1,651	25,269		**415,453**	Related to assets
Deferred income	200,367	59,419	22	73,410		**186,354**	Related to income
Total	518,507	183,652	1,673	98,679		**601,807**	/

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

2. Government Grant Included in Current Profit and Loss

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Amount of government grants included in other income	**546,177**	1,096,183
Amount of government grants included in non-operating income	**38,836**	
Total	**585,013**	1,096,183

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks of Financial Instruments

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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(I) Credit Risk (continued)

1. Credit risk management practices (continued)

(1) Credit risk assessment method (continued)

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

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 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 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(I) Credit Risk (continued)

2. Measurement of expected credit losses (continued)

(1) 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.

(2) 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 31 December 2023, 5.82% of the balance of accounts receivable and contract assets of the Company were due from the five largest customers of the Group, 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 V. 11, Note VII. 4 and Note VII. 5.

(3) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(II) Liquidity Risk (continued)

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	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**35,014,887**	**36,065,334**	**36,065,334**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,091,611**	**3,184,359**	**3,184,359**			
Bills payable	**14,387,077**	**14,387,077**	**14,387,077**			
Accounts payable	**203,325,386**	**203,325,386**	**203,325,386**			
Other payables	**41,855,110**	**41,855,110**	**41,855,110**			
Long-term borrowings	**179,861,870**	**203,625,106**	**22,575,257**	**30,565,273**	**51,979,014**	**98,505,562**
Bonds payable	**10,252,246**	**10,606,163**	**9,014,813**	**1,591,350**		
Lease liabilities	**3,445,149**	**3,861,586**	**568,168**	**854,456**	**796,834**	**1,642,128**
Long-term payables	**4,682,761**	**4,966,611**	**3,631,097**	**143,075**	**471,934**	**720,505**
Subtotal	**495,916,097**	**521,876,732**	**334,606,601**	**33,154,154**	**53,247,782**	**100,868,195**

(Continued)

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 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	166,095,073	166,095,073	166,095,073			
Other payables	36,815,734	36,815,734	36,815,734			
Long-term borrowings	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	406,572,711	429,363,698	263,994,657	44,826,805	58,023,433	62,518,803

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(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 31 December 2023, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB141,404,757,000. 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.

For details of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII. 70 in the financial statements.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE

1. Closing Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

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
I. Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,727**		**400,902**	**421,629**
(II) Other non-current financial assets			**10,726,518**	**10,726,518**
(III) Receivables financing			**980,144**	**980,144**
(IV) Other investment in equity instruments	**208,193**		**2,163,652**	**2,371,845**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**228,920**		**14,271,216**	**14,500,136**

2. Basis for Determining Market Price of Level 1 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis

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.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

3. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis, Valuation Techniques Used and Qualitative and Quantitative Information of Important Parameters

The dedicated team of the Group 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

4. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring Basis, Reconciliation Information Between Opening and Closing Carrying Amount and Sensitivity Analysis of Unobservable Parameters

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year: Included in profit or loss	Total gains or losses for the year: Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Purchase	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Issue	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Sell	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Settle	Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit Item or loss
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	3,060,541					6,378,832		-9,038,471		400,902	
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355			304,336		2,020,604		-297,777		10,726,518	304,336
Receivables financing	849,501					130,643				980,144	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	1,336,400				364,876	582,969		-120,593		2,163,652	N/A
Total	13,945,797			304,336	364,876	9,113,048		-9,456,841		14,271,216	304,336

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent of the Company

Unit: '0,000 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

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Joint venture
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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	Joint venture
Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	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
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
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)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	Associate
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))	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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
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 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
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 Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi 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
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 Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	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
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	Associate
Huanglong Zhongneng 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. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	Associate
Jianhu 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
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	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 Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	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
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (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
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	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

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Xin County Xin'e Transportation Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Hexing Investment Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	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 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)	Associate
Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	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
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Cloudchain Group Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧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 Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Associate
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)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
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Gongyi Keyuan Yufeng Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (鞏義市科源禦風風力發電有限公司)	Associate
Huanglong Zhongdian Engineering Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黃龍中電工程風電有限公司)	Associate
Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Vietnam Zhengsheng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)	Other related party
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party
Longhua Jinhan Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. (隆化縣金瀚太陽能發電有限公司)	Other related party
China Electric Equipment Group Shahe Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. (中電電氣集團沙河光伏發電有限公司)	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. 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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	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)	**125,777**	33,266
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**120,174**	
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**78,329**	48,868
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**53,954**	15,869
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	**29,317**	18,171
Hunan Fuxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**31,335**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**28,539**	
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**23,812**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**34,422**	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**15,668**	
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	**10,452**	7,748
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**10,291**	7,692
Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**63**	11,062
Others	**7,089**	4,176
Sub-total	**569,222**	146,852

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**3,137,125**	1,361,501
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**2,556,159**	2,766,105
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)	**2,789,945**	2,150,836
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**2,019,258**	2,500,013
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,564,583**	1,186,579
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**1,526,056**	711,023
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,521,246**	1,071,193
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)	**1,500,280**	1,665,839
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**1,361,758**	1,202,015
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**1,199,871**	545,735
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	**1,119,874**	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**1,116,771**	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**1,009,174**	1,452,565
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**961,692**	4,733,391
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**909,207**	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**905,687**	
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)	**878,230**	2,323,588

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	**641,799**	
Sichuan Investment (Luzhou) Gas Power Generation Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	**606,251**	
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**544,419**	
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**506,395**	
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)	**493,543**	2,015,347
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**474,859**	1,560,479
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**450,062**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**387,041**	846,191
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)	**355,747**	357,416
Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,947**	199,189
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**186,220**	40,024
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)	**99,423**	161
Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**57,543**	86,984
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**57,301**	878,911
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**46,265**	27,441
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)	**42,711**	78,491
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**21,143**	167,414
Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**16,818**	230,209

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**9,191**	145,808
Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**8,338**	68,927
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**8,207**	18,083
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**5,476**	25,610
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**740**	47,130
Gongyi Keyuan Yufeng Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (鞏義市科源禦風風力發電有限公司)		713,769
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)		531,462
Kangbao County Zhongmin Tongtai Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. (康保縣中民通泰太陽能發電有限公司)		493,523
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)		157,409
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)		60,379
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)		32,046
Others	**2,677,764**	32,203
Sub-total	**33,991,119**	32,484,989

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(2). Leases with related parties

The Company as lessor:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the last period
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Vehicle rent		170
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	**239**	
Gezhouba Explosives Hulunbeier Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment	**3,311**	
Sub-total		**3,550**	170

The Company as lessee:

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 liability (if applicable)		Rental paid		Interest expenses of lease liability 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 Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Machinery and equipment					**42,258**	59,796	**14,679**	41,316	**85,855**	384,306
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area					**22,709**		**6,112**			
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area					**8,553**		**1,811**			
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**93,431**	94,483			**7,480**		**670**			
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**75,426**	76,214			**3,755**		**349**			

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(3). Related guarantee

The Company as guarantor

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)	4,287,500	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	399,000	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)	75,200	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)	17,981	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No

(4). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
Borrowing from related parties				
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	172,993	2023/6/24	No fixed date of expiration	
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	11,067	2023/4/7	No fixed date of expiration	
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	720,000	2023/6/15	No fixed date of expiration	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	1,183,500	2023/1/16	No fixed date of expiration	
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	2,576	2023/3/29	No fixed date of expiration	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	49,000	2023/9/30	No fixed date of expiration	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	27,743	2023/6/24	No fixed date of expiration	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(4). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties (continued)

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
Capital lending to related parties				
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	2023/3/21	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	2023/10/11	No fixed date of expiration	

(5). Emolument of key management

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Emolument of key management	**12,208**	15,258

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1). Amounts due from related parties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,374,677**	**71,240**	1,444,947	43,348
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,352,681**	**40,580**	353,455	10,604
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**408,132**	**12,244**	767,193	23,016
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**328,868**	**9,866**	264,465	7,934
	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**	**8,494**	214,075	6,422
	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)	**258,060**	**7,742**	343,205	10,296

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**239,739**	**7,192**	71,911	2,157
	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**221,011**	**6,630**		
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**217,273**	**6,518**	70,155	2,105
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**184,902**	**5,547**	431	13
	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**143,155**	**4,295**	143,154	4,295
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**127,346**	**3,820**	3,926	118
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**125,553**	**3,767**	135,536	4,066
	Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	**102,203**	**3,066**	32,068	926
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**89,128**	**2,674**	90,646	2,719
	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)			80,113	2,403
	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)	**76,154**	**2,285**	135,206	4,056
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**69,640**	**2,089**	363,777	10,913
	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)	**63,150**	**1,894**	54,468	1,634

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**58,579**	**1,757**	40,639	1,219
	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)	**58,133**	**1,744**		
	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)	**55,999**	**1,680**	4,659	140
	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**56,706**	**1,701**	11,900	357
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**53,083**	**1,592**	77,896	2,337
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**51,958**	**1,559**	37,542	1,126
	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**37,001**	**6,318**	25,473	764
	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**33,710**	**1,011**	16,065	482
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**30,723**	**922**	5,742	172
	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**23,095**	**693**	3,377	101
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**19,121**	**574**	17,194	258
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	**18,930**	**568**	96,864	2,906

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**18,616**	**558**	52,458	1,574
	Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	**17,509**	**525**		
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**14,094**	**423**	12,494	187
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**11,554**	**347**		
	Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	**9,819**	**295**	10,172	305
	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)	**9,419**	**283**	85	3
	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**7,700**	**231**	8,600	258
	Hangjian Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	**6,249**	**187**	4,016	120
	Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**5,004**	**150**		
	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**4,746**	**142**	10,404	156
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**4,306**	**129**	663,555	19,907
	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)	**3,208**	**96**	29,872	896
	Fujian Water Resources Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**2,637**	**79**		

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**1,314**	**39**	4,584	138
	China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**1,053**	**32**	1,047	31
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**958**	**29**	2,203	66
	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)	**241**	**7**	38,261	1,148
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)			508,419	15,253
	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
	Shenhua Guohua Qingyuan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (神華國華清遠發電有限責任公司)			9,368	281
	Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)			7,279	218
	Zhejiang Tianchuang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (浙江天創環境科技有限公司)			2,005	60
	Others	**108,386**	**2,514**	67,434	862
Sub-total		**7,388,661**	**226,128**	6,365,717	189,171
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)	**200**		2,239	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**559**		1,025	
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)			3,216	
Sub-total		**759**		6,480	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**216,270**		215,998	
	Others	**7,452**			
Sub-total		**223,722**		215,998	
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,701,712**	**59,339**	3,001,221	66,844
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**328,504**	**8,213**	459,227	11,481
	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)	**234,237**	**5,856**	260,132	6,503
Sub-total		**3,264,453**	**73,408**	3,720,580	84,828
Dividend receivables	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	
	Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**11,989**		10,793	
	Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**6,072**		8,966	
	Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**9,951**			
	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**9,175**		8,000	
	Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**4,015**		4,015	
	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	**750**	**750**	750	750
	Others	**6,292**		4,068	
Sub-total		**148,766**	**750**	137,114	750

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other receivables	Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers	**1,474,776**	**1,474,776**	1,474,776	1,474,776
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	**632,701**		218,391	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**514,524**		515,288	
	Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	**370,529**		442,614	
	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**	**36,740**	364,627	22,971
	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)	**306,295**		435,201	
	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**274,011**		260,015	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**265,410**	**248**	266,875	
	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		260,474	
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**242,037**			
	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**229,313**		224,071	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**179,741**		181,208	
	Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	**118,262**	**118,262**	129,644	129,644
	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**86,858**		72,818	
	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	**66,924**	**66,924**	66,924	66,924
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**58,469**		66,701	
	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	
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**53,734**			
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**35,696**		35,742	
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**34,187**	**430**	35,577	
	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**	**2,693**	33,664	
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**29,882**		30,053	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	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)	**6,934**		11,024	
	Shanghe County Qianyi Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (商河縣千醫建設投資有限公司)	**5,055**		25,633	
	Zhaoyuan Municipal Transportation Project Management Co., Ltd. (招遠市城通項目管理有限公司)	**3,855**		16,160	
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)			508,983	
	Gezhouba (Yantai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(煙台)房地產開發有限公司)			77,610	
	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	
	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)			10,000	
	Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)			8,566	
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**25,155**		25,155	
	Others	**249,037**		224	
Sub-total		**5,963,449**	**1,700,073**	6,159,353	1,694,315

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**2,527,239**	**36,645**	822,369	8,224
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,446,126**	**20,969**	966,477	14,497
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,255,159**	**18,827**	875,633	13,134
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,056,533**	**15,742**	906,584	9,319
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**967,436**	**14,415**	1,344,751	20,171
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**779,362**	**11,612**	966,051	14,491
	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)	**711,927**	**10,608**	488,408	7,082
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**689,135**	**10,268**	2,360	34
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**612,972**	**9,133**	692,680	10,390
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**522,181**	**7,833**	509,912	7,649
	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)	**488,659**	**7,331**	168,642	2,530

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**460,412**	**6,906**	462,741	6,941
	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)	**362,291**	**5,435**	253,574	3,804
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**175,342**	**2,630**	223,031	3,345
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**170,733**	**2,561**	604,523	9,068
	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)	**166,592**	**2,499**	168,473	2,527
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**150,139**	**2,252**	211,851	3,178
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**112,371**	**1,686**	1,282,106	19,232
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**111,212**	**6,944**	133,954	8,364
	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
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)			298,181	4,473
	Others	**1,133,982**	**11,576**	564,300	8,484
Sub-total		**13,899,803**	**205,872**	12,106,468	179,335

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other non-current assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**222,020**		211,645	
	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	
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**35,933**		51,573	
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**185,359**			
	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)	**82,392**		47,890	
	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)	**70,082**		39,613	
	Others	**58,818**		50,037	
Sub-total		**730,417**		476,571	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties

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)	**340,459**	405,078
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**49,124**	149,296
	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**21,226**	
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**22,363**	3,678
	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**7,023**	
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**2,166**	6,177
	Others	**14,367**	2,878
Sub-total		**456,728**	567,107
Bills payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)		8,207
	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
	CSCC Corporation Limited (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)		137,567
	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co.,Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**2,000**	2,258
Sub-total		**2,000**	150,015

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
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)	**108,071**	65,835
	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**50,497**	
	Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	**4,122**	4,122
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)		40,762
	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
	Others	**37,457**	90,300
Sub-total		**200,147**	236,766
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)	**1,838,697**	1,163,710
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,183,500**	
	Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	**980,207**	931,207
	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**895,558**	895,558
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**734,865**	481,071
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**645,780**	559,068
	Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	**559,131**	559,131
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**548,527**	891,318

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	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
	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**393,735**	373,093
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**295,255**	96,452
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**288,446**	1,276,446
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**223,439**	574,402
	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**187,860**	151,495
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	118,168
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**114,408**	101
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**103,632**	147,801
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**70,020**	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**59,607**	135,024
	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	
	Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	**10,969**	
	Others	**247,969**	137,843
Sub-total		**9,983,394**	8,770,240

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,220,905**	1,117,236
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**810,695**	935,504
	Labour unions and committees of subsidiaries of CEEC	**515,113**	342,566
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**150,232**	191,543
	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**108,486**	243,697
	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)	**91,816**	89,384
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**47,984**	52,585
	Huanglong Zhongdian Engineering Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黃龍中電工程風電有限公司)	**33,223**	27,922
	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**31,552**	20,320
	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**30,270**	10,940
	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)	**30,122**	34,965
	Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)	**8,380**	57,726
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**68**	68
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)		6
	Others	**12,765**	67,398
Sub-total		**3,091,611**	3,191,860
Lease liabilities	Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)	**17,920**	
	Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	**8,790**	
Sub-total		**26,710**	

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,478,961	2030/1/28	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals	Mortgage banks	5,454,936	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		6,933,897		

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Explanation on Other Events After the Balance Sheet Date

(1) On 29 February 2024, the Board of the Company approved the resolutions in relation to the extension of the validity period of the resolutions of the general meeting and class meetings on the issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers by the Company. The Company considered and approved relevant resolutions related to issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers by the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Issuance") including the Resolution on the Plan of the Non-public Issuance of A Shares by the Company, the Resolution on Statements of the Amendments to the Documents Related to the Issuance of A Shares to Specific Subscribers by the Company, and the Resolution on Authorization to the Board to Deal with Relevant Matters in relation to the Issuance of A Shares to Specific Subscribers to Be Submitted at the general meeting and class meetings 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, the first A shareholders' class meeting and the first H shareholders' class meeting of 2023 convened on 15 February 2023, 28 February 2023 and 30 March 2023, respectively. According to the abovementioned resolutions, the validity period of the resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance is 12 months from the date of consideration and approval at the general meeting and class meetings of the Company, i.e. the validity period shall be until 29 March 2024.

In view that the validity period of the resolutions related to the issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers is about to expire, and the matters related to the Issuance are still in progress, in order to ensure the continuing, effective and smooth performance of relevant work of the Issuance, the Board agreed to propose to the general meeting and class meetings for extension of the validity period of relevant resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance for a period of 12 months.

The above extension matter of the validity period of relevant resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance is subject to the consideration at the general meeting and the class meetings.

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Explanation on Other Events After the Balance Sheet Date (continued)

(2) As considered and approved by the 27th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors of the Company, on 30 August 2023, China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), China Energy Engineering Group Anshan Iron Tower Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團鞍山鐵塔有限公司), China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司) and Zhongnengjian Northwest Electric Power Equipment Company Limited (中能建西北電力装備有限公司), subsidiaries of the Company (as the transferor), entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement with Asset Management Company (as the transferee), to transfer the 100% equity interests in seven enterprises at the net asset valuation value. Meanwhile, the transferor's bank loan guarantee of RMB45.00 million, which was originally guaranteed by the transferor's parent company, CEEGE, shall be taken over by the transferee.

As of 31 December 2023, the replacement of bank loan guarantees is being processed. As of the date of this audit report, the above work is still in process.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Segment Information

(1). Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. 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.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment Information (continued)

(2). Financial information of reportable segment

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	18,971,148	325,497,435	29,304,090	28,712,258	3,546,917		406,031,848
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	215,942	17,966,600	4,427,856	719,721	6,069,074	-29,399,193	
Non-segmental cost	11,409,981	298,879,101	23,627,513	18,403,978	2,406,033		354,726,606
Cost of inter-segment transactions	215,942	17,636,553	4,394,431	649,768	5,854,903	-28,751,597	
Other income	74,489	138,537	237,076	64,295	231,271		745,668
Selling and distribution expenses	311,053	220,006	729,923	420,387	218,980		1,900,349
Administrative expenses	2,791,017	6,685,340	2,491,532	1,746,698	1,146,773	-109,196	14,752,164
Research and development expenses	2,415,748	9,071,987	1,251,126	117,335	123,959		12,980,155
Tax and surcharges	186,458	568,649	228,251	344,792	87,725		1,415,875
Segment profit	1,931,380	10,540,936	1,246,246	7,813,316	8,889	-538,400	21,002,367

2. Other Significant Transactions and Events that Have Impact on Investors' Decision-making

Certain inventories owned by Gezhouba Huanjia (Dalian) Renewable Resources Company Limited (葛洲壩環嘉(大連)再生資源有限公司) were stored at 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 were seized by court orders for enforcement. The book balance of these inventories amounted to RMB803,858,000, impairment provision for inventories of RMB802,155,000 was made, and the book value was RMB1,703,000.

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Other Receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**14,510**	18,666
Dividend receivables	**1,576,123**	2,343,321
Other receivables	**2,134,299**	1,707,215
Total	**3,724,932**	4,069,202

Interest receivables

(1). Classification of interest receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**14,510**	18,666
Total	**14,510**	18,666

Dividend Receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	**559,710**	687,470
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**440,000**	932,320
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	**326,868**	502,644
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)	**118,907**	96,364
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)	**48,319**	
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**36,978**	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)	**31,928**	8,415
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建 (海南) 有限公司)	**2,961**	1,728
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	**10,042**	
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建 (開平) 環保科技有限公司)	**410**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)		59,266
Total	**1,576,123**	2,343,321

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Other Receivables (continued)

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**602,596**	179,070
Sub-total within 1 year	**602,596**	179,070
1 to 2 years	**8,022**	4,764
2 to 3 years	**300**	9,118
3 to 4 years	**9,118**	
4 to 5 years		1,514,263
Over 5 years	**1,514,263**	
Total	**2,134,299**	1,707,215

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**2,114,101**	1,601,900
Others	**20,198**	105,315
Total	**2,134,299**	1,707,215

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Other Receivables (continued)

Other receivables (continued)

(3). Top five other receivables by closing balance of debtors

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion of the closing balance of total other receivables (%)	Nature of the amount	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**1,370,867**	64.23	Other advances receivable	Over 5 years	
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**340,000**	15.93	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
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)	**133,550**	6.26	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year, 1-2 years, over 5 years	
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)	**60,000**	2.81	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	**48,181**	2.26	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
Total	**1,952,598**	91.49	/	/	

2. Long-term Equity Investments

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	**93,994,230**		**93,994,230**	91,039,773		91,039,773
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**22,269**		**22,269**	22,269		22,269
Total	**94,016,499**		**94,016,499**	91,062,042		91,062,042

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

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 provision for impairment
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	32,290,477	13,040		32,303,517		
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	19,336,585	133,168		19,469,753		
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	5,783,292	284,024		6,067,316		
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	79,827		5,431,315		
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	42,756		3,976,764		
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	319,214		3,590,927		
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,359,658	146,387		3,506,045		
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		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
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 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 International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設有限公司)	893,893	394,000		1,287,893		
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	664,382	439,360		1,103,742		
China Energy Construction Pilot 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		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
China Energy Construction Pilot III (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航三號 (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	510,000		628,000		
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	342,500		443,500		
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	31,500	151,500		183,000		
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 Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	25,000	42,500		67,500		
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	25,000	40,000		65,000		
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000			45,000		
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262			1,262		
Total	91,039,773	2,954,457		93,994,230		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Associates											
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269			196			196			**22,269**	
Total	22,269			196			196			**22,269**	

3. Operating Revenue and Operating Cost

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period: Revenue	Amount for the current period: Cost	Amount for the last period: Revenue	Amount for the last period: Cost
Principal activities	**11,983**	**9,946**	7,221	7,189
Other businesses	**95,706**		111,640	
Total	**107,689**	**9,946**	118,861	7,189

4. Investment Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	**1,661,578**	2,740,176
Interest income from holding debt investments	**16,462**	39,713
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	**196**	60
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets		2,416
Total	**1,678,236**	2,782,365

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	305,289	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	410,165	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	276,939	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	22,288	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment		
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		
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	1,064	
Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	56,948	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash-settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (continued)

Item	Amount	Description
Gain or loss on contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Anticipated litigation/guarantee losses	-22,549	
Other off-business income and expense besides items above	-48,644	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of income tax	166,120	
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	12,078	
Total	823,302	

2. Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share

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	7.88	0.18	0.18
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	7.03	0.16	0.16

Chairman of the Board: Song Hailiang

Date of approval and delivery by the Board: 28 March 2024

ISSUER

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NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF NOTES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "SECURITIES ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS. THIS OFFERING IS MADE SOLELY IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO REGULATION S ("REGULATION S") UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.

THE OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER AND, IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

Confirmation of Your Representation: In order to be eligible to view the Offering Circular or make an investment decision with respect to the Notes, investors must not be located in the United States. The Offering Circular is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**"), China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**"), and CLSA Limited, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, ICBC International Securities Limited, ABCI Capital Limited, CMB International Capital Limited, China CITIC Bank International Limited, China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited, China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited, CMBC Securities Company Limited, CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited, Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited, Haitong International Securities Company Limited, Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch, Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited and Standard Chartered Bank (together and acting in their various capacities, the "**Joint Lead Managers**") that (1) you and any customers you represent are not in the United States, (2) the electronic email address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, and (3) you consent to delivery of such Offering Circular by electronic transmission. You are reminded that the information in the Offering Circular is not complete and may be changed.

The Offering Circular has been made available to you the electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently neither the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents (as defined in the Offering Circular) nor any of their affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents nor any person who controls any of them accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any such alteration or change to the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format or any difference between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Joint Lead Managers.

Restrictions: Nothing in this electronic transmission constitutes, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or an invitation by or on behalf of any of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers to subscribe for or purchase any of the securities described therein, in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law and access has been limited so that it shall not constitute directed selling efforts (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act). If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and any Joint Lead Manager or any affiliate of a Joint Lead Manager is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by that Joint Lead Manager or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor in such jurisdiction.

You are reminded that the Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver the Offering Circular electronically or otherwise, to any other person.

The materials relating to the offering do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by laws.

If you receive the Offering Circular by e-mail, you should not reply by e-mail to the Offering Circular, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply e-mail communications, including those you generate by using the "Reply" function on your e-mail software, will be ignored or rejected.

You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this e-mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

(中能建海外投資香港有限公司)
CHINA ENERGY OVERSEAS INVESTMENT (HONG KONG) CO., LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

U.S.$100,000,000 3.80 per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 2028
(the "Notes")

Issue Price: 100.00 per cent.
unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

(中國能源建設股份有限公司)
CHINA ENERGY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED
(SSE Stock Code: 601868 and HKEx Stock Code: 3996)

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

The 3.80 per cent. guaranteed notes in the aggregate principal amount of U.S.$100,000,000 due 2028 (the "**Notes**") will be issued by China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**") and will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed (the "**Guarantee**") by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**" or the "**Company**"). The Guarantor is a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability and is listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601868) and the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**") (Stock Code: 3996).

The Notes will bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from (and including) 27 October 2025 (the "**Issue Date**") at the rate of 3.80 per cent. per annum. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually in arrear in equal instalments on 27 April and 27 October in each year (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**"). The Notes will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge and other Covenants*) in the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" (the "**Terms and Conditions**") unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

The Guarantee constitutes a direct, general, unsubordinated, unconditional and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge and other Covenants*)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

The Guarantor will enter into a deed of guarantee (the "**Deed of Guarantee**") on the Issue Date. The Guarantor undertakes that it will submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with the State Administration of Foreign Exchange ("**SAFE**") within the prescribed time period in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"). The Guarantor shall use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration with SAFE on or before the Registration Deadline (being 150 PRC Business Days (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) after the Issue Date) and ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Notes remain outstanding.

The Guarantor's controlling shareholder, China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司) ("**CEEG**") has made pre-issuance registration (the "**Pre-Issuance Registration**") of the offering of the Notes with the National Development and Reform Commission (the "**NDRC**") in accordance with Administrative Measures for the Approval and Registration of Medium and Long-term Foreign Debt of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the NDRC and which came into effect on 10 February 2023, and any implementation rules as issued by the NDRC from time to time (the "**NDRC Administrative Measures**"). CEEG has received an Enterprise Foreign Debt Registration Certificate (《企業借用外債審核登記證明》) dated 2 September 2025 from NDRC in connection with the Pre-issuance Registration which remains in full force and effect. Pursuant to the requirements of the NDRC Administrative Measures, the Guarantor undertakes that it will file or cause to be filed, within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Notes within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Notes.

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest in respect of the Note, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future Taxes (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) to the extent described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes — Taxation*".

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled as provided herein, the Notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 27 October 2028 (the "**Maturity Date**"). The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*)) to the Holders (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption, if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that (i) (A) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; or (ii) (A) the Guarantor has or (if a demand was made under the Guarantee) would become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 (*Taxation*) or the Guarantee, as the case may be, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it. At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Event (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), each Holder will have the right, at such Holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of such Holder's Notes on the Put Settlement Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) at 101 per cent. (in the case of a Change of Control (as defined in the Terms and Conditions)) or 100 per cent. (in the case of a No Registration Event (as defined in the Terms and Conditions)) of their principal amount, in each case, together with any interest accrued up to (but excluding) such Put Settlement Date. The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on the Issuer giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 (Notices)) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at: (i) (in the case of a date of redemption prior the Par Call Date (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) the amount that is the greater of (A) the amount equal to the sum of the present value of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, assuming a scheduled repayment thereof on the Par Call Date, together with the present values of the scheduled interest payments from and including the date of redemption to but excluding the Par Call Date (but excluding accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the date of redemption), in each case discounted to the date of redemption (assuming maturity on the Par Call Date) on a semi-annual compounded basis at the applicable Treasury Rate plus 10 basis points and (B) the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed; or (ii) (in the case of a date of redemption on or after the Par Call Date) 100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, in each case, together with accrued and unpaid interest on the applicable Notes to be redeemed, if any, up to but excluding the date of redemption. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes — Redemption and Purchase*".

The PRC government (including the SASAC (as defined below)) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes or the Guarantee in lieu of the Issuer or the Guarantor. *See "Risk Factors — Risks relating to the Guarantee and the Notes — The PRC government has no payment or other obligations under the Notes.*

PRIIPs Regulation — Prohibition of sales to EEA retail investors — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Prohibition of sales to UK retail investors — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the "**UK**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the "**FSMA**") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No. 1286/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "**UK PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Notes are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Notes are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and the permission to deal in, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) ("**Professional Investors**") only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025. This Offering Circular is for distribution to Professional Investors only.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this Offering Circular, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this Offering Circular to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this Offering Circular. Listing of the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Notes or the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group or quality of disclosure in this Offering Circular. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, 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 Offering Circular.

Investing in the Notes involves risks. See "*Risk Factors*" beginning on page 23 for a description of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes.

The Notes will be issued under the green financing framework of China Energy Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建海外投資有限公司) ("**CEECOIC**") (the "**Green Financing Framework**"). See "*Green Financing Framework*" beginning on page 96.

The Notes and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. For a description of these and certain restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes and the Guarantee and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

The Notes will be represented by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") in registered form which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and shall be deposited on or about the Issue Date with, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"). Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfers thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described in the Global Certificate, certificates for the Notes will not be issued in exchange for interests in the Global Certificate.

The Notes are expected to be rated "BBB+" by Fitch Rating Ltd. ("**Fitch**"). The credit ratings accorded to the Notes are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Notes in as much as such ratings do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. There can be no assurance that the ratings will remain in effect for a given period or that the ratings will not be revised by the rating agencies in the future.

Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

CITIC Securities | **HSBC** | **ICBC International** | **ABC International** | **CMB International**

Joint Lead Managers and Joint Bookrunners

China CITIC Bank International | **China International Capital Corporation** | **China Securities International** | **CMBC Capital** | **CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited**

Guotai Junan International | **Haitong International** | **Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch** | **Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch** | **OCBC** | **Standard Chartered Bank**

ESG Structuring Banks

HSBC | **ICBC International**

Offering Circular dated 21 October 2025

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor, having made all reasonable enquiries, accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirms that to the best of its knowledge and belief (i) this Offering Circular contains all information with respect to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Guarantor's subsidiaries taken as a whole (collectively, the "**Group**"), the Notes and the Guarantee which is material in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes and the giving of the Guarantee (including all information which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Notes and the Guarantee, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and of the rights attaching to the Notes and the Guarantee), (ii) the statements of facts contained in this Offering Circular relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Notes and the Guarantee are in all material respects true and accurate and not misleading, (iii) the opinions and intentions relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group expressed in this Offering Circular are honestly and reasonably made or held, (iv) there are no other material facts relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Notes and the Guarantee, the omission of which would, in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes and the giving of the Guarantee, make any statement in this Offering Circular, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, misleading, and (v) all reasonable enquiries have been made by the Issuer and the Guarantor to ascertain such facts and to verify the accuracy of all such information and statements.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer and the Guarantor solely for use in connection with the proposed offering of the Notes described in this Offering Circular. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular comes are required by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), and any person who controls any of them and any of their respective affiliates, employees, officers, directors, agents, advisors or representatives to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. No action is being taken to permit a public offering of the Notes, the giving of the Guarantee or the possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering or publicity material relating to the Notes in any jurisdiction where action would be required for such purposes. There are restrictions on the offer and sale of the Notes, the Guarantor giving the Guarantee and the circulation of documents relating thereto, in certain jurisdictions and to persons connected therewith. For a description of certain further restrictions on offers, sales and resales of the Notes and the distribution of this Offering Circular, see "*Subscription and Sale*". This Offering Circular is personal to each offeree and does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to purchase, any of the Notes in any jurisdiction in which such offer or invitation would be unlawful. By purchasing the Notes, investors represent and agree to all of those provisions contained in that section of this Offering Circular. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any other person other than the prospective investor and any person retained to advise such prospective investor with respect to its purchase is unauthorised. Each prospective investor, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing and to make no photocopies of this Offering Circular or any documents referred to in this Offering Circular.

No person has been or is authorised in connection with the issue, offer or sale of the Notes to give any information or to make any representation concerning the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Notes or the Guarantee other than as contained herein and, if given or made, any such other information or representation should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any offering, sale or delivery made in connection with the issue of the Notes shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation that there has been no change or development reasonably likely to involve a change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group, or any of them since the date hereof or create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as at any date subsequent to the date hereof. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers to subscribe for or purchase, any of the Notes and may not be used for the purpose of an offer to, or a solicitation by, anyone in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or is unlawful.

This Offering Circular is being furnished by the Issuer and the Guarantor in connection with the offering of the Notes exempt from registration under the Securities Act solely for the purpose of enabling a prospective investor to consider purchasing the Notes. Investors must not use this Offering Circular for any other purpose, make copies of any part of this Offering Circular or give a copy of it to any other person, or disclose any information in this Offering Circular to any other person. The information contained in this Offering Circular has been provided by the Guarantor and other sources identified in this Offering Circular. Any reproduction or distribution of this Offering Circular, in whole or in part, and any disclosure of its contents or use of any information herein for any purpose other than considering an investment in the Notes offered by this Offering Circular is prohibited. Each offeree of the Notes, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular, agrees to the foregoing.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made or given by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers as to the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the information contained in this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Notes, and nothing contained in this Offering Circular is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation or warranty by Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers. The Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents, any person who controls of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers have not independently verified any of the information contained in this Offering Circular and can give no assurance that this information is accurate, truthful or complete.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular or any statement made or purported to be made by any such person or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor,

the Group, the issue and offering of the Notes or the giving of the Guarantee. Each of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group for so long as the Notes remain outstanding nor to advise any investor or potential investor of the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them or their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers.

This Offering Circular is not intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation, nor should it be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers that any recipient of this Offering Circular should purchase the Notes. Each potential purchaser of the Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular and its purchase of the Notes should be based upon such investigations with its own tax, legal and business advisers as it deems necessary.

This Offering Circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirm, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of their knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, 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 Offering Circular.

Listing of the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Notes. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Group and the terms of the offering of the Notes, including the merits and risks involved. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents, any person who controls any of them and their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers are not making any representation to any purchaser of Notes regarding the legality of any investment in the Notes by such purchaser under any legal investment or similar laws or regulations. The contents of this Offering Circular should not be construed as providing legal, business, accounting or investment advice. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls any of them or any of their respective directors,

officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisers in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision, and each such person must rely on its own examination of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group and the merit and risks involved in investing in the Notes. See "*Risk Factors*" for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Notes.

None of the Joint Lead Managers accepts any responsibility for any social, environmental and sustainable assessment of the Notes (which are intended to be issued as sustainable securities) or makes any representation, warranty or assurance whether such Notes will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green", "sustainable", "social" or similar labels (including in relation to, but not limited to, Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "**EU Taxonomy Regulation**") and any related technical screening criteria, the EuGB label or the optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds under Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 (the "**EU Green Bond Regulation**"), Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("**SFDR**") and any implementing legislation and guidelines, or any similar legislation in the United Kingdom or any market standards or guidance, including green, sustainable or social principles or other similar principles or guidance published by the International Capital Market Association (the "**ICMA Principles**") or any requirements of such labels or market standards as they may evolve from time to time. In addition, none of the Joint Lead Managers has conducted any due diligence on the Green Financing Framework. None of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for (i) the use or allocation of proceeds for the Notes, (ii) the impact, monitoring or reporting of such use of proceeds, (iii) the alignment of the Notes with the Green Financing Framework or alignment of the Green Financing Framework with the applicable ICMA Principles, (iv) nor do any of the Joint Lead Managers undertake to ensure that there are at any time sufficient Eligible Projects (as defined in the Green Financing Framework) to allow for allocation of a sum equal to the net proceeds of the issue of the Notes in full.

In addition, none of the Joint Lead Managers is responsible for the assessment of the Green Financing Framework including the assessment of the applicable eligibility criteria in relation to the Securities set out therein. Sustainable Fitch Limited is expected to issue an independent opinion on or before the date of this Offering Circular on the Green Financing Framework (the "**Second-Party Opinion**"). The Second-Party Opinion provides an opinion on certain environmental and related considerations and is not intended to address any credit, market or other aspects of an investment in the Notes, including without limitation market price, marketability, investor preference or suitability of any security. The Second-Party Opinion is a statement of opinion, not a statement of fact. No representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers as to the suitability or reliability of the Second-Party Opinion or any opinion, review or certification of any third party (including any post-issuance reports prepared by an external reviewer) made available in connection with the Notes. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the providers of such opinions, reviews, certifications and post-issuance reports are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. The Second-Party Opinion and any other such opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Joint Lead Managers, or any other person to buy, sell or hold the Notes and is current only as of the date it is issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of the Second-Party Opinion and any opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report and/or the information contained therein. The criteria and/or

considerations that form the basis of the Second-Party Opinion or any other opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report may change at any time and the Second-Party Opinion or any other opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn. The Green Financing Framework may also be subject to review and change and may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn from time to time and any subsequent version(s) may differ from any description given in this Offering Circular. The Green Financing Framework, the Second-Party Opinion and any other such opinion, review, certification or post-issuance report does not form part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Offering Circular.

In the event the Notes are, or are intended to be, listed, or admitted to trading on a dedicated "green", "environmental", "sustainable", "social" or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Joint Lead Managers that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Notes.

Investors are advised to read and understand the contents of this Offering Circular before investing. If in doubt, investors should consult his or her adviser.

The Issuer and the Guarantor are making the offering in reliance upon exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. These exemptions apply to offers and sales of securities that do not involve a public offering. For a further description of certain restrictions on the offering and sale of the Notes, see "*Subscription and Sale*".

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF THE NOTES, ANY OF THE JOINT LEAD MANAGERS APPOINTED AND ACTING IN ITS CAPACITY AS STABILISATION MANAGER (THE "STABILISATION MANAGER") (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER), PROVIDED THAT CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL LIMITED SHALL NOT BE APPOINTED OR ACT AS THE STABILISATION MANAGER, MAY OVER-ALLOT NOTES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) WILL UNDERTAKE STABILISATION ACTION. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE NOTES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVERALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE STABILISATION MANAGER (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STABILISATION MANAGER) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

Market data and certain industry forecasts and statistics in this Offering Circular have been obtained from both public and private sources, including market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Although the Issuer and the Guarantor believe this information to be reliable, it has not been independently verified by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, any person who

controls any of them or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates and advisers and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, none of the persons who controls any of them and none of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, affiliates or advisors makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of that information. In addition, third party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. Accordingly, such information should not be unduly replied upon. This Offering Circular summarises certain documents and other information, and investors should refer to them for a more complete understanding of what is discussed in those documents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN RELATION TO PARA 21 OF THE SFC CODE

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this offering of the Notes, including certain Joint Lead Managers, are "capital market intermediaries" (the "**CMIs**") subject to paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC Code**"). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as "overall coordinators" (the "**OCs**") for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association (the "**Association**") with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer, the Guarantor or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Notes and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50 per cent. interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". Where prospective

investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Group's audited consolidated financial information as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 in this Offering Circular is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the "**2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Group's audited consolidated financial information as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 in this Offering Circular is derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**2024 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**" and together with the 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, the "**Audited Consolidated Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises in the PRC (the "**PRC GAAP**") and have been audited by Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP ("**Pan-China**"), the Guarantor's independent auditors.

The Group's unaudited financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 in this Offering Circular is derived from the unaudited financial statements of the Group as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 (the "**Interim Unaudited Financial Statements**"), which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC GAAP and have been reviewed by Pan-China. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be relied upon to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition and results of operations for the Group for the full financial year ending 31 December 2025.

PRC GAAP differs in certain respects from International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"). See "*Description of Certain Differences Between PRC GAAP and IFRS*". Investors should seek advice from their financial and tax advisors if they have doubts about the differences.

Certain amounts and percentages included in this Offering Circular have been rounded. Accordingly, in certain instances, the sum of the numbers in a column may not exactly equal the total figure for that column.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this Offering Circular to "Renminbi" and "RMB" are to the lawful currency of the PRC, "U.S. dollars" and "U.S.$" are to the lawful currency of the United States of America, "Hong Kong dollars" are to the lawful currency of Hong Kong, the "PRC" and "China" mean the People's Republic of China which for the purpose of this Offering Circular excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan, "Hong Kong" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, and "Macau" means the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC. In this Offering Circular, references to "Terms and Conditions" mean the terms and conditions governing the Notes as set out in the "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" in this Offering Circular.

In this Offering Circular, where information has been presented in thousands, millions, or billions of units, amounts may have been rounded up or down. Accordingly, totals of columns or rows of numbers in tables may not be equal to the apparent total of the individual items and actual numbers may differ from those contained herein due to rounding. References to information in billions of units are to the equivalent of a thousand million units.

Solely for convenience, this Offering Circular contains translations of certain Renminbi amounts into U.S. dollars amounts. Unless indicated otherwise, the translation of Renminbi amounts into U.S. dollars amounts has been made at the rate of RMB7.1636 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate set forth in the H.10 statistical release of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on 30 June 2025. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Renminbi amounts could actually be converted into any U.S. dollar amounts at the rates indicated or at all. For further information relating to exchange rates, see "*Exchange Rate*".

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular includes "forward-looking statements". All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Offering Circular, including, without limitation, those regarding the Guarantor's and the Group's future financial position and results of operations, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, future developments in the markets where the Guarantor or the Group participates or is seeking to participate, and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believe", "expect", "aim", "intend", "will", "may", "anticipate", "seek", "should", "estimate" or similar expressions or the negatives thereof, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Guarantor's or the Group's control, which may cause its actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Guarantor's and the Group's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Guarantor or the Group will operate in the future. Important factors that could cause the Guarantor's or the Group's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the following:

- industry risks;
- general economic, political, social conditions and developments in China;
- the Group's business and operating strategies;
- the Group's capital expenditure plans;
- various business opportunities that the Group may pursue;
- the Group's operations and business prospects;
- the Group's financial condition and results of operations;
- fluctuation in price and availability of raw materials;
- availability and charges of bank loans and other forms of financing;
- changes in competitive conditions and its ability to compete under these conditions;
- changes in currency exchange rates; and
- other factors beyond the Group's control.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed in "*Risk Factors*" and elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Issuer and the Guarantor caution investors not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which reflect their managements' view only as at the date of this Offering Circular. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor undertakes any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events discussed in this Offering Circular might not occur.

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DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply throughout this Offering Circular unless the context requires otherwise:

"**Belt and Road**"	a development strategy and framework, 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 oceangoing "Maritime Silk Road"
"**CGGC**"	China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)
"**CGGC Group**"	China Gezhouba Group Corporation (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**CEEG**"	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司), a wholly state-owned company with limited liability established in the PRC
"**Explosive Corporation**"	Explosive Corporation Limited (易普力股份有限公司) (formerly known as China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**Hydropower Engineering Company**"	China Gezhouba Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩水利水電工程集團有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC
"**MOF**"	The Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國商務部) or its local counterparts
"**SASAC**"	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) or its local counterparts

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

The following definitions shall apply to the technical terms used herein:

"**BOT**"	build, operate and transfer
"**BT**"	Build-Transfer
"**clean energy**"	energy, that when generated, causes little or no harm to the environment, including natural gas and hydrocarbon energy generated using fuel efficient technologies that reduce pollutant
"**EPC**".	a common form of contracting arrangement whereby the contractor is commissioned by the project owner to carry out such project work as design, procurement, construction and trial operations, or any combination of the above, either through the contractor's own labour or by subcontracting part or all of the project work, and be responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project
"**general construction contracting**".	a method of contracting a part or the whole of the project, by which the contractor performs the construction work in accordance with the construction plan and design supplied by the customers and is generally only responsible for the construction work. The project owner is generally responsible for the procurement of raw materials and controls the project timetable
"**GWh**"	a unit of energy equal to one billion watt-hours
"**hydro**" or "**hydropower**".	the production of power through the use of the gravitational force of falling or flowing water
"**kW**"	a measure of electric power equal to 1,000 watts
"**kWh**".	kilowatt hour, a unit of electrical energy equal to 1,000 watt-hours
"**kV**"	a unit of electric potential equal to 1,000 volts
"**MW**".	a measure of electric power equal to 1,000,000 watts, alternatively 1 MW equals 1,000 kW
"**MWh**"	a unit of energy equal to one million watt-hours. It represents the amount of energy consumed or produced over time
"**PPP**".	public-private-partnership, a business model in which public infrastructure projects are financed, built and operated by way of partnership between the public sector and the private sector

"**ton**" or "**tonne**"	metric ton
"**installed capacity**" . . .	the intended full-load sustained output of power plant, usually denominated in MW

SUMMARY

OVERVIEW

The Guarantor is a joint stock company with limited liability established and co-sponsored by CEEG (a central state-owned enterprise supervised and administered by the SASAC of the State Council), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司). The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021.

The Group is one of the large-scale comprehensive energy construction groups in China. It provides systematic, integrated, full-cycle, and comprehensive development solutions and services for the energy and power, infrastructure, and other industries in China and around the world. The Group is characterised by its focus on technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development. As at 31 December 2024, the Group has successfully been in the Global 500 for eleven consecutive years and ranked 2nd among Engineering News Record Top 150 Global Engineering Design Firms, 11th among Top 250 Global Contractors, 19th among Top 250 International Contractors and obtained top notch rankings in Top 225 International Design Firms. The Group maintained its position as a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a complete industrial chain service capacity covering survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, and investment operation. The Group has established a significant international presence, with 256 overseas branch offices in more than 90 countries and regions, and its business activities extend to over 140 countries and regions outside China.

The Group is committed to serving national strategies and leading industry development through advanced technological and innovation capabilities. The Group maintains a leading position in technological innovation, supported by sustained investment in research and development. The Group has established a robust innovation system, comprising eight national research and development platforms and 18 professional research institutes, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's talent pool includes 40 experts with national special subsidies, 6 national engineering survey and design masters, 1 national nuclear industry engineering survey and design master, 2 national "Millions of Talents" project experts, 2 national young and middle-aged experts with outstanding contributions, and 24 national technical experts.

The Group has accelerated the transformation and application of technological achievements, with numerous major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative and a wide range of technological innovation special tasks successfully completed in recent years. The Group has demonstrated and applied first-unit (set) equipment projects, including alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems. The Group has also deepened its "AI+" initiative, developing the "AI 100-Task Action Plan" and advancing the digital intelligence transformation of operations.

As a leader in the energy and infrastructure construction sectors, the Group has undertaken numerous significant projects vital to the national economy and people's livelihood, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, the desert, gobi and wasteland new energy base, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the water diversion project from the Yangtze River to the Han River. The Group has also delivered landmark projects such as the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, and third-generation nuclear power. In addition, the Group has achieved notable results in large-scale wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation integration, ultra-high voltage multi-terminal hybrid direct current projects, high-altitude transmission and transformation projects, and high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects. The Group has constructed numerous China-made dams, power facilities, networks, towns, highways, and bridges, consistently showcasing advanced Chinese technology, equipment, quality, management, and operational services to the world.

The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group delivers services for large-scale power generation projects encompassing all major power sources (thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind, solar, biomass, and energy storage), as well as power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes a wide range of infrastructure projects, including highways, railways, water conservancy, urban development, and environmental protection. With a comprehensive industrial chain, the Group provides a full spectrum of services, including planning consultation, assessment and review, surveying and design, engineering construction and management, operation and maintenance, investment and technical services, equipment manufacturing, and building materials production. This extensive expertise enables the Group to drive sustainable development and deliver high-quality solutions across industries. The Group's main businesses categorised by revenue are (i) survey, design and consulting service business, (ii) construction and contracting business, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, (iv) investment and operation business, and (v) other businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Guarantor held a total of 15 special qualifications for general contracting of engineering construction, comprising 6 special qualifications for general contracting of water conservancy and hydropower projects, 3 special qualifications for general contracting of highway construction, 4 special qualifications for general contracting of power engineering construction, and 2 special qualifications for general contracting of construction engineering. In addition, the Guarantor possessed 10 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering design, 20 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering survey, and 1 comprehensive Grade-A qualification for engineering supervision. The Guarantor also held 310 first-class qualifications for various types of engineering construction contracting, including 129 general contracting and 181 professional contracting qualifications, covering a wide range of sectors such as water conservancy and hydropower, electricity, construction, municipal administration, highways, ports and waterways, mining, electromechanical, groundwork foundation, bridges, tunnels, steel structures, and environmental protection. Furthermore, the Guarantor maintains first-class qualifications for real estate development, financial

licences, cement product production licences, civil explosives production licences, and special equipment manufacturing licences (including pressure vessels and pressure pipelines), among others.

The following table outlines details of total operating revenue of each of the Group's main business segments:

	Year ended 31 December						Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2023		2024		2024		2025	
	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage
Total Operating Revenue										
Survey, design and consulting services	17,280	4.7	18,971	4.7	20,455	4.7	7,771	4.0	8,616	4.1
Construction and contracting	286,146	78.1	325,497	80.1	347,026	79.5	156,714	80.8	171,971	81.1
Industrial manufacturing	26,633	7.3	29,304	7.2	30,322	6.9	14,303	7.4	15,718	7.4
Investment and operation	32,764	8.9	28,712	7.1	35,076	8.0	12,770	6.6	14,409	6.8
Other businesses	3,573	1.0	3,818	0.9	3,834	0.9	2,704	1.4	1,377	0.6
Total	**366,396**	**100**	**406,032**	**100**	**436,713**	**100**	**194,262**	**100**	**212,091**	**100**

As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and as at the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts entered into by the Group's amounted to RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, RMB1,408.9 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. Among them, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group's overseas business revenue amounted to RMB46.8 billion, RMB56.1 billion and RMB56.1 billion. Total value of overseas projects under construction as at 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB26.1 billion, with RMB12.8 billion in Asia, RMB1.8 billion in Europe, RMB5.1 billion in Africa, RMB6.3 billion in Americas and RMB0.1 billion in other regions.

COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that it possesses the following competitive strengths:

- One of the largest integrated solutions providers for the energy sector both in China and globally
- One of the core central state-owned enterprises that receives sustained government support
- A diversified business portfolio across a highly integrated industrial chain, achieving strong profitability
- Leading technological advantages and excellent R&D capabilities
- A massive backlog of unfilled orders provides a solid guarantee for stable future cash flow

- Robust financial performance and diversified financing channels
- Experienced Board and management team

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group has formulated the following strategies for its businesses:

- Full commitment to core responsibilities and businesses
- Comprehensive acceleration of transformation and upgrading, driving rapid growth in strategic emerging industries
- Strong impetus of technological innovation with comprehensive acceleration of transformation and application of achievements
- High-quality implementation of "Going Abroad" strategy with strong momentum of international operations

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Change of the Chairman of the Guarantor

On 30 June 2025, the Guarantor announced that on the same day Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from his positions as the chairman of the Board, an executive director of the Guarantor and an authorised representative of the Guarantor due to work adjustment with effect from 30 June 2025. After his resignation, Mr. Song will no longer hold any position in the Guarantor. Mr. Song has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no other matter relating to his resignation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Guarantor or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, Mr. NI Zhen, the vice chairman of the Guarantor, temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman of the Board and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board.

Appointment of the Chief Accountant

On 14 July 2025, the Guarantor announced that, among others, Mr. CHEN Yong was appointed as the chief account of the Guarantor for a term commencing from 14 July 2025 at the Board meeting held on 14 July 2025.

Appointment of an Employee Director

On 5 September 2025, the Guarantor announced that pursuant to the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, the Guarantor convened an employee representative meeting on 5 September 2025 and elected Mr. HUANG Pu as an employee director of the Guarantor, with his term of office taking effect from the date of election at the employee representative meeting until the expiration of the term of the third session of the Board.

New Issuance of Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Securities

The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$ denominated subordinated perpetual securities to be guaranteed by the Guarantor.

THE OFFERING

The following summary contains some basic information about the Notes and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Offering Circular. Some of the terms described below are subject to important limitations and exceptions. Words and expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions shall have the same meanings in this summary. For a complete description of the terms of the Notes, see "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" in this Offering Circular.

Issuer	China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司).
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	3003004QII0SFXPU8C11.
Guarantor	China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司).
Issue Price	100.00 per cent.
Issue	U.S.$100,000,000 3.80 per cent. Guaranteed Notes due 2028.
Guarantee	The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment in full of all sums expressed to be from time to time payable by the Issuer under the Trust Deed and in respect of the Notes.
Form and Denomination	The Notes will be issued in registered form and in the specified denomination of U.S.$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof.
Interest	The Notes will bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from (and including) the Issue Date at the rate of 3.80 per cent. per annum. Interest on the Notes is payable semi-annually in arrear in equal instalments on 27 April and 27 October in each year.
Issue Date	27 October 2025.
Maturity Date of the Notes	27 October 2028.
Status of Notes and the Guarantee	The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

	The Guarantee constitutes direct, general, unsubordinated, unconditional and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 (*Negative Pledge And Other Covenants*)) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.
Taxation	All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest in respect of the Note, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future Taxes imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law. Where such withholding or deduction is made by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor as a result of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor being deemed to be a PRC tax resident by or on behalf of the PRC or any political subdivision thereof or authority therein or thereof having power to tax at the rate up to (and including) the aggregate rate applicable on 21 October 2025 (the "**Applicable Rate**"), the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will increase the amounts paid by it to the extent required, so that the net amount received by the Holders equals the amounts which would otherwise have been receivable by them had no such withholding or deduction been required. If the Issuer or the Guarantor is required to make (i) such deduction or withholding by or within the PRC, at a rate in excess of the Applicable Rate; or (ii) any deduction or withholding by or within Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Tax Amounts**") as will result in receipt by the Holders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no additional amounts referred to in Condition 7 of the Terms and Conditions shall be payable in respect of any Notes in the limited circumstances as further described therein.
Negative Pledge	The Notes contain a negative pledge provision, as further described in Condition 3(a) of the Terms and Conditions.

Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee . . .	The Guarantor shall (i) submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with SAFE within the prescribed time period, in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"); (ii) use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and provide the Trustee with the Registration Documents; and (iii) ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Notes remain outstanding. After the completion of the SAFE Registration, the Guarantor shall procure that within 10 PRC Business Days after the Registration Documents are delivered to the Trustee, the Issuer shall issue a notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*).
Redemption at Maturity	Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 27 October 2028.
Redemption at the Option of the Issuer	The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice (in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders, and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at: (i) (in the case of a date of redemption prior to 27 September 2028 (the "**Par Call Date**")) the amount that is the greater of (i) the amount equal to the sum of the present value of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, assuming a scheduled repayment thereof on the Par Call Date, together with the present values of the scheduled interest payments from and including the date of redemption to but excluding the Par Call Date (but excluding accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the date of redemption), in each case discounted to the date of redemption (assuming maturity on the Par Call Date) on a semi-annual compounded basis at the applicable Treasury Rate (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) plus 10 basis points and (ii) the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed; or (ii) (in the case of a date of redemption on or after the Par Call Date) 100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed,

	in each case, together with accrued and unpaid interest on the applicable Notes to be redeemed, if any, up to but excluding the date of redemption.
Redemption for Tax Reasons	The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) of the Terms and Conditions) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption, in the event of certain changes affecting the Taxes of any Relevant Jurisdiction, as further described in Condition 5(b) of the Terms and Conditions.
Redemption for a Relevant Event	Following the occurrence of a Relevant Event, each Holder will have the right, at such Holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of such Holder's Notes on the Put Settlement Date at 101 per cent. (in the case of a Change of Control) or 100 per cent. (in the case of a No Registration Event) of their principal amount, in each case, together with any interest accrued up to (but excluding) such Put Settlement Date, as further described in Condition 5(d) of the Terms and Conditions.
Events of Default	Upon the occurrence of certain events as described in Condition 8 (*Events of Default*) of the Terms and Conditions, the Trustee at its discretion may and, if so requested in writing by Holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Terms and Conditions), shall (subject to the Trustee having been indemnified and/or provided with security and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction) give written notice to the Issuer declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their principal amount together with accrued interest (if any) without further action or formality.
Cross-Default	The Notes will contain a cross-default provision as further described in Condition 8(c) (*Cross-default of Issuer, Guarantor or Subsidiary*) of the Terms and Conditions.

Further Issues	The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of interest and the timing for the NDRC Post-issue Filing and the SAFE Registration) so as to form a single series with the Notes, *provided* that such further notes may only be issued if such supplemental documents are executed and further opinions are obtained as the Trustee may require, as further set out in the Trust Deed.
Clearing Systems	The Notes will be represented by beneficial interests in the Global Certificate, which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited on the Issue Date with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream. Beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will be shown on and transfers thereof will be effected only through records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described herein, certificates for the Notes will not be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the Global Certificate.
Clearance and Settlement	The Notes have been accepted for clearance by Euroclear and Clearstream under the following codes: ISIN: XS3212049376 Common Code: 321204937
Governing Law	English law.
Jurisdiction	The courts of Hong Kong.
Trustee	China CITIC Bank International Limited
Principal Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent	China CITIC Bank International Limited
Listing	Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025.
Rating	The Notes are expected to be rated "BBB+" by Fitch. Security ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Notes. Ratings are subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Prospective investors should evaluate each rating independently of any other rating of the Notes or other securities of the Issuer.

Selling Restrictions . . .	For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on the distribution of offering material in the United States of America, the United Kingdom, Prohibition of Sales to EEA and UK Investors, Hong Kong, the PRC, Singapore and Japan. See "*Subscription and Sale*" below.
U.S. Selling Restrictions	Regulation S (Category 1)
Use of Proceeds	See "*Use of Proceeds*".
Green Financing Framework	See "*Green Financing Framework*".

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE GUARANTOR

The summary audited consolidated financial information of the Guarantor as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 is derived from the 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The summary audited consolidated financial information of the Guarantor as at and for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 set forth below is derived from the 2024 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements were audited by Pan-China. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents or advisers has independently verified any of the information contained therein and can give assurance that such information is accurate, truthful or complete. The information set out below should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the relevant consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor, which are included in the F-pages of this Offering Circular. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be achieved in any future period.

The Group's unaudited financial information as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025 in this Offering Circular is derived from the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, which were published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC GAAP and have been reviewed by Pan-China. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be relied upon to provide the same quality of information associated with information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations. The Interim Unaudited Financial Statements should not be taken as an indication of the expected financial condition and results of operations for the Group for the full financial year ending 31 December 2025.

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP. PRC GAAP differs in certain material respects from IFRS. For a discussion of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS, see "Description of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS".

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET OF THE GROUP

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
	(RMB in thousands)			
Current assets				
Cash at bank and on hand	73,111,604	77,288,541	91,162,208	88,558,734
Settlement reserves fund	—	—	—	—
Placements with banks and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—
Financial assets held for trading	3,080,541	421,629	420,989	120,909
Derivative financial assets	—	—	—	—
Bills receivables	7,175,219	5,229,040	4,191,330	4,058,327
Trade receivables	73,010,592	78,218,261	85,237,305	99,084,407
Receivables financing	849,501	980,144	1,088,616	1,251,453
Prepayments	30,343,711	34,818,545	30,179,673	38,211,627
Premiums receivable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance accounts receivable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable	—	—	—	—
Other receivables	24,964,153	30,820,723	32,257,779	32,286,370
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement	2,196,000	—	—	—
Inventories	61,381,160	67,957,770	74,877,095	83,086,334
Contract assets	89,402,926	113,216,189	103,655,338	117,195,655
Assets classified as held for sale	—	—	—	—
Non-current assets due within one year	2,254,962	3,004,839	7,170,362	3,942,122
Other current assets	10,990,943	14,114,289	17,063,955	23,698,964
Total current assets	**378,761,312**	**426,069,970**	**447,304,650**	**491,494,902**
Non-current assets				
Loans and advances to customers	3,635,752	3,191,045	3,474,586	3,368,188
Debt investments	—	—	—	—
Other debt investments	—	—	—	—
Long-term receivables	34,998,414	34,303,656	28,410,056	30,205,502
Long-term equity investments	40,697,175	46,548,804	52,770,648	55,522,764
Other investment in equity instruments	2,185,285	2,371,845	2,566,773	2,594,632
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355	10,726,518	12,998,218	13,976,078
Investment properties	670,091	784,644	895,080	1,083,413
Fixed assets	42,934,534	57,580,226	73,934,087	81,685,625
Construction in progress	16,337,524	25,484,577	37,212,340	44,291,656
Bearer biological assets	—	—	—	—
Oil and gas assets	—	—	—	—
Right-of-use assets	2,746,190	4,499,674	4,395,752	4,099,387
Intangible assets	67,804,984	82,464,208	100,521,685	102,659,695
Including: Data resource Development expenditure	63,740	183,214	256,856	300,727
Including: Data resource Goodwill	2,198,256	2,626,544	2,624,844	2,847,466
Long-term prepaid expenses	1,021,735	829,511	779,223	888,613
Deferred income tax assets	2,742,422	3,260,692	3,561,473	3,733,462
Other non-current assets	59,055,383	82,231,065	97,298,505	99,982,954
Total non-current assets	**285,790,840**	**357,086,223**	**421,700,126**	**447,240,162**
Total assets	**664,552,152**	**783,156,193**	**869,004,776**	**938,735,064**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
		(RMB in thousands)		
Current liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	25,549,582	35,014,887	40,192,548	56,802,333
Borrowings from central bank	—	—	—	—
Placements from banks and other financial institutions	—	—	—	—
Financial liabilities held for trading	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial liabilities	—	—	—	—
Bills payables	14,947,381	14,387,077	16,795,080	18,933,019
Accounts payable	166,095,073	203,325,386	188,538,218	199,891,671
Receipts in advance	29,813	21,280	30,878	31,938
Contract liabilities	60,442,484	70,089,061	78,993,313	96,810,940
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement	—	—	—	—
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks	3,191,860	3,091,611	3,528,424	3,608,956
Brokerage for trading securities	—	—	—	—
Brokerage for consigning securities	—	—	—	—
Employee benefits payable	3,256,431	2,646,100	2,505,028	2,408,081
Taxes payable	7,037,574	6,856,792	7,619,399	5,737,912
Other payables	36,815,734	41,855,110	69,197,532	69,959,612
Fee and commission payable	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance accounts payables	—	—	—	—
Liabilities held for sale	—	—	—	—
Non-current liabilities due within one year	17,407,623	33,108,322	23,750,753	24,277,811
Other current liabilities	6,786,014	6,612,924	6,078,580	5,280,455
Total current liabilities	**341,559,569**	**417,008,550**	**437,229,753**	**483,742,728**
Net current assets	**37,201,743**	**9,061,420**	**10,074,897**	**7,752,174**
Non-current liabilities				
Reserves for insurance contracts	—	—	—	—
Long-term borrowings	132,123,527	157,944,145	193,009,617	209,786,202
Bonds payable	9,800,000	1,500,000	13,999,319	18,398,218
Including: Preferred shares	—	—	—	—
Perpetual bonds	—	—	—	—
Lease liabilities	1,963,619	3,121,594	2,720,892	2,711,266
Long-term payables	1,363,010	4,682,761	5,336,339	4,080,377
Long-term employee benefits payable	7,588,908	7,182,125	6,744,663	6,513,023
Accrued liabilities	73,874	158,213	176,988	169,308
Deferred revenue	518,507	601,807	738,600	719,633
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,814,071	2,272,998	2,106,070	2,151,304
Other non-current liabilities	279,683	431,121	1,113,456	1,334,261
Total non-current liabilities	**155,525,199**	**177,894,764**	**225,945,944**	**245,863,592**
Total liabilities	**497,084,768**	**594,903,314**	**663,175,697**	**729,606,320**

	As at 31 December			As at 30 June
	2022	2023	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)
		(RMB in thousands)		
Owner's equities				
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	41,691,164	41,691,164	41,691,164	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares	—	—	—	—
Perpetual bonds	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Capital reserves	16,840,282	17,677,805	17,662,305	17,655,915
Less: Treasury shares	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	760,043	964,415	–11,812	275,295
Special reserve	904,579	1,257,717	1,737,358	1,913,682
Surplus reserve	7,544,573	9,525,293	11,306,717	11,306,717
Ordinary risk reserve	—	—	—	—
Undistributed profits	24,630,811	29,848,343	34,625,449	36,148,079
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholder's equity)	**101,871,452**	**110,464,737**	**116,011,181**	**117,990,852**
Minority interests	65,595,932	77,788,142	89,817,898	91,137,892
Total owners' equities (or Shareholder's equity)	**167,467,384**	**188,252,879**	**205,829,079**	**209,128,744**
Total liabilities and owners' equities (or Shareholder's equity)	**664,552,152**	**783,156,193**	**869,004,776**	**938,735,064**

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT OF THE GROUP

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
	(RMB in thousands)				
I. Total operating revenue	**366,395,814**	**406,031,848**	**436,712,757**	**194,261,759**	**212,091,238**
Including: Operating revenue	366,395,814	406,031,848	436,712,757	194,261,759	212,091,238
Interest income	—	—	—	—	—
Premiums earned	—	—	—	—	—
Fee and commission income	—	—	—	—	—
II. Total operating cost	**353,061,270**	**390,455,510**	**420,769,222**	**187,236,471**	**205,137,399**
Including: Operating cost	320,891,131	354,726,606	382,529,764	170,572,359	188,154,591
Interest expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Fee and commission expenses	—	—	—	—	—
Surrender payment	—	—	—	—	—
Net expenditure for compensation	—	—	—	—	—
Net provision for insurance contracts	—	—	—	—	—
Expenditures for policy dividend	—	—	—	—	—
Reinsurance expenditures	—	—	—	—	—
Taxes and surcharges	1,703,298	1,415,875	1,653,724	687,306	792,935
Selling and distribution expenses	1,687,317	1,900,349	2,391,235	1,003,250	1,082,070
Administrative expenses	13,722,279	14,752,164	14,833,444	7,097,739	6,920,663
Research and development expenses	10,441,637	12,980,155	13,982,347	4,822,492	5,351,934
Finance costs	4,615,608	4,680,361	5,378,708	3,053,325	2,835,206
Including: Interest expenses	5,618,003	5,899,961	6,761,837	3,425,005	3,275,754
Interest income	612,327	1,309,435	1,621,268	474,573	731,726
Add: Other gains	1,154,114	745,668	824,565	283,439	220,484
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	997,075	320,736	728,766	–54,752	55,226
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	–542,101	–289,757	–202,633	–295,149	–328,329
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	–166,658	–136,444	–81,750	–532	–15,980
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "–")	—	—	—	—	—
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")	—	—	—	—	—
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")	71,387	331,108	44,690	–964	–5,996
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	–1,039,361	–2,325,172	–2,774,526	–963,394	–706,561
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	–1,483,090	–907,588	–1,048,352	–302,877	–154,462
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "–")	716,681	304,971	1,108,955	114,084	55,323

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
			(RMB in thousands)		
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "–")	**13,751,350**	**14,046,061**	**14,827,633**	**6,100,824**	**6,417,853**
Add: Non-operating income	323,815	308,795	647,988	225,422	263,722
Less: Non-operating expense	398,101	344,289	347,818	105,691	119,284
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")	**13,677,064**	**14,010,567**	**15,127,803**	**6,220,555**	**6,562,291**
Less: Income tax expense	3,254,880	2,755,060	3,304,028	1,674,434	1,759,259
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")	**10,422,184**	**11,255,507**	**11,823,775**	**4,546,121**	**4,803,032**
(I) Classified by continuity of operations					
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")	10,422,184	11,255,507	11,823,775	4,546,121	4,803,032
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 "–")	7,824,139	7,986,116	8,396,167	2,781,881	2,801,838
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "–")	2,598,045	3,269,391	3,427,608	1,764,240	2,001,194
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**934,216**	**912,647**	**–873,187**	**–440,288**	**286,833**
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax	777,927	809,970	–879,131	–430,179	283,314
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss	18,637	342,797	–322,405	–211,768	–4,650
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	182,816	4,010	–372,840	–218,343	132
(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	–164,179	338,787	50,435	6,575	–4,782
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate					
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	759,290	467,173	–556,726	–218,411	287,964
(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	759,290	467,173	–556,726	–218,411	287,964
(7) Others	—	—	—	—	—
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax	156,289	102,677	5,944	–10,109	3,519

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
			(RMB in thousands)		
VII. Total comprehensive income	**11,356,400**	**12,168,154**	**10,950,588**	**4,105,833**	**5,089,865**
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent	8,602,066	8,796,086	7,517,036	2,351,702	3,085,152
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	2,754,334	3,372,068	3,433,552	1,754,131	2,004,713
VIII. Earnings per share:					
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.06
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.06	0.06

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT OF THE GROUP

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
	(RMB in thousands)				
I. Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services	336,504,014	358,408,210	420,444,058	178,423,950	213,439,987
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	2,378,583	1,151,666	1,444,707	261,954	501,679
Cash from other operation related activities	1,116,815	937,082	947,034	1,835,756	1,466,928
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**339,999,412**	**360,496,958**	**422,835,799**	**180,521,660**	**215,408,594**
Cash paid for goods and services	285,826,809	300,687,829	357,313,373	170,967,060	201,706,648
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	28,206,437	31,534,241	32,531,174	14,814,697	15,851,328
Tax and charges paid	10,856,303	11,136,045	12,583,527	5,624,997	7,608,013
Cash paid for other operation related activities	7,173,102	7,652,811	9,380,473	3,629,903	3,643,498
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	332,062,651	351,010,926	411,808,547	195,036,657	228,809,487
Net cash flows from operating activities	7,936,761	9,486,032	11,027,252	–14,514,997	–13,400,893

	For the years ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2023	2024	2024	2025
	(audited)	(audited)	(audited)	(unaudited and reviewed)	
			(RMB in thousands)		
II. Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash received from disposal of investments	2,556,035	9,196,984	13,937,095	5,717,875	13,321,160
Cash received from returns on investments	271,559	407,982	470,949	174,623	225,202
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	803,180	645,791	1,166,857	131,795	147,201
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	2,060,726	10,000	232,183	—	2,644
Cash received from other investment-related activities	3,363,927	3,187,540	3,890,977	8,132,323	7,329,381
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**9,055,427**	**13,448,297**	**19,698,061**	**14,156,616**	**21,025,588**
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	19,982,714	31,129,600	45,518,304	24,456,255	21,434,757
Cash paid for investment	33,827,261	19,949,426	21,648,462	10,170,804	19,149,654
Net increase in pledged loans	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units	98,959	—	81,445	68,620	244,619
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	4,172,265	3,897,590	2,785,707	6,040,050	5,651,627
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**58,081,199**	**54,976,616**	**70,033,918**	**40,735,729**	**46,480,657**
Net cash flows from investing activities	**–49,025,772**	**–41,528,319**	**–50,335,857**	**–26,579,113**	**–25,455,069**
III. Cash flow from financing activities:					
Cash received from capital contribution	28,164,482	12,330,865	17,057,514	3,295,646	5,404,762
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries	21,164,482	12,330,865	14,057,514	3,295,646	5,404,762
Cash received from borrowings	110,992,956	118,040,601	165,729,542	86,934,179	78,371,761
Cash received relating to other financing activities	1,853,239	4,360,106	1,970,611	1,171,955	3,316,422
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**141,010,677**	**134,731,572**	**184,757,667**	**91,401,780**	**87,092,945**
Cash repayments of borrowings	57,279,007	77,549,951	108,991,098	40,875,021	39,290,068
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	10,478,823	11,360,259	12,048,394	5,572,318	5,108,229
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries	2,439,960	2,797,178	594,017	1,338,781	831,079
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	20,928,616	9,770,857	10,355,924	6,894,598	6,490,559
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**88,686,446**	**98,681,067**	**131,395,416**	**53,341,937**	**50,888,856**
Net cash flows from financing activities	**52,324,231**	**36,050,505**	**53,362,251**	**38,059,843**	**36,204,089**
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**565,095**	**119,100**	**–88,191**	**–79,042**	**74,579**
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**11,800,315**	**4,127,318**	**13,965,455**	**–3,113,309**	**–2,577,294**
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period	52,208,387	64,008,702	68,136,020	68,136,020	82,101,475
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period	**64,008,702**	**68,136,020**	**82,101,475**	**65,022,711**	**79,524,181**

Prior to making an investment decision, prospective investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, along with the other matters set out in this Offering Circular. PRC laws and regulations may differ from the laws and regulations in other countries. Additional risks not described below or not currently known to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group or that the Issuer and the Guarantor currently deem immaterial may also adversely affect the value of the Notes. The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the risk factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Notes, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest or principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes or the inability of the Guarantor to satisfy its obligations under the Guarantee may occur for reasons which may not be considered as significant risks by the Issuer or the Guarantor based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate or which the Issuer or the Guarantor may currently deem immaterial. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

The Issuer and the Guarantor do not represent that the statements below regarding the risk factors of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

RISKS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS OF THE GROUP

The Group's business is affected by the general economy in the PRC and the world. A decrease in the general level of economic activities and a slowdown in the growth of the industries in which the Group operates could have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The performance of the Group is affected by the general economic conditions in the PRC and the world and the growth rate of the PRC and global power engineering and construction industries, which are affected by various general economic conditions beyond its control, including GDP growth rate, consumer confidence, levels of inflation, unemployment levels, and mortgage and interest rates. A downturn or expectation of a slowdown in economic activities in the PRC or globally could lead to a decrease or slower growth in power consumption, which in turn may result in less investment in the power industry and construction industry, and ultimately reduced demand for its services and products. This, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on the Group business, financial position and results of operations.

The Group derived approximately RMB319,614.0 million, RMB349,908.2 million, RMB380,572.5 million, and RMB180,338.9 million, respectively, of its revenue from operations in the PRC in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025, respectively. The Group's major customers include major PRC power generation companies and power grid companies. The future growth of the infrastructure construction industry in China depends primarily upon the continued development of major infrastructure projects, which are affected by certain factors, including the government's power policy, government's priorities regarding different regional economies across the PRC, competition among, and expansion plans of, the power generation companies, local government budgets, regulation of the private sector's participation in the infrastructure sector and the general economic conditions and prospects of the PRC economy. A

significant decrease in investment in infrastructure construction in China could reduce the number of construction projects available to the Group and, accordingly, reduce the market demand for its core businesses. This in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position and results of operations.

As measured by GDP, the PRC has been one of the world's fastest growing economies in recent years. China's real GDP growth was 3.0 per cent. in 2022, 5.2 per cent. in 2023 and 5.0 per cent. In 2024, respectively. However, the PRC may not be able to sustain such a growth rate. In recent years, China's economic momentum has moderated due to structural and cyclical challenges. Economic development in the PRC continues to face uncertainties and potential risks arising from weakening traditional growth drivers, diminishing demographic advantages, significant overcapacity, the threat of a real estate market downturn, and increasing risks associated with credit granted to local government financing platforms and the shadow banking system.

In addition, China's economic growth may slow due to weakened exports as well as uncertainty caused by the trade war between the United States and the PRC. The trade tensions between the United States and China have been marked by a series of escalating tariffs and retaliatory measures. Beginning in March 2018, the U.S. imposed tariffs on steel and aluminum imports from China, followed by a 25 per cent. tariff on U.S.$34 billion worth of Chinese goods in July 2018. China responded with similar tariffs on U.S. products. Although a partial trade deal was signed in January 2020, which included some tariff rollbacks, the tensions continued to escalate. In April 2025, the United States imposed additional tariffs on Chinese imports, reaching 125 per cent., while China retaliated with tariffs of up to 84 per cent. on U.S. goods. Although both countries issued a joint statement on 12 May 2025 to reduce tariffs to 10 per cent. and 30 per cent. respectively, the long-term trajectory of trade relations remains uncertain and could significantly affect the global economic landscape and the Group's operations. In addition, recent sovereign credit rating actions have further highlighted concerns about China's economic outlook. In December 2023, Moody's revised its outlook on China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "stable" to "negative", citing expectations of rising economy-wide debt amid slowing potential growth. Beyond the U.S.-China trade relationship, China's economy is increasingly exposed to global headwinds. Sluggish growth in major economies such as the Eurozone and Japan, coupled with persistent inflationary pressures and tightening monetary policies worldwide, have dampened global demand and disrupted supply chains. Geopolitical tensions including conflicts in Eastern Europe and the Middle East have further strained energy markets and commodity prices, adding volatility to China's import and export sectors. Additionally, the global shift toward protectionism and reshoring of manufacturing has led to a reconfiguration of global trade networks, potentially reducing China's role as a central hub in global supply chains.

Recent sovereign credit rating actions have further highlighted concerns about China's economic outlook. In December 2023, Moody's revised its outlook on China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "stable" to "negative", citing expectations of rising economy-wide debt amid slowing potential growth. In April 2025, Fitch downgraded China's long-term foreign-currency issuer default rating from "A+" to "A" with a stable outlook, reflecting concerns over weakening public finances and a rapidly rising public debt trajectory. These developments have already led to adverse rating actions on several PRC issuers, including government-owned entities and their subsidiaries. There can be no assurance that further adverse rating developments will not occur, which could negatively impact the Group's own credit profile and financing costs.

The uncertainties in the global and the PRC's economies may adversely affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations in many ways, including, among other things: it is difficult for business enterprises to source long-term financings from the financial and capital markets during a credit crunch. The shortage of financings will affect the Group particularly strongly since its operations across its respective business segments are capital intensive. Without adequate capital, the Group's operations and development may be hindered:

- the withdrawal of economic stimulus plans and other supportive economic policies may cause interest rates to increase which would in turn increase the Group's costs of financing and impede some of its investment plans; and

- during an economic slowdown, the demand for the Group's businesses such as construction and contracting and real estate might fall which may materially and adversely affect the Group's income accordingly.

There can be no assurance that the PRC's economy or the global economy will maintain sustainable growth. If further economic downturn occurs or continues, the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Group could be materially and adversely affected.

The Group face competition in certain markets in which it operates, which could adversely affect its businesses.

The Group faces competition in the businesses of, among others, survey, design and consultancy, construction and contracting, and industrial manufacturing. Some of the Group's competitors may have advantages over the Group in terms of production capacity, access to capital and management experience, pricing, and bidding for projects sponsored by local governments which may prefer to contract with locally based contractors. Maintaining the Group's market position depends on its ability to anticipate and respond to various competitive factors, including pricing strategies adopted by competitors, changes in customer preferences, the availability of capital and financing resources, and the introduction of new or improved products and services. Despite the Group's notable scale advantage as a central enterprise in the construction industry, it still faces intense market competition. In recent years, mergers and acquisitions within the construction industry have become increasingly frequent, leading to a gradual increase in industry concentration. If the Group is unable to effectively enhance its competitive advantages and consolidate its leading position within the industry, it may result in a reduction of its market share, thereby adversely affecting its business performance. Failure to set favorable prices, acquire resources necessary to compete, or develop new products could reduce the Group's competitiveness to secure new projects, and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group is exposed to substantial potential risks and liabilities associated with its construction and contracting business and various manufacturing businesses.

The Group is exposed to substantial potential risks and liabilities associated with the businesses of construction and contracting, and various manufacturing businesses, which may be caused by one or several of the following factors: (i) aging, malfunctioning, inappropriate installation, control, or operation of various equipment, systems, and facilities; (ii) external attacks, such as terrorist attacks and other malicious acts by third

parties; and (iii) natural disasters. Any of the above factors could cause significant disruptions or interruptions to the Group's various businesses, materially and adversely affect the Group's businesses, or cause the Group to incur significant extra costs or expenses. These factors may also lead to accidents and other serious consequences, such as casualties or long-term illnesses to the Group's employees and the general public in a large geographic area, and long-term environmental pollution. The Group handles certain hazardous materials such as explosives, flammable or radioactive materials, during the course of its business, which may cause personal injuries or deaths, property and equipment breakdown or damage, or environmental destruction and pollution. Any of the above may cause delay of the Group's projects or interruption of its business operations, and cause the Group to incur civil or criminal liability. The Group may also suffer from claims by project owners or third parties resulting from their ultimate use of the facilities, infrastructure, and other projects on which the Group worked.

Given the nature of the Group's business, there is no assurance that any measures that the Group may take will be sufficient to prevent or reduce work-related injuries or deaths, which may damage the Group's reputation and corporate image, and accordingly have a material adverse effect on its construction qualification, business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group cannot assure you that the above risks and uncertainties will not affect its operations or lead to any accidents, thus causing harm to people or the environment, leading to suspension or termination of its projects, and resulting in significant liabilities to the Group. If any of these risks materializes, it could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Projects the Group constructs may not be completed on time.

Several factors may lead to material construction delay or a cost overrun, such as:

- delivery delays caused by shortages of key equipment, materials or labor;
- increases in the cost of key equipment, materials or labor;
- quality problems with equipment;
- unexpected engineering, design, environmental or geological problems;
- failure to receive various regulatory approvals, licenses or permits from government agencies as scheduled; and
- failure to obtain sufficient bank loans or other financing on favorable terms, or at all.

In addition, construction of projects may generate public objection. For example, the Group engages in power plant construction projects, which may receive special attention from the authorities and local communities due to environmental concerns. The Group cannot assure you that it or the project owners will manage community relationships appropriately. Opposition from local community, political or environmental groups, as well as local government authorities, with respect to the construction of power projects at a particular site, could cause delays, interruptions, or even cancelations of the Group's development plans, adversely affect its reputation, and hamper its ability to construct new power projects to grow its business.

The Group cannot assure you that the construction of its projects can be completed on time. Any failure or delay during the construction of a project could result in a delay or a reduction in payment by the project owners to the Group and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

If the Group is unable to accurately estimate the overall risks, revenues from or costs of its contracts, or if it fails to agree to the pricing of work done pursuant to change orders, its profitability may be adversely affected or it may incur losses on the contracts.

Certain of the Group's contracts are either fixed price or fixed unit price in nature. The terms of these contracts require the Group to complete a project for a fixed price or on a fixed unit price basis and therefore expose the Group to cost overruns. Cost overruns, whether due to inefficiency, inaccurate estimates, or other factors, will result in a lower profit or a loss on a project. Unforeseen factors, such as changes in employment conditions, variations in labor and equipment productivity over the term of a contract, and unexpected increases in costs of materials, may cause the revenue and gross profit realised from a fixed price or fixed unit price contract to be lower than the Group's originally estimated amounts, despite any buffer it may have built into its bids for increases in costs of labor and materials costs.

In addition, the Group's contracts in relation to infrastructure projects may be subject to government pricing oversight and control. Reference prices relating to infrastructure projects may be published by relevant government agencies. Any downward adjustment in these reference prices or failure to increase them sufficiently to offset rising raw material, labor, or other costs, particularly as technical specifications increase and more advanced equipment is required, could reduce the Group's profit margin and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations. The Group's limited pricing power is also attributable to market dynamics and its dealing with a very limited number of customers for some of its businesses.

The Group's contracts generally include mechanisms for price adjustments to address unexpected increases in raw material costs. However, the Group typically needs to absorb part of the increase before it can make claims under the price adjustment mechanism. If the Group's estimates of overall risks, revenues, or costs prove to be inaccurate, or if the price adjustment mechanism in the contract fails to fully cover the cost increases, the Group's profitability may fall short of expectations or it may incur losses on the contracts. This could have a material and adverse impact on its business, financial condition, and operating results of the Group.

From time to time, the Group performs extra or "change order" work as directed by a customer even if the customer has not agreed in advance on the scope or price of the work to be performed. This process may result in disputes over whether the work performed is beyond the scope of the work included in the original contract and specifications or over the price the customer is willing to pay for the extra work. Even when the customer agrees to pay for the extra work, the Group may fund the cost of such work for a prolonged period of time until the change order is approved and funded by the customer. In addition, any delay caused by the extra work may adversely impact the timely scheduling of other project work and the Group's ability to meet specified contract milestone dates. The Group cannot assure you that it will be able to invoice or recover the cost for the extra or change order work in full, or at all, which may lead to business disputes or may otherwise adversely affect its business, financial position, results of operations, and prospects.

Backlog is subject to unexpected adjustments and cancelations and, therefore, may not be indicative of the Group's future results of operations.

Backlog in the Group's major businesses represents its estimate of the contract value of work that remains to be completed as at a certain date. The contract value of a project represents the amount that the Group expects to receive under the terms of the contract, assuming the contract is performed in accordance with its terms. Backlog is not a measure defined by generally accepted accounting principles and may not be indicative of future results of operations. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion. Among them, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively. The termination or modification of any one or more major contracts may have a substantial and immediate effect on the Group's backlog. However, the Group cannot guarantee that the amount estimated in its backlog will be realised in full, in a timely manner, or at all, or that, even if it is realised, that such backlog will result in profits as expected.

The Group faces risks associated with undertaking BOT, BT, PPP, and other projects.

The Group's business involves participation in BOT, BT, PPP, and other projects. Build-Operate-Transfer, or BOT, is a model in which government or local authorities grant the rights to the Group by concession agreement to undertake the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a constructed project. Upon expiry of the concession period, the relevant facilities will be transferred back to the contracted government authority at nil consideration. Build-Transfer, or BT, is a variant of BOT in which the Group undertakes the financing of construction expenditures and transfers the project back to its customer upon completion and inspection for acceptance. Public-private-partnership, or PPP, is a cooperation model established by government and private enterprise on specific projects in which parties to the projects jointly undertake responsibility and financing risks. For the Group's BT projects, it undertakes the financing of construction expenditures. As a result, should the Group's customers delay, or be unable to make, payment upon completion of the project due to reasons beyond its control, the Group may not be able to satisfy its obligations under the relevant financing. For the Group's BOT and PPP projects, it undertakes, or jointly undertakes with the government, the financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of a constructed project. As a result, if the Group incorrectly forecasts turnover to be derived from the use of the constructed facility at the bidding stage or is exposed to prolonged fluctuating economic conditions, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected. The Group's participation in BOT, BT and PPP projects typically involves long cycles and substantial investments. If the Group underestimates project risks during the bidding stage or if external legal policies such as the promulgation, revision, or reinterpretation of laws, regulations, and policy documents affect the legality, validity, or enforceability of project contracts, or if there are fluctuations during the operation period, it may impact the Group's business performance.

In addition, growth in BOT, BT and PPP infrastructure projects may require increased private sector participation. Investment by the private sector in these projects depends on the potential returns from these projects and is therefore linked to government policies

relating to public-private participation and the sharing of risks and returns from these projects. Any changes in government policies that may lead to a reduction in capital investment in the infrastructure sector by the private sector could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is capital intensive and any failure to obtain the capital it needs on acceptable terms may adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is capital intensive. Under some of its contracts, the Group has to finance the purchase of materials and performance of survey and design, construction, and other work on projects before it receives installments from customers in amounts sufficient to offset its expenditures. The Group therefore may have significant working capital requirements. Its working capital requirements may further increase if, in order to compete successfully for specific projects, the Group is required to give its customers more favorable payment terms, such as reduced advance payments from customers or payment schedules from customers that are less favorable to the Group.

The Group's capital expenditures may increase as a result of expansion of the scale of its operations and may in turn increase its borrowing needs. The Group's capital expenditures were RMB23,460.8 million, RMB46,286.1 million, RMB57,959.3 million, RMB22,456.2 million and RMB22,326.4 million in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, respectively. In the past, the Group has financed its working capital and capital expenditures through a combination of sources, including cash flow from its operations and external financing. However, its ability to obtain external financing on terms acceptable to the Group in the future is subject to a variety of factors, including: (i) obtaining the necessary PRC government approvals to raise capital for projects; (ii) its future financial position, results of operations, and cash flows; and (iii) the general condition of the global and domestic financial markets and changes in monetary policy, bank interest rates, and lending policies. To the extent that the Group's funding requirements exceed its financial resources, it will be required to seek additional debt or equity financing (which may subject the Group to restrictive covenants or other restrictions), to delay ongoing projects, or to defer planned expenditure. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to raise the necessary capital to finance its planned capital expenditures on favorable or acceptable terms, or at all. If the Group is unable to obtain financing in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost, its expansion plans may be delayed, its projects may be hindered, and its growth, competitive position, and future profitability may be adversely affected.

The Group's borrowing levels, and significant interest payment obligations could limit its funds available for various business purposes.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had total debts of approximately RMB729.6 billion. Approximately 26.6 per cent. of total debts was due within one year, which arise primarily from the Group's use of short-term loans from banks and other parties to satisfy its working capital needs.. Due to the extent of its borrowings, the Group's results of operations will be affected by the effective interest rate of these borrowings. For example, fluctuations in interest rates for floating rate corporate bonds and bank and other borrowings, with all other variables held constant, could significantly impact the Group's post-tax profit (net of interest capitalised) within a given period.

The Group's interest-bearing debts are primarily consists of long term borrowings, short term borrowings, bonds payable, bonds and borrowings payable within one year and long term payables. The Group's obligation to meet significant interest payment will reduce funds available for its working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, and other business purposes. A shortage of funds could limit the Group's ability to respond to changing market conditions or to expand through acquisitions, increase its vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions, and place it at a competitive disadvantage compared to its competitors that have less indebtedness. The Group may not have sufficient funds available to pay all of its borrowings upon maturity.

In addition, the Group often has to provide bank performance guarantee in favor of clients to secure its obligations under contracts. Availability of bank performance guarantees depends on various factors, including its capitalization, working capital, its existing level of borrowings, its track record, management expertise, and external factors such as the financial institutions' evaluation of its credit, overall market conditions, and the overall financial capacity of financial institutions, some of which are beyond its control. If there is any deterioration of any of the foregoing, the Group may not be able to continue obtaining new bank performance guarantees in sufficient quantities to meet its business requirements. If its financial position deteriorates, the Group may also be required to provide cash collateral or other security to maintain existing bank performance guarantees. If this occurs, the Group's ability to perform its projects may be adversely affected.

The assumptions used by the Group to make acquisition or investment decisions may not be appropriate or accurate.

Investments and acquisitions are important strategies for the Group's future business expansion. The Group has acquired, and may in the future acquire, other businesses or assets, capabilities, and strategies which it believes are complementary to and are likely to enhance or expand its business operations. Acquisitions and strategic investments involve numerous risks, including those relating to market conditions, policies and regulations of the PRC and other relevant jurisdictions, potential financing, difficulties in retaining and assimilating personnel and integrating the operations and corporate culture of the acquired business, diversion of management's attention and other resources, insufficient or lack of experience and knowledge in the industry and market in which the acquired business operates, and availability of technology.

In deciding whether to invest in or acquire a particular asset or business in a particular location, the Group considers multiple factors, including the growth of the demand for power projects and related services in the place where the relevant asset or business is located, the availability of supply of similar services in that area, the competition and detailed information on local competitors, sources of raw material supply, and the location of the local dispatch station. However, there can be no assurance that these factors and assumptions considered by the Group in performing its analysis are appropriate or accurate. If the projections the Group makes for the projects it intends to acquire or invest in are significantly different from actual results, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

The businesses that the Group acquires or projects in which it invests in the future may not be as profitable as expected, or may be loss making, and may subject the Group to additional risks and liabilities.

The businesses that the Group acquires or invests in may not be as profitable as expected, or may be loss making. Acquisitions or investments that the Group carries out in the future may cause it to incur liabilities, or result in the impairment of goodwill or other intangible assets or other related expenses. Business expansion carried out through acquisitions and investments could also expose the Group to successor liability and litigation resulting from the actions of the company it has acquired or in which it made an investment before or after the acquisition or investment. The due diligence that the Group conducts in connection with an acquisition or investment may not be sufficient to discover unknown liabilities, and any contractual guarantees or indemnities that it receives from the sellers of the companies it has acquired or invested in may not be sufficient to protect the Group from, or compensate it for, actual liabilities that it incurs. Any material liability associated with an acquisition and investment could adversely affect the Group's reputation and reduce the benefits of the acquisition and investment. Any of the events mentioned above could have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, results of operations, and prospects.

The Group may experience delays or defaults in accounts receivable, progress payments, or the release of retention money by its customers.

The Group typically receives progress payments from its customers with reference to the value of work completed at specified milestone dates, and receives final payments upon completion of the entire project. Therefore, the Group generates accounts receivable not only after completion of a specific project, but also from time to time when the construction is in progress. In addition, the Group usually secures a letter of credit issued by a licensed commercial bank or a portion of the contract value is usually withheld by the customer as retention money, normally 5 per cent, to be paid or released after the warranty period (generally one to two years after completion of the relevant project).

The rate of guaranteed funding for the Group's government-funded projects is generally high despite the possibility of late payment settlement resulting from changes in the government's estimates or delayed progress payments. The rate of guaranteed funding for the portion of privately funded projects the Group undertakes is relatively low, which may lead to its inability to receive payment as scheduled. Such events may result in a large amount of trade receivables and may impact the Group's cash flow, particularly when it has to finance the advance for resources. As at 30 June 2025, the total closing amount of the top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB12,590.6 million, accounting for 4.0 per

cent. of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totalled RMB251.0 million. Given that the Group is often required to commit resources to projects prior to receiving payments from customers, it is often required to maintain sufficient working capital to fund such projects.

In the event that the Group encounters delays or defaults in the payments of its accounts receivable or progress payments by customers, it may have to increase its working capital to maintain its daily operations. The Group cannot assure you that the accounts receivable, progress payments, or retention money will be remitted to it by its customers on a timely basis, or that delay or default in payment will not affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group relies on third parties to complete some of its construction and contracting projects, which may be adversely affected by the sub-standard performance, delayed performance, or non-performance of obligations by such third parties.

In the course of fulfilling its business contracts, the Group may face various uncertainties such as owners' funds not being in place, changes in design, and changes in the international environment required for business development, which bring uncertainties to the execution of business contracts and have certain impacts on the Group's contract performance. In order to maximize its cost-efficiency and flexibility, the Group sometimes engages third-party subcontractors to perform a portion of the work under its contracts. However, the Group may not be able to monitor the performance of these subcontractors as directly and efficiently as with its own staff. In addition, the Group's inability to hire qualified subcontractors could hinder its ability to complete a project successfully. The Group may also suffer losses on contracts if the amounts it is required to pay to subcontractors exceed its original estimates. Outsourcing exposes the Group to risks associated with sub-standard performance, delayed performance, or non-performance of obligations by third parties such as subcontractors. For construction and contracting business, the Group may subcontract certain sub-projects within non-main structure construction projects to subcontractors with corresponding qualifications. Subcontractors perform construction according to the subcontract agreement, and the Group is responsible to the owners for all subcontractors' work results. Although the Group has a mature subcontractor screening system and subcontractor constraint incentive mechanism to promote subcontractors to operate in accordance with laws and regulations from the contract and system aspects, there may still be cases where subcontractors do not strictly follow construction standards or do not provide services as stipulated in the contract, which may have certain impacts on the performance of the general contract. As a result, the Group may experience deterioration in the quality or deferred delivery of its construction projects, incur additional costs due to the delays or higher prices in sourcing the services, equipment, or supplies in default, or be subject to liability under the relevant contract for its subcontractors' performance. Such events could adversely affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's failure to meet schedule requirements of its contracts could require it to pay liquidated damages.

Some of the Group's contracts are subject to specific completion schedule requirements with liquidated damages charged to the Group if it does not achieve the schedules. Liquidated damages are typically levied at an agreed rate for each day of delay that is

deemed to be the Group's responsibility. Any failure to meet the schedule requirements of its contracts could cause the Group to pay significant liquidated damages, which would reduce or eliminate its profit on the relevant contracts and could adversely affect its liquidity and cash flows and have a material and adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group may be unable to continue to procure an adequate supply of construction equipment, machinery, raw materials, and power supplies at acceptable prices and quality levels in a timely manner.

The Group's successful operations depend on its ability to obtain from its suppliers sufficient quantities of construction equipment, machinery, raw materials, power supplies, and other commodities at acceptable prices and quality levels in a timely manner. The Group is exposed to the market risk of fluctuations in certain commodity prices for construction equipment, machinery, and raw materials utilised in its construction and contracting business as well as for steel and electronic parts utilised in its industrial manufacturing business. The price and availability of such construction equipment, machinery, and raw materials may vary significantly from year to year due to factors such as China's import restrictions, consumer demand, producer capacity, market conditions, and costs of materials. In particular, steel and cement, which are critical to the Group's operations, are subject to substantial pricing cyclicality and periodic shortages in China. The Group is also affected by increases in energy prices, including electricity and fuel prices, for the operation of its machinery and equipment.

The Group does not have long-term contracts with all of its suppliers or guarantees of supply. As such, the Group cannot assure you that it will be able to continue to obtain sufficient amounts of raw materials from its existing suppliers or from alternative sources at prevailing or acceptable prices, in a timely manner, or at all.

The Group can give no assurance that it will not encounter difficulties in obtaining quality materials or shortages of raw materials, or that it will be able to absorb any increased raw materials prices or pass them on to its customers.

The Group's operations and growth prospects may be adversely affected by constraints in production capacity. In addition, the Group may be negatively affected if it fails to upgrade or procure new equipment at reasonable cost or maintain a sufficient skilled labor force.

The performance of the Group's equipment manufacturing, civil explosives and cement production businesses, rely on, among other things, efficient production at its manufacturing facilities. The competitiveness of the Group's business will also depend on its ability to optimize the product mix at each facility and increase the overall efficiency of each facility and its labor force. If the Group is unable to upgrade and expand its facilities, attract experienced personnel, and purchase equipment effectively and in a timely manner, its growth plans may be adversely affected. In addition, the Group strives to ensure that its businesses are competitive in order to maintain and expand its market share. The Group's inability to maintain or improve its productivity to compete with other players in the industry may reduce its market shares and profitability.

The Guarantor's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP which may be different from IFRS.

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC on 15 February 2006, and the Application Guidance for Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretation of PRC GAAP and other relevant regulations issued thereafter. Although PRC GAAP are substantively in line with IFRS, PRC GAAP are, to a certain extent, different from IFRS. See "*Description of Certain Differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS*". The Guarantor has not prepared a reconciliation of its consolidated financial information and its consolidated financial statements and related footnotes between PRC GAAP and other generally accepted accounting principles. There is no guarantee that PRC GAAP will fully converge with IFRS or that there will be no additional differences between the two accounting standards in the future. In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of the Group, the terms of the offering and the financial information of the Guarantor. Investors should consult their own professional advisers for an understanding of any differences between PRC GAAP and any other generally accepted accounting principles and how those differences might affect the financial information contained in this Offering Circular.

The Group may not be able to maintain proper inventory levels for its operations.

The Group considers a number of factors when it manages the inventory levels for its construction and contracting and various manufacturing businesses, including inventory holding costs, its product portfolio, the preferences and purchasing trends of its customers, and the need to ensure prompt delivery and the requisite quality levels of its products in response to customers' requests. If the Group is unable to efficiently sell its products or fails to manage its inventory, it may be subject to inventory write-downs, expiration of products, or increases in inventory holding costs. In addition, if the Group underestimates consumer demand for its products or if its suppliers fail to provide products in a timely manner, it may experience inventory shortages. Such inventory shortages might result in unfilled customer orders and have a negative impact on its customer relationships. There can be no assurance that the Group will be able to maintain proper inventory levels and such failure may have an adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group is exposed to potential risks associated with participation in government-directed projects.

Many of the Group's contracts with government-directed companies are for large and high-profile infrastructure projects, which can result in increased political and public scrutiny of its work. Changes in government budgets for infrastructure projects of related industries or factors such as public expenditures and policy considerations, changes in governmental officials or policymakers, or other political factors could result in changes or delays to these projects because most of these projects are funded by the government, governmental authorities, and public organizations.

In addition, disputes with the entities established or directed by the PRC or other governments could potentially lead to contract termination if unresolved or may take a considerably longer period of time to resolve than disputes with the Group's private sector counterparties, and payments from such entities may be delayed as a result. Such entities may from time to time require the construction methods or equipment utilised to be

changed, directing the Group to reconfigure its designs or purchase machinery and equipment for the relevant project, thereby subjecting the Group to additional costs. Changes to government budgets and policies relating to the Group's projects could lead to delay in project completion, adverse changes to such projects, or a withholding of, or delay in, payments to the Group. Government-directed companies generally exercise substantial bargaining power in the performance of their contracts with the Group. If a government-directed company terminates or fails to renew a contract with the Group, its backlog may be reduced. The occurrence of any of these risks may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business is subject to extensive laws and regulations governing the industries that it operates in, compliance with which may require significant capital, and there can be no assurance that the Group has obtained or will be able to obtain all necessary regulatory approvals, permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates.

The Group's business segments are subject to extensive laws and regulations of the PRC government, and provincial and local government departments. The Group believes that its survey, design and consultancy business, and construction and contracting business are in compliance with the requirements of existing laws and regulations in all material respects. However, there can be no assurance that the Group, at all times, will possess adequate certificates, authorizations, licenses, orders, consents, approvals, and permits required by all applicable laws and regulations in the PRC. A breach of laws or regulations to which the Group is subject may result in serious consequences, including imposition of fines and penalties or suspension or termination of the projects. New or more stringent rules and requirements relating to the construction and other aspects of power plants or the power industry may be formulated by regulators in the future. Complying with new or more stringent rules and requirements may require the Group to make a substantial amount of additional investments and/or suspend, delay, or terminate its existing construction projects, any of which could materially and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations. In addition, if the Group expands its business in overseas markets in the future, it will also need to comply with all applicable regulations in other countries and any changes thereto.

Compliance with such laws and regulations, and any future laws and regulations, may require the Group to incur significant expenditures or may impose other obligations or liabilities which could impose a substantial financial burden on it. A failure to possess certain certificates, authorizations, licenses, orders, consents, approvals, or permits may also affect the Group's ability to transfer its assets in the event of any disposal.

The Group is required to obtain and maintain valid permits, licenses, and certificates from various governmental authorities to conduct its business, including, among others, a business license for an enterprise as a legal person, engineering contracting certificates, import and export licenses, and tender agency qualification certificates inside and outside of the PRC. The Group must comply with the restrictions and conditions imposed by various levels of governmental agencies to maintain its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates. If the Group fails to comply with any of the regulations or satisfy any of the conditions required for the maintenance of its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates, its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates could be temporarily suspended or even revoked, or the renewal thereof, upon expiry of their original terms, may be delayed or rejected, which could materially adversely impact its business, financial position, and results of operations.

In order to ensure the Group's compliance with the restrictions and conditions required for maintaining its permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates for its business and operations, the governmental authorities at various levels conduct routine or special inspections, examinations, inquiries, and audits on the Group. The Group may be subject to suspension or revocation of the relevant permits, licenses, or certificates, fines, or other penalties due to any non-compliance uncovered as a result of such inspections, examinations, inquiries, and audits. The Group cannot assure you that it will be able to maintain or renew its existing permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates or obtain future permits, licenses, qualifications, and certificates required for its continued operations on a timely basis, or at all. In the event that the Group fails to comply with applicable laws and regulations or fails to maintain, renew, or obtain the necessary permits, licenses, qualifications, or certificates, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group is required to comply with various environmental, safety, and occupational health laws and regulations which are extensive and compliance with which may be onerous or expensive.

The Group is required to comply with various and extensive environmental as well as health and safety laws and regulations promulgated by the PRC government and the governments of other overseas jurisdictions in which it operates. For example, the Group is subject to rules and regulations relating to occupational health, safety, and environment under, amongst others, the Labour Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國勞動法》), the Occupational Disease Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》), the Administrative Rules of Occupational Health Examination (《職業性健康檢查管理規定》), the Production Safety Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》), the Regulations on the Reporting, Investigation and Disposition of Work Safety Incidents (《生產安全事故報告和調查處理條例》), the Administrative Regulations on Construction and Production Safety (《建設工程安全生產管理條例》), the Safe Production Permit Regulation (《安全生產許可證條例》), the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國環境保護法》), the Noise Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China (《中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法》), and the Administrative Regulations on Environmental Protection for Construction Project (《建設項目環境保護管理條例》). If the Group fails to comply with these laws and regulations, it could be exposed to penalties, fines, suspension or revocation of its licenses or permits to conduct business, administrative proceedings, and litigation. Given the magnitude and complexity of these laws and regulations, compliance with them or the establishment of effective monitoring systems may be onerous or require a significant amount of financial and other resources. As these laws and regulations continue to evolve, there can be no assurance that the PRC government or the governments of other overseas jurisdictions in which the Group has operations will not enact or impose additional or more onerous laws or regulations, compliance with which may cause the Group to incur significantly increased costs, which it may not be able to pass on to its customers. If the Group is unable to pass on such costs, this could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The development and utilization of new technology may not always produce positive results.

The Group believes that research and development is critical to its strategy to establish itself as a leader in the industries in which it operates. The Group is committed to developing new products and processes, as well as improving existing products and

processes. The Group's research and development expenses were RMB10,441.6 million, RMB12,980.2 million, RMB13,982.3 million, RMB4,822.5 million and RMB5,351.9 million in 2022, 2023, 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, respectively. However, there is no assurance that the Group's efforts will be successful. The Group is often engaged to undertake large, complicated projects that require it to design and develop new technology and construction methods. However, the research and use of new technology and construction methods could also result in experimental failures and increased costs affecting the profitability of some of the Group's projects. All these risks may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Accidents at nuclear power generation facilities in any country or region, regardless of the causes of such accidents, may lead the competent authorities to substantially tighten nuclear power plant construction requirements or to refuse to authorize the construction of new plants, and thus may have an adverse effect on the Group's operations.

The Group participates in the construction of nuclear power plants. Accidents at nuclear power generation facilities in any country or region, especially those that result in serious radioactive contamination or irradiation, regardless of the causes of such accidents, may turn public opinion or the opinion of specific interest groups against nuclear power or lead the competent authorities to take various actions, including: (i) substantially tightening power plant construction requirements; (ii) suspending or canceling all the ongoing nuclear power plant construction projects; (iii) refusing to approve the construction of new power plants; (iv) amending the relevant laws or regulations; or (v) contemplating a full cessation of the use of nuclear power to generate electricity. The relevant authorities in the PRC may take such or similar decisions in the future, which may have a material and adverse effect on the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Civil explosives products are subject to heavy regulations by the PRC government, including regulations on production capacity and pricing limits.

The Group's civil explosives business is heavily regulated in the PRC in terms of access, safety operation, environmental protection, procurement, production, transportation and sales. The Group may be subject to fines and penalties or may even lose its production permits if it violates relevant regulations. In 2010, the PRC government has issued Guiding Opinions on further Promote the Structural Reform in the Civil Explosive Industry (《關於進一步推進民爆行業結構調整的指導意見》) which encouraged mergers and acquisitions of civil explosives corporations.

Although on 25 December 2014, the NDRC, MITT (as defined below) and the Ministry of Public Security of the PRC ("**MPS**") issued Notice on Relaxing the Ex-factory Price of Civil Explosive Equipment (《關於放開民爆器材出廠價格有關問題的通知》), relaxing the pricing control of civil explosives products, the pricing of civil explosives products are still regulated by the PRC government. Such policies have limited the Group's flexibility to adjust the prices of its products according to market conditions. Moreover, while the prices of civil explosives products are limited to a fixed range, the costs of labour and raw materials may fluctuate from time to time. Such limitation has restricted the Group from passing any increase in production costs to end users by adjusting the prices of the products. This may in turn have a material adverse effect to the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Group's cement production business may not be able to keep pace with government policies and regulatory requirements.

The cement production industry consumes high levels of energy and poses a risk of pollution and harm to the environment. The PRC governmental authorities have issued various notices and guidelines since 2006 to regulate the cement industry, including the Notice of the State Council on Further Strengthening the Elimination of Backward Production Capacities (No. 7 [2010] of the State Council) (《國務院關於進一步加強淘汰落後產能能工作的通知》), Guiding Opinion on Energy Conservation and Pollutant Reduction by the Cement Production Industry (No. 582 [2010] of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the PRC ("**MITT**")《關於水泥工業節能減排的指導意見》) and Notice of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and Ministry of Environmental Protection on Further Implementing the Staggered Cement Production During Peak Load Times (No. 351 [2016] of the MITT) (《工業和信息化部、環境保護部關於進一步做好水泥錯峰生產的通知》). These notices and guidelines aim to resolve the problems of excessive production, low level technology and low quality products, environmental pollution, the elimination of small-scale production companies and raising the barriers to entry for the industry. While the Group is a leader in cement production, the introduction of any new policies and regulatory requirements may require the Group to adjust its internal practices and increase compliance costs. Failure to comply with government policies and regulatory requirements applicable to the cement industry may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The cement manufacturing industry is highly cyclical and heavily dependent on the construction industry, significantly influenced by macroeconomic factors such as the state of the national economy and the urbanization process.

In recent years, the cement industry has actively promoted structural reforms, focusing on eliminating outdated production capacity, addressing shortcomings, adjusting structures, and increasing efficiency. The industry has strictly implemented staggered production policies and strengthened self-discipline, creating a favorable environment for its healthy development. However, capacity replacement still poses challenges for the industry. Emission reduction in the cement industry, aside from eliminating outdated production capacity through market and industrial policies such as capacity replacement, is increasingly becoming a focus for cement enterprises through technical means. Despite these efforts, the cement industry still faces issues such as low investment and production barriers, low capacity utilization rates, a large number of small and medium-sized cement plants, uneven technical levels, and chaotic market competition. Intense competition in areas such as land, raw materials, and technology may lead to rising raw material costs and falling product sales prices. If future cement industry policies change unfavorably and the Group cannot effectively cope with intense market competition, it may adversely affect the operating performance and financial condition of the Group's cement manufacturing business.

Results of operations of hydropower projects of the Group are dependent upon hydrological conditions, which may from time to time result in conditions that are unfavourable to the Group's business operations.

Prospects of hydropower projects of the Group are dependent upon prevailing hydrological conditions in the broad geographic regions in which the Group's existing and future hydropower projects are located. There can be no assurance that the water inflows at those

existing and future sites will be consistent with the Group's expectations, or that climate and environmental conditions will not change significantly from the prevailing conditions at the time the projections were made.

Hydrological conditions are particularly important for the Group's business because the Group's financial condition and results of operations depend to an extent upon its hydropower projects. Any variation in hydrological conditions resulting in fluctuations in the water flow of the rivers where the Group's hydropower projects are located affects the Group's financial condition and results of operations. If in any given year there is a severe drought or flood, the Group's business may be materially and adversely affected.

The Group has international operations that are subject to foreign economic and political uncertainties.

The Group operates in foreign countries and regions and is subject to political and economic instability, especially in less developed regions. The Group's business is therefore subject to changing international economic and political conditions that are beyond its control.

Operating in the international marketplace exposes us to a number of risks including:

- expropriation and nationalization of the Group's assets in foreign countries;
- civil unrest, acts of terrorism, force majeure, war, or other armed conflicts;
- natural disasters, including those related to earthquakes and flooding;
- inflation;
- currency fluctuations, devaluations and conversion restrictions;
- confiscatory taxation, other adverse tax policies and adjustments to foreign preferential tax treatment;
- government actions or policies that limit or disrupt markets, restrict payments or limit the movement of funds;
- government actions that may result in the deprivation of contract rights;
- lack of a well-developed legal system that makes it difficult to enforce the Group's contractual rights; and
- government actions that may result in the inability to obtain or retain licenses required for operations.

In some of the high-risk locations where the Group has employees or operations, it may incur substantial security costs to maintain the safety and security of its personnel and assets, and its measures aimed at protecting its personnel and assets may not always be sufficient. The Group's level of exposure to these risks will vary from project to project, depending on the particular stage of each project. To the extent that the Group's

international business is affected by unexpected and adverse foreign economic and political conditions, it may experience project disruptions, losses of assets and personnel, and other losses that could significantly reduce its turnover and profits.

Real estate development operations are subject to the influence of macro-economic control measures and intense competition.

Real estate development operations are subject to the influence of macro-economic control measures and intense competition. Social, political, economic, legal, and other factors will continue to affect the development of the real estate sector in China. A significant downturn in China's economy could adversely affect demand in the real estate sector. The PRC government from time to time implements macro-economic control measures to guide the orderly development of the real estate sector. Recently, the sector has been a key area of China's macro-economic control, with a large number of policy instruments involving the industry. The PRC government has intervened in real estate development by increasing supply and reducing demand as a means of discouraging speculation in real estate investments and controlling increases in housing prices. From 2009 to 2025, over 30 real estate control policies have been implemented. The control measures implemented by the PRC government will affect to a certain extent the operation of the Group's real estate segment by making the development of real estate projects more difficult.

In recent years, the PRC government has introduced new measures to stabilize the real estate market and ensure sustainable economic growth. The 2025 government work report emphasised the need to stabilize the real estate markets within its overall policy framework. The report highlights the importance of leveraging the real estate financing coordination mechanism to ensure timely delivery of housing projects and effectively prevent debt defaults by real estate companies. Additionally, China will introduce city-specific policies on adjusting or reducing property transaction restrictions and intensify efforts to redevelop urban villages and renovate old and dilapidated houses. These measures aim to fully tap into potential demand for first homes and better housing.

In addition, the Group's real estate development operations are smaller in scale compared to its competitors in China, many of whom possess greater financial resources and experience and enjoy greater economies of scale and broader brand recognition. The Group cannot assure you that its strategy of developing its real estate development operations will be successful, considering the intensely competitive environment in China.

The success of the Group's real estate development business is dependent, among other things, on whether the PRC real estate sector can sustain positive performance. Demand for private residential and commercial properties in China remains strong, but it is still subject to volatility and fluctuations in market conditions and property prices. It is not possible to predict whether demand for real properties in China will continue to grow in the future, as many social, political, economic, legal, and other factors may affect the development of the property market. In addition, interest rate increases in China implemented by the PBOC have a direct impact on the demand for property, and thus on the real estate development industry. A rise in interest rates could adversely affect the affordability and attractiveness of mortgage financing to potential purchasers of the Group's properties. As a result, the demand for the Group's real estate development projects may be negatively affected.

The Group may not be able to obtain a sufficient number of land sites or retain land sites suitable for real estate developments.

With respect to the Group's real estate development business, it derives revenue from the sale of properties that it has developed. To maintain or grow its real estate business in the future, the Group will be required to replenish its land reserve with suitable land sites for developments. The Group's ability to identify and acquire a sufficient number of suitable sites is subject to a number of factors that are beyond its control.

The PRC government's land supply policies affect the Group's ability to acquire land use rights for sites it identifies and affect the costs of any acquisition. The Group is required to go through public tender, auction, or listing-for-sale processes before it can acquire land use rights for desirable sites, which may result in higher land premiums than those it has paid in the past. The viability or growth of the Group's real estate development business may not be sustainable if it is unable to obtain additional land sites for development at prices that allow it to achieve reasonable returns.

Under PRC laws and regulations, if a developer fails to develop land in accordance with the terms of a land grant contract (including those relating to the payment of fees, the designated use of the land, and the time for commencement and completion of the development), the relevant government authorities may issue a warning to, or impose a penalty on, the developer or confiscate the land. The Group cannot assure you that circumstances leading to confiscation of land or delays in the completion of a real estate development will not arise in the future. If the Group's land is confiscated, it will be unable to continue its real estate development on the confiscated land or recover the costs incurred in the initial acquisition of the confiscated land or recover development costs and other costs incurred up to the date of confiscation.

The Group may not be able to complete real estate development projects on time or to applicable standards.

Real estate development is a long and complicated process, generally requiring large amounts of capital and involving numerous parties, including designers, construction material suppliers, contractors, developers, and individual consumers. In addition, to develop and complete a real estate development, a real estate developer must obtain a number of permits, licenses, certificates, and other approvals from the relevant administrative authorities at various stages of real estate development. The progress and costs of a real estate development project can be adversely affected by many factors, including delays in obtaining necessary licenses, permits, certificates, or approvals from government agencies or authorities, shortages of materials, equipment, contractors, and skilled labor, labor disputes, construction accidents, natural catastrophes, adverse weather conditions, and changes in government policies.

Construction delays or failure to complete construction of a property development project on schedule, to specifications, and within budget as a result of any or all of the above factors may affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations and may also cause reputational damage. The Group cannot assure you that it will not experience any significant delays in completion or delivery of any of its real estate development projects or that it will not be subject to any liabilities for any such delays. Moreover, if the design or construction of a real estate development fails to meet applicable standards, the Group's sales and brand name could be adversely affected. To the extent that

such failure is found to interfere with normal use of the property, the purchaser would be entitled to terminate the contract. Claims that the Group has failed to produce real estate developments of sufficient quality could result in its involvement in legal disputes, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group could be adversely affected as a result of economic sanctions.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had 270 overseas projects under construction across Asia, Africa, America and Europe. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, approximately 12.77 per cent., 13.82 per cent., 12.86 per cent., and 14.48 per cent. and 14.97 per cent. of the Group's total revenue was generated from its overseas operations, respectively. The Group's businesses are therefore subject to changing international economic and political conditions with significant uncertainties in certain jurisdictions that the Group operates in, such as countries in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and South America.

The Group (including certain employees, affiliates and persons acting on behalf of the Guarantor and other members of the Group) has in the past engaged in power plant construction contracting projects in Iran, Belarus and Russia. The Group's overall operations and activities in these countries in aggregate represent less than one per cent. of its total revenue for the past five years and are expected to remain insignificant in the future. The Group (including certain employees, affiliates and persons acting on behalf of the Guarantor and other members of the Group) also has dealings with certain designated entities on the list of the Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control related to the investment, construction and management of certain water conservancy projects in China. The relevant dealings have not generated any revenue or profit as at the date of the Offering Circular and are expected to be insignificant in terms of contribution to the Group's total revenue or total profit in the future.

The Group has been monitoring sanction risks related to its overseas projects. However, with the everchanging global geopolitical circumstances and evolving sanctions regimes across the world, there is no assurance that the interpretation or implementation of certain sanctions by the relevant governments or organisations would not affect any current or future activities of the Group. If it were determined by the relevant governments or organisations that the Group's business and operations were carried out in violation of such sanctions, the Group could be subject to penalties and/or prevented from engaging in certain trade transactions in the United States and/or obtaining certain types of financing from the United States (or other relevant jurisdictions whose sanctions regimes have been violated, if applicable), which, in turn, may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, results of operations, financial condition and reputation.

The Group may encounter unexpected difficulties in expanding into new markets.

To increase its competitiveness, the Group plans to grow its operations in industries and markets with potential for generating favorable returns, including the water utility market. Expansion into these markets carries with it many associated risks, including risks related to insufficient operating experience in such industries and markets, insufficiently experienced management and employees to staff such expansion, and lack of synergies with its existing businesses. Expansion may also place excessive pressure on the Group's

financial, personnel, and management resources that would be otherwise available for its current businesses. In addition, there are many established incumbent players in these markets which already enjoy significant market share, and it may be difficult or expensive for the Group to win market share from them. Some of the overseas markets that the Group is targeting may have high barriers of entry. There can be no assurance that the Group's expansion plans into new industries or into new geographies will be successful.

The Group faces risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuations.

The Group provides construction and contracting services and exports products overseas. In addition, proceeds from the Notes will be deposited overseas in currencies other than Renminbi for use in debt repayments in currencies other than Renminbi. The Group is therefore subject to risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations and changes in the value of foreign currencies could affect its results of operations. Changes in the value of foreign currencies could increase the Group's Renminbi costs for, or reduce its Renminbi turnover from, its foreign operations, or affect the Renminbi equivalent of prices of its exported products and the prices of its imported equipment and materials, any of which could adversely affect its results of operations.

The value of the Renminbi is subject to changes in governmental policies of the PRC and to factors including international economic developments, political conditions, and supply and demand for currencies. The value of the Renminbi in international markets is determined by reference to a basket of currencies as part of a floating exchange rate policy. The Group cannot predict the future fluctuations of the Renminbi. The PRC government may adopt a more flexible currency policy, which could lead to the Renminbi experiencing more substantial revaluation against the U.S. dollar, Euro, or other currencies.

Changes in tax incentives may adversely affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's effective tax rate on assessable income depends on the availability of tax incentives, which may vary depending on the location or nature of its operations in China. Certain of the Group's subsidiaries currently enjoy various types of preferential tax treatment, including reduced corporate income tax rates and exemptions from local surcharges, and its businesses benefit from other applicable tax incentives such as land appreciation tax exemptions and government grants. However, the policies regarding preferential tax treatment are subject to review, renewal, change and termination by relevant government authorities. The Group cannot assure that the preferential tax rates it has enjoyed will be available after the expiration of the current preferential tax treatment periods, or that they will not be modified or revoked in the future. If the tax incentives are modified or revoked, the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group may not be able to monitor and deploy internal control measures with respect to its business operations in an effective and timely manner because of its large number of operating subsidiaries and their broad range of businesses.

The development of the Group's management and internal control measures has been largely in line with the expansion of its businesses. Some of the Group's internal control and coordinating measures relating to its operations may currently be insufficient because it has many subsidiaries, a broad range of businesses, and multi-layered management. As a result,

competition arises among the Group's subsidiaries, particularly in the area of construction work. In addition, the Group conducts its overseas operations in many countries and jurisdictions, and may be governed by different laws, regulations, and business practices and conventions. In the event of the Group's unfamiliarity with these foreign laws and regulations or its inability to effectively manage the activities of its overseas subsidiaries, joint ventures, or third parties, its overseas operations through these subsidiaries, joint ventures, or third parties (such as local agencies) could expose the Group to legal risks and liabilities, including business corruption. Accordingly, as the Group integrates its various subsidiaries and operations, it aims to continue to strengthen its management and internal control mechanisms to address such integration issues, through measures such as the integrated management of its financial data, risk management, consolidation of internal resources, and a uniform information system. However, the Group cannot assure that it will be able to implement internal control mechanisms that will promptly and adequately respond to its expanded scope of operations, nor can it guarantee that its employees will not, in their personal capacity, act in such a way that contravenes its internal control procedures.

The Group's businesses may be adversely affected if it is unable to secure and retain qualified management and technical personnel for its operations.

The Group's operations depend upon its ability to attract and retain experienced and qualified personnel, including executive officers and key technical personnel, who have the necessary and required experience, knowledge, and expertise. Competition for qualified personnel is intense in the PRC. The Group may lose these personnel to those competitors who are able to offer more competitive packages, or it may have to significantly increase its related operating costs. The Group operates in diverse areas of business across different regions in the PRC and globally. The diversity of its businesses, both in terms of scope and geographic location, places significant pressure on its managerial and operational resources. The Group's expansion into new business areas and geographic markets may increase such pressure. Its future operating results will depend on its management's ability to maintain effective control over a large and diversified enterprise. To the extent that the Group is unable to recruit personnel with the necessary skills locally, the attention of its management could be diverted. If the Group cannot recruit and retain the employees necessary to execute its contracts or to perform necessary corporate activities, its business, financial position, and results of operations may be adversely affected.

The Group may not be able to adequately protect its intellectual property rights, which could reduce its competitiveness, and may face claims for improperly using intellectual property owned by others or otherwise infringing their rights in intellectual property, which could damage its reputation or adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group owns intellectual properties such as patents, trademarks, non-registered trade secrets, and proprietary technologies, procedures, and processes. In the event that the steps that the Group has taken and the protection afforded by laws do not adequately safeguard its intellectual property rights, or it is not able to register or defend its intellectual property rights, or its competitors exploit its intellectual property in the manufacture and sale of competing products in the markets in which it operates, the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

Intellectual property laws in the PRC are still evolving and the level of protection and means of enforcement of intellectual property rights in the PRC differ from those in other jurisdictions. Enforcement of the Group's intellectual property rights could be costly, and it may not be able to immediately detect unauthorised use of its intellectual properties and take the necessary steps to enforce its rights over such properties. In the event that the measures taken by the Group or the protection afforded by laws do not adequately safeguard its intellectual property rights, it could suffer losses in revenues and profits due to competing sales of products and services that exploit its intellectual properties.

The Group uses intellectual property in its operations that may be owned by others and it also develops (independently or with other parties) intellectual property from such intellectual property for use in its operations or licensing to its clients. There can be no assurance that the Group's use or licensing of any of such intellectual property, or of new intellectual property developed from such intellectual property, will not be challenged or that it would be able to successfully defend itself if challenged. If any such challenge by third parties is successful, the Group may not be able to use or license such intellectual property, which may have a material and adverse effect on its operations if such intellectual property involved is critical to its business.

The Group could also face claims or allegations by others that it is improperly using intellectual property owned by them or otherwise infringing their rights in intellectual property. Irrespective of the validity or the successful assertion of such claims or allegations, the Group could incur costs in either defending or settling any intellectual property infringement alleged. Adverse rulings in any litigation or proceeding could result in the loss of its intellectual property rights and subject it to significant liabilities or even business disruption. Any potential intellectual property litigation against the Group could also force it to cease selling the challenged products, develop non-infringing alternatives, or obtain licenses from the owner of the infringed intellectual property. The Group may not be successful in developing such alternatives or obtaining such licenses on reasonable terms or at all, which could damage its reputation and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group does not possess valid title or rights to certain properties that it occupies.

For some of the properties the Group occupies in the PRC, it, or its landlords, have not yet obtained sufficient title certificates that allow the Group to freely use or transfer the properties that it occupies or leases. The Group cannot predict how its rights as owner or lessee of these properties and its business, results of operations, and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected as a result of the absence of legal title to these properties or rights to lease these properties. The Group cannot assure you that ownership disputes or claims will not occur or that third parties will not assert any claims against it for compensation in respect of any illegal and/or unauthorised use of their land.

The Group may be subject to design quality liability, construction quality liability, and product liability which could harm its reputation and materially and adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

Potential product liability claims can be filed if products that the Group manufactures or equipment and machinery it employs for its construction and contracting projects fail to perform as expected, are proven to be defective, or if their use causes, results in, or is alleged to have caused or resulted in personal injuries, project delays, damages, or other adverse

effects. Any product liability claim, whether relating to personal injuries, project delays, damages, or related regulatory actions, could prove costly and time-consuming to defend and could potentially harm the Group's reputation. If successful, product liability claims may require the Group to pay substantial damages which may not be sufficiently covered by the claims that it is entitled to against the manufacturers or suppliers. As the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not experienced any significant product liability claims and it currently does not maintain product liability insurance to cover potential product liability arising from the use of products that it manufactures or equipment and machinery that it employs for its construction and contracting projects. In the event the Group seeks to obtain such insurance, it may be unable to obtain sufficient product liability insurance coverage on commercially reasonable terms, or at all.

Moreover, a material design, manufacturing, or quality-related failure or defect in products that the Group manufactures or equipment and machinery it employs for its construction and contracting projects, or other safety issues, could lead to a request for repair or replacement, which may result in increased product liability claims. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not experienced any material request for repair or replacement that adversely affected its reputation, business, operation, and financial position. If the local authorities decide that the products, equipment, or machinery fail to conform to applicable quality and safety requirements and standards, the Group could be subject to regulatory actions. Violation of local laws and regulations relating to product quality and safety may subject the Group to fines, penalties, and prohibition to market or trade. In case of defects, the Group may be required to repair or replace the defective products, equipment, or machinery and effect any modification to render them safe before they can be distributed again on the market or employed in a project, which may also lead to significant expenses. Criminal liability can be triggered by violations of the general obligation to offer safe products or can arise from significant damages caused to the users of any defective products.

The Group may not be able to detect and prevent bribery or other misconduct committed by its employees or third parties.

Bribery and other misconduct including, among others, acceptance of kickbacks, bribes, or other illegal benefits or gains by the Group's employees or third parties, such as its agents, suppliers, or subcontractors, in its ordinary course of business may be difficult to detect and deter and could subject the Group to litigation or harm its reputation. Although the Group is increasing its efforts to detect and prevent the misconduct of employees and third parties, it is not always possible to detect or deter such activities. The precautions the Group takes to detect and prevent these activities may not be effective in all cases, particularly as it expands into overseas jurisdictions, and its internal control system may not be effective in preventing the occurrence of corruption, bribery, or other illegal activities. The interpretation of the PRC laws and regulations by the PRC regulatory authorities or the courts may differ from the Group's, and such regulatory authorities may even adopt additional anti-corruption laws and regulations, which may require the Group to make changes to its operations, potentially increasing its operation costs. The Group cannot assure you that any misconduct of employees or third parties, if any, whether involving past acts that have gone undetected or future acts, will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's independent auditors have been the subject of investigations, adverse regulatory decisions, warnings and penalties issued by relevant PRC authorities in recent years.

Pan-China, the Group's independent auditors, is a registered member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and is supervised by relevant PRC regulatory agencies, including the Ministry of Finance and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "**CSRC**"). Certain defects, such as inadequacy of relevant auditing procedures and auditing evidence, were identified during regulatory inspections of PRC regulatory agencies. Pan-China was required to take, and has taken, remedial measures. In addition, Pan-China has historically been imposed certain penalties by the CSRC and its local office.

Pan-China has confirmed that the companies involved in the regulatory decisions and/or warnings above were all unrelated to the Group and that the auditors who participate in the audit or the review work performed for the Group was not the subject of, or involved in, the regulatory decisions and/or warnings above and are qualified to provide audit services under applicable PRC laws, rules and guidelines. Pan-China has further confirmed that they have taken required rectification measures for the above cited matters as applicable and that its audit and/or review work for the Group, including in respect of the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular, its offices' registration as accounting firms, its ability to provide comfort letters and the qualifications of the auditors participating in this offering are not affected. According to Pan-China, none of the abovementioned administrative sanctions are related to the Pan-China team serving as the Group's auditor. The administrative sanctions imposed by regulatory agencies do not (i) disqualify the Pan-China from participating in the offering of the Notes as the auditor of the Guarantor, (ii) have any impact on Pan-China's unqualified audit and/or review opinions for the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements or the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, (iii) have any impact on Pan-China in continuing to provide audit services to the Group, or (iv) have any impact on Pan-China's ability to provide services to the Group in relation to any future securities issuance by Group in the PRC as an existing client of Pan-China in the PRC.

However, there can be no assurance that the relevant PRC regulatory agencies would not carry out any review of Pan-China's past audit and/or other assurance work in relation to other companies or even in relation to the Group. There can be no assurance that there will not be prolonged or broadened investigations conducted by the CSRC against Pan-China, nor can there be any assurance that further negative news about Pan-China would not have a material and adverse effect on the Group.

The Group is subject to the risks of litigation and legal proceedings.

In the ordinary course of business, claims involving project owners, customers, sub-contractors, environmental groups, and the general public are brought against the Group and by the Group in connection with its contracts and power project operations. Claims brought against the Group include prolongation claims for alleged defective or incomplete work, liabilities for defective products, related personal injuries and death, damage to or destruction of property, breaches of warranty, and late completion of the project work. The claims and prolongation claims can involve actual damages and contractually agreed upon liquidated sums. If the Group were found to be liable in respect of any of the claims against it, it would have to incur a charge against earnings to the extent

that a reserve had not been established for the matter in its accounts, or to the extent that the claims were not sufficiently covered by its insurance coverage. Claims brought by the Group against project owners may include claims for additional costs incurred in excess of current contract provisions arising out of project delays and changes in the initial scope of work. Claims between the Group and its sub-contractors and suppliers may include claims similar to those described above.

Both claims brought against the Group and by the Group, if not resolved through negotiation, are often subject to lengthy and expensive litigation or arbitration proceedings. Amounts ultimately realised from project claims by the Group could differ materially from the balances included in its financial statements, resulting in a charge against earnings to the extent that profit has already been accrued on a project contract basis. Charges associated with claims brought against the Group and write-downs associated with claims brought by the Group could have a material adverse impact on its business, financial position, and results of operations.

Insurance coverage or amount for the Group's business, products, properties and staff may not be sufficient.

The Group purchases and maintains insurance policies in accordance with the needs of its business. However, it cannot guarantee that its insurance policies will provide adequate coverage should it face extraordinary occurrences that result in losses. At present, available policies covering potential loss in the Group's business are limited in terms of number and type. For instance, liability insurance against intentional torts is not provided by any insurer as the Group needs. Some insurers often exclude certain geographical regions or circumstances such as political risks in a particular area. There can be no assurance that the Group will always be able to maintain a level of insurance coverage at least equal to current insurance coverage levels and at the same cost. In any of these cases, uninsured losses could negatively affect the Group's business, financial position, and results of operations.

Accidents or natural disasters may also result in significant property damage, disruption of the Group's operations, and personal injuries or fatalities, and its insurance amount may be inadequate to cover such losses. There can be no assurance that the Group will always be able to maintain a level of insurance coverage at least equal to current insurance coverage levels and at the same cost. In the event of an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of its insured limits, the Group could suffer damage to its reputation and/or lose all or a portion of its production capacity as well as future revenues expected to be generated by the relevant facilities. Any material loss not covered by the Group's insurance could adversely affect its business, financial position, and results of operations.

The Group's business operations expose it to inclement weather, acts of God, adverse work environments, and acts of terrorism or war.

Natural disasters including but not limited to earthquakes, floods, prolonged droughts and typhoons and other acts of God could, whether alone or together, lead to unfavourable consequences including damage to property and business disruptions could result in loss of revenues, increased costs and decreased cash flow of the Group across its respective business segments. In recent years, a number of large-scale epidemics such as the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS, in early 2003, incidents of the H5Nl strain of avian flu in the PRC, the outbreak of influenza A (H1N1), and more recently the outbreak of the Ebola virus diseases in west Africa and COVID-19 in the PRC and around

the world could disrupt businesses in general, the national economy of the PRC and other countries where the Group does businesses. In addition, given the nature of the Group's operations and businesses, the Group is also exposed to other forms of disruptive events, including but not limited to accidents, power outages, fires, mechanical failure and human-error and may even be exposed to protests and other forms of opposition by environmental interest groups, such as lawsuits or demonstrations, among others, across its respective business segments. Any period of sustained disruption may have an adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Group's ability to raise further funds and the prospects of future growth may also be adversely affected.

The Group's business operations, particularly its construction and contracting, are mostly conducted outdoors and are vulnerable to inclement weather. As a result of persistently unfavorable weather conditions, the Group may be prevented from performing work at its construction sites, thereby failing to meet specified milestone dates. Should the Group be required to halt operations during such inclement weather, it may continue to incur operating expenses even while experiencing reduced revenues. Moreover, natural disasters and other acts of God which are beyond the Group's control may adversely affect the economy, infrastructure, and communities in the countries and regions in which it has operations. The Group also operates in areas that are under the threat of floods, earthquakes, sandstorms, or drought. In the event that any of these natural disasters occur, the Group may be forced to stop work on the affected project.

In addition, the Group conducts its construction work under a variety of conditions, including on difficult terrain, under harsh site conditions, in busy urban centers where delivery of materials and availability of labor may be affected, and on sites which may previously have been exposed to environmental hazards. Such conditions may result in personal injuries or fatalities or have a negative effect on the Group's work performance and efficiency.

Acts of war and terrorist attacks, including those in foreign countries in which the Group has overseas operations, may cause damage or disruption to the Group, its employees, subcontractors, operations, equipment, and facilities, as well as to its markets, any of which could impact its public image, turnover, and cost of sales. The potential for war or terrorist attacks may also create uncertainty and cause the Group's business to suffer in ways that it cannot currently predict.

The Group receives support from the PRC government and there can be no assurance that the Group will continue to receive such support in the future.

The Group has been receiving business and financial support from the local PRC government. For example, the Group has benefitted from government policies in relation to the Group's businesses that focus on environmental protection. In addition, the Group has received tax refunds, enterprise support funds, as well as other government subsidies. However, the Group has no control over the grant of subsidies or the policies governing the grant of government subsidies. In addition, the PRC government (including the SASAC) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes. See "*Risks relating to the Guarantee and the Notes — The PRC Government has no payment or other obligations under the Notes*". There can be no assurance that the current government policies that are favourable to the Group will not change in the

future and the Group will continue to obtain support from the PRC government. Any changes or withdrawal of support from the PRC government may have an adverse effect on the Group's businesses, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Guarantor has published and may continue to publish periodical financial information in the PRC. Investors should be cautious and not place any reliance on any financial information other than those disclosed in this Offering Circular.

The Guarantor is listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and according to applicable PRC and Hong Kong securities regulations and as well as listing rules, the Guarantor is required to publish its interim and annual financial information to satisfy its continuing disclosure obligations. The interim financial information published by the Group in the PRC is normally derived from the Group's management accounts which have not been audited or reviewed by independent auditors. As such, this financial information published in the PRC, which does not form part of this Offering Circular should not be referred to or relied upon by potential investors in any way to provide the same quality of information associated with any information that has been subject to an audit or review. The Guarantor is not responsible to holders of the Notes for any unaudited and unreviewed financial information from time to time published in the PRC and therefore potential investors should not place any reliance on any such financial information. Potential investors must exercise extensive caution when using such information to evaluate the Guarantor's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Such unaudited and unreviewed financial information should not be taken as an indication of the expected business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Group for any relevant full financial year.

As some of the Group's subsidiaries are not wholly owned by it, actions taken by such subsidiaries might not be in the Group's best interests.

The Group has, and expects to have in the future, interests and management participation in non-wholly-owned subsidiaries (including listed companies) and joint venture entities in the normal course of its business operations. As a result of the Group's less than 100 per cent. ownership interest in these subsidiaries and joint ventures, it may not have the ability to effectively control all of their actions. The Group may not be able to ensure that its strategies and policies are implemented effectively and consistently by a listed subsidiary.

Any restriction on the ability of the Group's subsidiaries and investees to make distributions to it would adversely affect its businesses.

The Group conducts substantially all of its businesses through its operating subsidiaries. The ability of the Group's subsidiaries and investees to make distributions to it is subject to applicable legal and other restrictions, including: the amount of their distributable earnings, their cash flow conditions, restrictions contained in their articles of association, applicable companies laws and other regulations of jurisdictions in which they operate and any relevant joint venture or shareholders' arrangements. These restrictions could reduce the amount of distributions that the Group would receive from its subsidiaries and investees, which in turn would adversely affect its ability to pay dividends to its shareholders.

The Issuer has limited assets and will need to rely on cash flow from the Guarantor and other subsidiaries of the Guarantor (particularly onshore operating subsidiaries of the Guarantor) to service its obligations under the Notes.

The Issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor. Although the Issuer's total assets exceed its total liabilities, investors' recourse to the Issuer is limited as the Issuer has only limited assets. The Issuer's ability to make payments on the Notes is dependent directly on payments (in the form of capital injections, intercompany loans or otherwise) to the Issuer by the Guarantor and certain of the Guarantor's subsidiaries, which will depend on a number of factors, some of which may be beyond the control of the Guarantor and/or the Issuer. If the Guarantor or any of the Guarantor's subsidiaries is unable to make timely payments to the Issuer, the Issuer may not have enough source of funds to meet its payment obligations under the Notes. If the Guarantor does not, or is unable for any reason, to make capital injections, intercompany loans or otherwise to the Issuer, or if any of the Guarantor's subsidiaries does not or is unable to pay dividends to its shareholders, the Issuer may be unable to comply with its payment obligations under the Notes.

RISKS RELATING TO DOING BUSINESS IN THE PRC

The evolving laws in the PRC could affect the Group.

The PRC legal system is based on written statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value. Since 1979, the PRC government has been developing a comprehensive system of commercial laws, and considerable progress has been made in introducing laws and regulations dealing with economic matters such as foreign investment, corporate organisation and governance, commerce, taxation and trade. These laws and regulations are continually evolving in response to changing economic and other conditions, and are subject to interpretations. As the PRC legal system develops together with the PRC construction industry, there is no assurance that changes in such laws and regulations, or in their interpretation or enforcement, will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's business operations.

Furthermore, since the PRC administrative and court authorities, like the administrative and court authorities elsewhere in the world, have discretion in interpreting and implementing statutory and contractual terms, it may be difficult for the Group to evaluate and predict the outcome of the administrative and court proceedings and the enforceability of rights.

The PRC government's management over foreign currency conversion may limit the Group's foreign exchange transactions.

Currently, Renminbi still cannot be freely converted into any foreign currency, and conversion and remittance of foreign currencies are subject to PRC foreign exchange regulations. There's no assurance that under a certain exchange rate, the Group will have sufficient foreign exchange to meet its foreign exchange requirements. Under the current PRC foreign exchange management system, foreign exchange transactions under the current account conducted by the Group do not require advance approval from SAFE, but the Group is required to present documentary evidence of such transactions and conduct such transactions at designated foreign exchange banks within the PRC that have the requisite licences to carry out foreign exchange business. Foreign exchange transactions

under the capital account conducted by the Group, however, must be approved in advance by SAFE or registered with SAFE upon approval of other competent authorities including NDRC and MOFCOM.

In addition, any insufficiency of foreign exchange may restrict the Group's ability to obtain sufficient foreign exchange to satisfy any other foreign exchange requirements. If the Group fails to obtain approval from SAFE to convert Renminbi into any foreign exchange for any of the above purposes, its capital expenditure plans, and even the business, operating results and financial condition of the Group, may be materially adversely affected.

Certain facts, statistics and information in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry are derived from publications not independently verified by the Group, the Joint Lead Managers or their respective advisers.

Certain facts, statistics and information in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry are derived from various publications and obtained in communications with various agencies that the Group believes to be reliable. While the Group has taken reasonable care to ensure that such facts, statistics and information are accurately extracted from such sources, there is no guarantee of the quality or reliability of such source materials. Such facts and statistics have not been independently verified by the Group, the Joint Lead Managers nor any of its or their affiliates, directors or advisers.

Due to possibly flawed or ineffective collection methods or discrepancies between published information and market practice and other issues, the statistics in this Offering Circular relating to the PRC economy and the PRC construction industry may be inaccurate or may not be comparable to statistics produced for other economies

It may be difficult to effect service of legal process, enforce foreign judgments or bring original actions in the PRC based on other foreign laws against the Group.

Substantially all of the Group's assets are located within the PRC. In addition, most of the Group's directors and senior management reside within the PRC, and assets of the directors and senior management may also be located within the PRC. As a result, it may not be possible to effect service of process outside the PRC upon most of the Group's directors and senior management, including for matters arising under applicable securities law. A judgment of a court of another jurisdiction may be reciprocally recognised or enforced if the jurisdiction has a treaty with the PRC or if judgments of the PRC courts have been recognised before in that jurisdiction, subject to the satisfaction of other requirements. However, the PRC does not have treaties providing for the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments of courts with the United States and the United Kingdom and many other countries. Therefore, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process upon those persons in the PRC or to enforce against them in the PRC any judgments obtained from non-PRC courts. In addition, recognition and enforcement in the PRC of judgments of a court of any other jurisdiction in relation to any matter not subject to a binding arbitration provision may be difficult or even impossible.

RISKS RELATING TO THE GUARANTEE AND THE NOTES

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

The Notes are complex financial instruments and may be purchased as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Notes unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

(i) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement;

(ii) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(iii) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes;

(iv) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(v) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

An active trading market for the Notes may not develop.

The Notes are a new issue of securities for which there is currently no trading market. Although application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the Notes to be admitted for trading on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, no assurance can be given that such listing will be maintained or that, if listed, an active trading market for the Notes will develop or as to the liquidity or sustainability of any such market, the ability of Holders to sell their Notes or the price at which Holders will be able to sell their Notes. If such a market were to develop, the Notes could trade at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial issue price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the operations of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the rest of the Group and the market for similar securities. None of the Joint Lead Managers is obliged to make a market in the Notes and any such market making, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time at the sole discretion of the Joint Lead Managers. In addition, the Notes are being offered pursuant to exemptions from registration under the Securities Act and, as a result, Holders will only be able to resell their Notes in transactions not subject to or exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

The Notes contain provisions regarding meetings of Holders, modification, waivers and substitution which may affect the rights of Holders.

The Terms and Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders, including Holders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. In addition, an Extraordinary Resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding or passed by Electronic Consent (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders duly convened and held. The Terms and Conditions also provide that the Trustee may agree (but is not obliged to agree), without the consent of Holders, to:

- any modification of any of the Terms and Conditions, the Notes, the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement, that in the opinion of the Trustee is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or an error to comply with any mandatory provisions of law; and

- any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the Terms and Conditions, the Notes or any of the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders.

One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes.

One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes. If such an event occurs, any Holder of a significant portion of or majority of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes may be able to exercise certain rights and powers on its own, which will be binding on all Holders and control the outcome of votes on such matters. Any such Holder of a significant percentage of the Notes, even if less than a majority, will be able to exercise certain rights and powers and will have significant influence on matters voted on by Holders. Additionally, the existence of any such significant Holders may reduce the liquidity of the Notes in the secondary trading market. If any such Holders sell a material amount of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes at any one time, it may materially and adversely affect the trading price of the Notes.

The Notes and the Guarantee will be structurally subordinated to the existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's existing and future subsidiaries, other than the Issuer, and effectively subordinated to the Issuer's secured debt to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness.

The Notes and the Guarantee will be structurally subordinated to any debt and other liabilities and commitments, including trade payables and lease obligations, of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's existing and future subsidiaries, other than the Issuer, whether or not secured. The Notes and the Guarantee will not be guaranteed by any of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's subsidiaries, and the Issuer and the Guarantor may not have direct access to the assets of such subsidiaries unless these assets are transferred by dividend or otherwise to the Issuer or the Guarantor. The ability of such subsidiaries to pay dividends or otherwise

transfer assets to the Issuer and the Guarantor is subject to various restrictions under applicable laws. Each of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's subsidiaries are separate legal entities that have no obligation to pay any amounts due under the Notes or the Guarantee or make any funds available therefore, whether by dividends, loans or other payments. The Issuer's and the Guarantor's right to receive assets of any of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's subsidiaries upon that subsidiary's liquidation or reorganisation will be effectively subordinated to the claim of that subsidiary's creditors (except to the extent that the Issuer or the Guarantor is a creditor of that subsidiary). Consequently, the Notes and the Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to all liabilities, including trade payables and lease obligations, of any of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's subsidiaries, other than the Issuer and any subsidiaries that the Issuer or the Guarantor may in the future acquire or establish.

The Notes and the Guarantee are the Issuer's and the Guarantor's unsecured obligations and will (i) rank equally in right of payment with all the Issuer's and the Guarantor's other present and future unsubordinated and unsecured indebtedness; (ii) be effectively subordinated to all of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's present and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such obligations; and (iii) be senior to all of the Issuer's and the Guarantor's present and future subordinated obligations. As a result, claims of secured lenders, whether senior or junior, with respect to assets securing their loans will be prior with respect to those assets. In the event of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganisation, dissolution or other winding up, or upon any acceleration of the Notes, these assets will be available to pay obligations on the Notes only after all other debt secured by these assets has been repaid in full. Any remaining assets will be available to the Holders rateably with all of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, including trade creditors. If there are not sufficient assets remaining to pay all these creditors, then all or a portion of the Notes then outstanding would remain unpaid.

The Notes may be redeemed at the Issuer's option prior to the Maturity Date.

The Notes are redeemable, at a price as set out in the Terms and Conditions, at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*)) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, as further described in Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions.

The date on which the Issuer elects to redeem the Notes may not accord with the preference of individual Holders. This may be disadvantageous to the relevant Holders in light of market conditions or the individual circumstances of the Holders. In addition, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in comparable securities at an effective interest rate at the same level as that of the Notes.

The Issuer may be unable to redeem the Notes.

On certain dates, including but not limited to the occurrence of an early redemption event and at maturity of the Notes, the Issuer may, and at maturity, will be required to redeem all of the Notes. If such an event were to occur, the Issuer may not have sufficient cash in hand and may not be able to arrange financing to redeem the Notes in time, or on acceptable terms, or at all. The ability to redeem the Notes in such event may also be limited by the terms of other debt instruments. Failure to redeem the Notes by the Issuer, in such

circumstances, would constitute an Event of Default (as defined in the Terms and Conditions) under the Notes, which may also constitute a default under the terms of other indebtedness of the Guarantor or its subsidiaries.

The Notes and the Guarantee are unsecured obligations.

As the Notes and the Guarantee are unsecured obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantor, the repayment of the Notes and the Guarantee may be compromised if, (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor enters into bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganisation or other winding-up proceedings; (ii) there is a default in payment under the Issuer's or the Guarantor's secured indebtedness or other unsecured indebtedness; or (iii) there is an acceleration of any of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's indebtedness. If any of these events were to occur, the Issuer's or, as the case may be, the Guarantor's assets and any amounts received from the sale of such assets may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the Notes or the Guarantee.

The Issuer may issue additional Notes in the future.

The Issuer may, from time to time, and without prior consultation of the Holders, create and issue further Notes (see "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes — Further Issues*") or otherwise raise additional capital through such means and in such manner as it may consider necessary. There can be no assurance that such future issuance or capital raising activity will not adversely affect the market price of the Notes.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor is unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in their respective debt agreements, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements, which could cause repayment of their respective debt to be accelerated.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor is unable to comply with their respective current or future debt obligations and other agreements (if any), there could be a default under the terms of these agreements. In the event of a default under these agreements, the holders of the debt could terminate their commitments to lend to the Issuer and the Guarantor, accelerate repayment of the debt and declare all outstanding amounts due and payable or terminate the agreements, as the case may be. Furthermore, some of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's debt agreements contain cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions. As a result, the Issuer's or the Guarantor's default under one debt agreement may cause the acceleration of repayment of not only such debt but also other debt, including the Notes, or result in a default under the Issuer's or the Guarantor's other debt agreements. If any of these events occur, the Issuer and the Guarantor cannot assure Holders that their respective assets and cash flows would be sufficient to repay in full all of their respective indebtedness, or that the Issuer and the Guarantor would be able to find alternative financing. Even if they could obtain alternative financing, they cannot assure Holders that it would be on terms that are favourable or acceptable to them.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the Notes are legal investments for it, (ii) the Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and

(iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Notes. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

The liquidity and price of the Notes following the offering may be volatile.

The price and trading volume of the Notes may be highly volatile. Factors such as variations in the Group's turnover, earnings and cash flows, proposals for new investments, strategic alliances and/or acquisitions, changes in interest rates, fluctuations in price for comparable companies, government regulations and changes thereof applicable to the industries in which the Group operates and general economic conditions nationally or internationally could cause the price of the Notes to change. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the trading volume and price of the Notes. There is no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

The ratings of the Notes may be downgraded or withdrawn.

The Notes are expected to be assigned a rating of "BBB+" by Fitch. The ratings represent only the opinions of the rating agencies and their assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to perform their respective obligations under the Notes and the Trust Deed and credit risks in determining the likelihood that payments will be made when due under the Notes. Ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawn at any time. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is obligated to inform Holders if the ratings are lowered or withdrawn. Each rating should be evaluated independently of the other rating. A downgrade or withdrawal of the ratings may materially and adversely affect the market price of the Notes and the Issuer's ability to access the debt capital markets.

Investment in the Notes is subject to exchange rate risks.

Investment in the Notes is subject to exchange rate risks. The value of the U.S. dollar against the Hong Kong dollar, the Renminbi and other foreign currencies fluctuates and is affected by changes in the United States and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. All payments of interest and principal with respect to the Notes will be made in U.S. dollars. As a result, the value of these U.S. dollar payments may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of the U.S. dollar depreciates against the Hong Kong dollar, the Renminbi or other foreign currencies, the value of a Holder's investment in Hong Kong dollar, Renminbi or other applicable foreign currency terms will decline.

The Guarantor's subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies are subject to restrictions on the payment of dividends and the repayment of intercompany loans or advances to the Guarantor, its jointly controlled entities and associated companies.

As a holding company, the Guarantor depends on the receipt of dividends and the interest and principal payments on intercompany loans or advances from its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to satisfy its obligations, including its obligations under the Notes and the Guarantee. The ability of the Guarantor's subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to pay dividends and make payments on intercompany loans or advances to their shareholders is subject to, among other things, distributable earnings, cash flow conditions, restrictions contained in the articles of

association of these companies, applicable laws and restrictions contained in the debt instruments of such companies. The Guarantor cannot assure that its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies will have distributable earnings or will be permitted to distribute their distributable earnings to it as it anticipates, or at all. In addition, dividends payable to it by these companies are limited by the percentage of its equity ownership in these companies. Further, if any of these companies raises capital by issuing equity securities to third parties, dividends declared and paid with respect to such shares would not be available to the Guarantor to make payments on the Notes. These factors could reduce the payments that the Guarantor receives from its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies, which would restrict its ability to meet its payment obligations under the Notes and the Guarantee.

PRC laws and regulations permit payment of dividends only out of accumulated profits as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards and regulations. The PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies of the Guarantor or its non-PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies are also required to set aside a portion of their post-tax profits according to PRC accounting standards and regulations to fund certain reserves that are not distributable as cash dividends. In addition, starting from 1 January 2008, dividends paid by such PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies to their non-PRC parent companies will be subject to a 10 per cent. withholding income tax, unless there is a tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction in which the overseas parent company is incorporated which specifically exempts or reduces such withholding income tax. Pursuant to a double tax avoidance arrangement between Hong Kong and the PRC together with related implementation rules, if a non-PRC parent company is a Hong Kong resident and directly holds a 25 per cent. or more interest in a PRC enterprise, and subject to certain other requirements, this withholding income tax rate may be lowered to 5 per cent. However, according to the Announcement of the State Taxation Administration on Issuing the Measures for the Administration of Non-resident Taxpayers' Enjoyment of Treaty Benefits (《非居民納税人享受協定待遇管理辦法》), effective on 1 January 2020, the Hong Kong parent company needs to file a report and relevant documents if necessary to local tax authorities through the PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies before the 5 per cent. withholding income tax rate applies. The tax authorities will take follow-up management measures to companies who enjoyed such preferential tax treatment and have the right to recover tax payment if such treatment should not be applied. The Guarantor cannot provide assurance that the 5 per cent. withholding income tax rate will apply to dividends received by it or its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies in Hong Kong from their respective PRC subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associated companies. As a result of such factors, the Guarantor could face difficulties in making payments required by the Notes or satisfying obligations under the Guarantee.

The PRC government has no payment or other obligations under the Notes.

The PRC government (including the SASAC) is not an obligor and shall under no circumstances have any obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes, or in lieu of the Issuer or the Guarantor.

Investments in the Notes are relying solely on the credit risk of the Issuer and the Guarantor. In the event the Issuer and/or the Guarantor do not fulfil their obligations under the Notes, investors will only be able to claim as an unsecured creditor against the Issuer, the Guarantor and their assets, and not any other person including the PRC

government, the SASAC or any other local or municipal government. As the MOF Circular and the Joint Circular are relatively new and given the limited volume of published decisions related to these circulars, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

The PRC government controls the Guarantor and has limited liability in the form of its equity contribution in the Guarantor in accordance with the PRC Company Law. As such, the PRC government does not have any payment obligations under the Notes or the Deed of Guarantee. The Notes are solely to be repaid by the Issuer and the Guarantee by the Guarantor, each as an obligor under the relevant transaction documents and as an independent legal person.

Any failure to complete the relevant filings under the NDRC Administrative Measures within the prescribed time frame following the completion of the issuance of the Notes may have adverse consequences for the Issuer and/or the investors of the Notes.

Under the NDRC Administrative Measures, domestic enterprises and their overseas controlled entities shall register any debt securities with a tenor of more than one year issued outside the PRC with NDRC prior to the issue of the securities and notify the particulars of the relevant issues within the prescribed time frame in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures after the Issue Date.

Pursuant to the NDRC Administrative Measures, CEEG has registered the issuance of the Notes with NDRC and obtained a certificate from the NDRC on 2 September 2025 evidencing such registration, which as at the date of this Offering Circular, remains valid and in full force and effect. The Guarantor will file or cause to be filed, within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Notes within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Notes. NDRC has published the frequently asked questions on the NDRC Administrative Measures and its responses on 9 February 2023 and may from time to time to provide further clarifications on the practical implications of certain provisions in the NDRC Administrative Measures. If the Guarantor or the relevant entity fails to report relevant information in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures after the Issue Date, the NDRC shall, depending on the seriousness of the circumstances, impose disciplinary measures such as conducting interviews and giving public warnings to the Guarantor or the relevant entity and its principal responsible person, among others.

There may be uncertainties relating to the performance of obligations under the Guarantee.

Under the Guarantee, the Guarantor will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee the due and punctual payment of all sums expressed to be payable from time to time by the Issuer under the Trust Deed or in respect of the Notes according to the terms of the Trust Deed and the Notes. The obligations of the Guarantor with respect to the Notes will be contained in a deed of guarantee to be entered into on or about the Issue Date.

The Guarantor is required by the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE

on 12 May 2014 (collectively, the "**Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures**") to register the Guarantee and will register the Guarantee with the Beijing Branch of SAFE within the prescribed time period after the date of execution of the Deed of Guarantee. If the registration of the Guarantee is not completed in accordance with the aforesaid provisions, the Guarantor may not be able to purchase and remit foreign exchange so as to perform its obligations under the Guarantee and SAFE may impose a fine or other penalties on the Guarantor.

In addition, if the Issuer intends to redeem the Notes, there is no guarantee that the Issuer will have sufficient funds to redeem the Notes in time, or on acceptable terms, or at all, in the event that the Guarantor fails to complete the registration with the Beijing Branch of SAFE.

The interpretation of the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures may involve significant uncertainty, which may adversely affect the enforceability and/or effective performance of the Guarantee in the PRC. In addition, the administration of the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures may be subject to a certain degree of executive and policy discretion by SAFE. There is no assurance that the registration of the Guarantee with SAFE can be completed by the Guarantor or will not be revoked or amended in the future or that future changes in PRC laws and regulations will not have a negative impact on the validity and enforceability of the Guarantee in the PRC.

The Notes being issued may not be a suitable investment for all investors seeking exposure to green assets.

CEECOIC, the shareholder of the Issuer has developed the Green Financing Framework and the Issuer intends to issue the Notes in accordance with the Green Financing Framework. See "*Green Financing Framework*". The Issuer has received from Sustainable Fitch Limited an independent opinion (the "**Second-Party Opinion**") confirming that the Green Financing Framework is in alignment with the ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles (2025) issued by the Loan Market Association, Asia Pacific Loan Market Association and the Loan Syndication and Trading Association (the "**Green Loan Principles**"). The ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles are sets of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the green bonds and green loans market.

There is currently no market consensus on what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green", and therefore no assurance can be provided to potential investors that the relevant Eligible Projects (as defined in the Green Financing Framework) will meet or continue to meet the relevant eligibility criteria. Although applicable green projects are expected to be selected in accordance with the categories recognised under the ICMA Principles and the Green Loan Principles and are expected to be developed in accordance with applicable legislation and standards, there can be no guarantee that adverse environmental and/or social impact will not occur during the design, construction, commissioning and/or operation of any such green projects. Where any negative impact is insufficiently mitigated, green projects may become controversial, and/or may be criticised by activist groups or other stakeholders.

The Second-Party Opinion is not incorporated into, and does not form part of, this Offering Circular. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to the suitability of the Second-Party Opinion. The

Second-Party Opinion is not, and should not be deemed to be, a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and is only current as at the date that the Second-Party Opinion was initially issued, and may be updated, suspended or withdrawn by the relevant provider at any time. Furthermore, the Second-Party Opinion is for information purpose only and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or the Second-Party Opinion providers accepts any form of liability for the substance of the Second-Party Opinion and/or any liability for loss arising from the use of the Second-Party Opinion and/or the information provided in it. A withdrawal of the Second-Party Opinion may affect the value of the Notes and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of the Second-Party Opinion and/or the information contained therein and/or the Second-Party Opinion provider for the purpose of any investment in the Notes.

Whilst the Issuer and the Guarantor have agreed to certain obligations relating to reporting and/or use of proceeds as described under the sections entitled "*Green Financing Framework*", it would not be an Event of Default under the Conditions if (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor fails to comply with such obligations or fail to use the proceeds of the issue of the Notes in the manner specified in this Offering Circular and/or (ii) the Second-Party Opinion issued in connection with such Notes is withdrawn. Any failure to use the net proceeds of the issue of the Notes in connection with Eligible Projects, and/or any failure to meet, or to continue to meet, the investment requirements of certain investors with environmental and/or social concerns with respect to such Notes, may affect the value and/or trading price of such Notes, and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green projects. In the event that the Notes are included in any dedicated "green", "environmental", "social", "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled index, no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person that such listing or admission, or inclusion in such index, satisfies any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards to any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own constitutive documents or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to (i) whether the Notes will meet investor criteria and expectations regarding environmental impact and sustainability performance for any investors, (ii) whether the net proceeds will be used in the manner as described in the sections entitled "*Green Financing Framework*", or (iii) the characteristics of Eligible Projects, including their relevant environmental and sustainability criteria. Each potential investor of the Notes should have regard to the relevant projects and eligibility criteria described under the section entitled "*Green Financing Framework*". Each potential investor of the Notes should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular regarding the use of proceeds, and its purchase of any Notes should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary.

The insolvency laws of Hong Kong, the PRC and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the Holders are familiar.

As the Issuer and the Guarantor are incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and the PRC, respectively, any insolvency proceeding relating to the Issuer or the Guarantor, even if brought in other jurisdictions, would likely involve the insolvency laws of Hong Kong

and the PRC, respectively, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the Holders are familiar.

The Notes will be represented by a Global Certificate and holders of a beneficial interest in the Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the Clearing Systems.

The Notes will be represented by a Global Certificate. Such Global Certificate will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (the "**Clearing Systems**"). Except in the circumstances described in the Global Certificate, investors of the Notes will not be entitled to receive definitive Certificates. The Clearing System will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Certificate. While the Notes are represented by the Global Certificate, investors of the Notes will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the Clearing Systems.

While the Notes are represented by a Global Certificate, the Issuer, or failing which, the Guarantor will discharge its payment obligations under the Notes by making payments to the relevant Clearing System for distribution to their account holders with respect to the Notes.

A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Certificate must rely on the procedures of the relevant Clearing System to receive payments under the Notes. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor has any responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in any Global Certificate.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificate will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant Clearing System to appoint appropriate proxies.

Additional procedures may be required to be taken to hear English law governed matters in the Hong Kong courts. There is also no assurance that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce judgments of the Hong Kong courts in respect of English law matters.

The Terms and Conditions and the transaction documents are governed by English, whereas parties to these documents have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts. In order to hear English law governed matters, Hong Kong courts may require certain additional procedures to be taken. Pursuant to the Arrangement of the Supreme People's Court between the Mainland and the HKSAR on Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of the Decisions of Civil and Commercial Cases under Consensual Jurisdiction (Fa-.Shi-. [2024] No.2) (最高人民法院關於內地與香港特別行政區法院相互認可和執行民商事案件判決的安排(法釋[2024]2)), legally effective judgments of Hong Kong courts are likely to be recognised and enforced by the PRC courts subject to complying with certain procedure requirements.

However, recognition and enforcement of a Hong Kong court judgment could be refused if the PRC courts consider that the enforcement of such judgment is contrary to fundamental principles of the PRC laws, or the social and public interest of the PRC. While it is expected that the PRC courts will recognise and enforce a judgment given by Hong Kong courts governed by English law, there can be no assurance that the PRC courts will do so for all such judgments as there is no established practice in this area. As compared to other similar debt securities issuances in the international capital market where the relevant security

holders would not typically be deemed to have submitted to an exclusive jurisdiction, the Holders will be deemed to have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts, and thus the Holders' ability to initiate a claim outside of Hong Kong will be limited.

The Issuer may be treated as a PRC resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes which may subject the Issuer to PRC income taxes on its worldwide income, and interest payable by the Issuer or the Guarantor to foreign investors in respect of the Bonds or under the Guarantee may be subject to withholding taxes under PRC tax laws.

Pursuant to the Notice issued by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC ("**SAT**") on 22 April 2009, the EIT Law and its implementation rules, enterprises established outside of the PRC whose "de facto management bodies" are located in the PRC are considered PRC resident enterprises. The implementation rules of the EIT Law define "de facto management" as "substantial and overall management and control over the production and operations, personnel, accounting, and properties" of the enterprise. A circular issued by the SAT on 22 April 2009 provides that a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group will be treated as a "resident enterprise" with a "de facto management body" located within the PRC if certain requirements are satisfied at the same time as described with more detail in "*Taxation — PRC*". A PRC resident enterprise under the EIT Law is subject to enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. on its global taxable income. It also must withhold tax on payments of PRC-source income paid to non-resident enterprise holders of the Notes at the rate of 10 per cent. and to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., in each case, unless a lower rate is available under an applicable tax treaty. Under the EIT Law, a "non-resident" enterprise means an enterprise established under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the PRC and whose actual administrative organisation is not in the PRC, which has established offices or premises in the PRC, or which has not established any offices or premises in the PRC but derives income from sources within the PRC.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has not been notified by the SAT that it is a PRC resident enterprise. However, no assurance can be made that the Issuer will not be deemed a PRC resident enterprise in the future. If the Issuer is deemed a PRC resident enterprise for enterprise income tax purposes, the Issuer would be subject to enterprise income tax at a rate of 25 per cent. on its global income (although dividends paid from one PRC resident enterprise to another may qualify as tax-exempt income for these purposes) and may be required to withhold PRC withholding tax on payments of interests paid to non-resident enterprise holders of the Notes at the rate of 10 per cent. or to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., as the case may be. Furthermore, any capital gains on the transfer of the Notes of non-resident holders may be regarded as derived from sources within the PRC and therefore subject to PRC tax at the above rates if the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC resident enterprise for enterprise income tax purposes. Applicable tax treaties may provide for lower tax rates.

On 23 March 2016, the MOF and the SAT issued the Circular of Full Implementation of Replacing Business Tax with Value Added Tax Reform (財政部、國家税務總局關於全面推開營業税改徵增值税試點的通知) ("**Circular 36**"), which introduced a new VAT from 1 May 2016. VAT is applicable where entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. Services are treated as being provided within the PRC where either the service provider or the service recipient is located in the PRC. Based on the definition of "loans" under Circular 36, the issuance of the Notes could be treated as the holders of the Notes providing

loans to the Issuer, which thus shall be regarded as financial services subject to VAT. It is unclear from the interpretation of Circular 36 whether the provision of loans to the Issuer could be considered as services provided within the PRC, which could be regarded as the provision of financial services subject to VAT. If they are, then the Issuer will be obliged to withhold VAT of 6 per cent. on payments of the principal and the interests by the Issuer to the Note holders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals. VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of the Notes between entities or individuals located outside the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of the Notes, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of the Notes is located inside the PRC. Circular 36 together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, and the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties.

In addition, as the Guarantor is a PRC resident enterprise, if the Issuer is not able to make payments under the Notes and the Guarantor fulfils the payment obligations under the Guarantee, the Guarantor must withhold PRC income tax on payments with respect to the Notes to non-resident enterprise holders at the rate of 10 per cent, and to non-resident individual holders at a rate of 20 per cent., as the case may be. Applicable tax treaties may provide for lower tax rates.

If a Holder, being a non-resident enterprise or non-resident individual, is required to pay any PRC income tax on gains from the Notes, the value of the relevant Holders, investment in the Notes may be materially and adversely affected.

Changes in accounting standards may impact the Group's financial condition or the characterisation of the Notes.

The MOF may issue new and revised standards, guideline and interpretations in the future. Such factors may require adoption of new accounting policies by the Group. There can be no assurance that the adoption of new accounting policies or new PRC GAAP will not have a significant impact on the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

Investors shall be aware of the effect of change of law.

The Terms and Conditions are governed by English law. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law, or administrative practices after the date of this Offering Circular and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of any Notes affected by it.

The Trustee may request holders of the Notes to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction.

In certain circumstances, including without limitation the giving of notice to the Issuer or the Guarantor and the taking of enforcement steps pursuant to Condition 13 of the Terms and Conditions, the Trustee may, at its sole discretion, request holders of the Notes to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding to its satisfaction before it takes actions on behalf of holders of the Notes. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such actions if not indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction. Negotiating and agreeing to an indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding can be a lengthy process and may impact when such actions can be taken. The Trustee may not be able to take actions, notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity or security or pre-funding to it, in

breach of the terms of the Trust Deed or the Terms and Conditions and in such circumstances, or where there is uncertainty or dispute as to the applicable laws or regulations, to the extent permitted by the agreements and the applicable law, it will be for the holders of the Notes to take such actions directly.

Modifications and waivers may be made in respect of the Terms and Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee by the Trustee or less than all of the holders of the Notes.

The Terms and Conditions provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Holders, agree to any modification of the Terms and Conditions, the Trust Deed or the Deed of Guarantee (in each case, other than in respect of a Reserved Matter (as defined in the Terms and Conditions)) or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Holders and to any modification of the Terms and Conditions, the Notes, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or an error which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proven.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Holders, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Terms and Conditions, or of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Holders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

Unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be binding on the Holders and shall be notified to the Holders as soon as practicable thereafter.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following, subject to amendment and save for the paragraphs in italics, are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, which will be endorsed on the definitive Certificates evidencing the Notes.

The issue of the U.S.$100,000,000 3.80 per cent. guaranteed notes due 2028 (the "**Notes**", which expression shall, unless the context requires otherwise, include any further Notes issued pursuant to Condition 14 *(Further Issues)* of the terms and conditions of the Notes (these "**Conditions**", and each a "**Condition**") and to be consolidated and forming a single series therewith) of China Energy Overseas Investment (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (中能建海外投資香港有限公司) (the "**Issuer**") was authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 16 October 2025. The Notes are guaranteed by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司) (the "**Guarantor**") pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Deed of Guarantee**"). The giving of the Guarantee (as defined below) was approved by the meeting of the board of directors of the Guarantor held on 28 March 2025 and the shareholder's meeting of the Guarantor held on 24 June 2025. The Notes are constituted by, are subject to, and have the benefit of, a trust deed dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") between the Issuer, the Guarantor and China CITIC Bank International Limited as trustee (the "**Trustee**", which expression includes all persons for the time being trustee or trustees appointed under the Trust Deed) and are the subject of an agency agreement dated 27 October 2025 (as amended, restated, replaced or supplemented from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") between the Issuer, the Guarantor, China CITIC Bank International Limited as registrar (the "**Registrar**", which expression includes any successor registrar appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), China CITIC Bank International Limited as principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**", which expression includes any successor principal paying agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), the transfer agent named therein (the "**Transfer Agent**", which expression includes any successor or additional transfer agent appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes), the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression includes any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Notes) and the Trustee. References herein to the "**Agents**" are to the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents and any reference to an "**Agent**" is to any one of them. Certain provisions of these Conditions are summaries of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement and are subject to their detailed provisions. The Holders (as defined below) are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee and the Trust Deed and those provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them. Copies of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available to Holders for inspection during normal business hours (being 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) with reasonable prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity at the principal place of business for the time being of the Trustee, being at the Issue Date at 80/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

All capitalised terms not defined in these Conditions have the meanings ascribed to them in the Trust Deed.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION, STATUS, RANKING AND GUARANTEE

(a) Form and denomination

The Notes are issued in registered form in the specified denomination of U.S.$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof (each, an "**Authorised Denomination**").

(b) Status of the Notes

The Notes constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 *(Negative Pledge And Other Covenants))* unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

(c) The Guarantee

The Guarantor has in the Deed of Guarantee unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment in full of all sums expressed to be from time to time payable by the Issuer under the Trust Deed and in respect of the Notes. This guarantee (the "**Guarantee**") constitutes direct, general, unsubordinated, unconditional and (subject to paragraph (a) (*Negative Pledge*) of Condition 3 *(Negative Pledge And Other Covenants)*) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor which will at all times rank at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, save for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

*Upon issue, the Notes will be evidenced by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed. The Global Certificate will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**") and will be exchangeable for definitive Certificates only in the circumstances set out therein.*

2. REGISTER, TITLE AND TRANSFERS

(a) Register

The Registrar will maintain a register (the "**Register**") outside of the United Kingdom in respect of the Notes in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. In these Conditions, the "**Holder**" of a Note means the person in whose name such Note is for the time being registered in the Register (or, in the case of a joint holding, the first named thereof) and "**Holder**" shall be construed accordingly. A certificate (each, a "**Certificate**") will be issued to each Holder in respect of its registered holding. Each Certificate will be numbered serially with an identifying number which will be recorded in the Register.

(b) Title

The Holder of each Note shall (except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise required by law) be treated as the absolute owner of such Note for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing on the Certificate relating thereto (other than the endorsed form of transfer) or any notice of any previous loss or theft of such Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating such Holder.

(c) Transfers

Subject to paragraphs (f) and (g) below, a Note may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Certificate, with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, together with such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer; **provided, however, that** a Note may not be transferred unless the principal amount of Notes transferred and (where not all of the Notes held by a Holder are being transferred) the principal amount of the balance of Notes not transferred are Authorised Denominations. Where not all the Notes represented by the surrendered Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Certificate in respect of the balance of the Notes will be issued to the transferor. No transfer of title to a Note will be valid unless and until entered on the Register.

Transfers of interests in the Notes evidenced by the Global Certificate will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing systems.

(d) Registration and delivery of Certificates

Within seven business days of receipt by the Registrar or (as the case may be) any Transfer Agent of a duly completed form of transfer, the surrender of a Certificate and provision of such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in accordance with paragraph (c) above, the Registrar will register the transfer in question and deliver a new Certificate of a like principal amount to the Notes transferred to each relevant Holder at its specified office or (as the case may be) the specified office of any Transfer Agent or (at the request and risk of any such relevant Holder) by uninsured mail to the address specified for the purpose by such relevant Holder.

(e) No charge

The transfer of a Note will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent but (i) upon payment or such indemnity as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such transfer; (ii) the Registrar being satisfied in its absolute discretion with the documents of title or identity of the person making the application and (iii) the relevant Agent being satisfied that the regulations concerning transfer of Notes have been complied with.

(f) Closed periods

No Holders may require the transfer of a Note to be registered:

(i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for any redemption of that Note;

(ii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date (as defined in paragraph (e) (*Record date*) of Condition 6 *(Payments)*);

(iii) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 5(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*); and

(iv) after a Put Exercise Notice (as defined in Condition 5(d) *(Redemption for a Relevant Event)*) has been delivered in respect of the relevant Note(s) in accordance with Condition 5(d) *(Redemption for a Relevant Event)*.

(g) Regulations concerning transfers and registration

All transfers of Notes and entries on the Register are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Notes, the initial form of which is scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Trustee and the Registrar, or by the Registrar with the prior written approval of the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available for inspection by the Registrar to any Holder upon prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity.

3. NEGATIVE PLEDGE AND OTHER COVENANTS

(a) Negative Pledge

So long as any of the Notes remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed):

(i) the Issuer will not create or have outstanding any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest (each a "**Security Interest**") upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any of its Relevant Indebtedness, unless the Issuer before or at the same time takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

(A) all amounts payable by it under the Notes and the Trust Deed are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or

(B) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided either (1) as the Trustee in its absolute discretion deems not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Holders or (2) as is approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Holders, and

(ii) the Guarantor will not, and the Guarantor will ensure that none of its Principal Subsidiaries (other than any Subsidiary whose ordinary shares are listed on any recognised stock exchange and its Subsidiaries) will create or have outstanding any Security Interest (save for any Permitted Security Interest) upon, or with respect to, any of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including any uncalled capital) to secure any of its Relevant Indebtedness unless the Guarantor before or at the same time takes any and all action necessary to ensure that:

(A) all amounts payable by it under the Guarantee are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness to the satisfaction of the Trustee, or

(B) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided either (1) as the Trustee in its absolute discretion deems not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Holders or (2) as is approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders.

(b) Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee

The Guarantor shall (i) submit to register or cause the Deed of Guarantee to be submitted for registration with SAFE (as defined below) within the prescribed time period, in accordance with the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理規定》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 and the Guidelines for Implementing the Provisions on the Administration of Foreign Exchange of Cross-border Guarantee《跨境擔保外匯管理操作指引》promulgated by SAFE on 12 May 2014 (the "**SAFE Registration**"); (ii) use its best endeavours to complete the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and provide the Trustee with the Registration Documents (as defined below); and (iii) ensure that the SAFE Registration remains in full force and effect for so long as the Notes remain outstanding. After the completion of the SAFE Registration, the Guarantor shall procure that within 10 PRC Business Days after the Registration Documents are delivered to the Trustee, the Issuer shall issue a notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)*. The Trustee shall have no duty or obligation to monitor or ensure the completion of (or otherwise assist with) the SAFE Registration on or before the Registration Deadline and shall not be liable to Holders or any other Person for not doing so. The Trustee shall have no obligation or duty to verify the accuracy, validity or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection with the Registration Documents or to give notice to the Holders confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration and shall not be liable to Holders or any Person for not doing so.

(c) Notification to NDRC

The Guarantor shall: (i) file or cause to be filed (the "**NDRC Post-issue Filing**"), within the prescribed time period, with the NDRC the requisite information and documents required to be filed in relation to the Notes within 10 PRC Business Days after the issue date in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the

Approval and Registration of Medium and Long-term Foreign Debt of Enterprises (企業中長期外債審核登記管理辦法(國家發展和改革委員會令第56號)) issued by the NDRC and which came into effect on 10 February 2023, and any implementation rules as issued by the NDRC from time to time (the "**NDRC Administrative Measures**") and comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations in connection with the Notes; and (ii) within 10 PRC Business Days after submission of such NDRC Post-issue Filing (A) provide the Trustee with (x) a certificate in English (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) signed by an Authorised Signatory (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Guarantor confirming the submission of the NDRC Post-issue Filing and (y) copies of the relevant documents evidencing the NDRC Post-issue Filing (if any) certified in English as a true and complete copy of the original by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor; and (B) give notice (substantially in the form scheduled to the Trust Deed) to the Holders in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)* of the same.

(d) Financial Statements

So long as any Note remains outstanding, the Guarantor shall send to the Trustee (i) as soon as they are available but in any event within 180 days after each Relevant Period, a copy of the relevant audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Group (audited by a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants) prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards and (ii) as soon as they are available but in any event within 120 days after each Relevant Period, a copy of the relevant semi-annual consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared and presented in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards, **provided that** if such statements shall be in the Chinese language, together with an English translation of the same translated by (A) a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants or (B) a professional translation service provider and checked by a nationally or an internationally recognised firm of independent accountants, together with a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor certifying that such translation is complete and accurate.

4. INTEREST

The Notes bear interest on their outstanding principal amount from (and including) 27 October 2025 (the "**Issue Date**") at the rate of 3.80 per cent. per annum (the "**Rate of Interest**") payable semi-annually in arrear in equal instalments on 27 April and 27 October in each year (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").

Each Note will cease to bear interest from the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment of principal or premium (if any) is improperly withheld or refused, in which case it will continue to bear interest at such rate (both before and after judgment) until whichever is the earlier of (i) the day on which all sums due in respect of such Note up to that day are received by or on behalf of the relevant Holder and (ii) the day which is seven days after the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee has notified the Holders that it has received all sums due in respect of the Notes up to such seventh day (except to the extent that there is any subsequent default in payment).

The amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date shall be U.S.$19.00 in respect of each Note of U.S.$1,000 denomination. If interest is required to be paid in respect of a Note on any other date, it shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the Authorised Denomination of such Note divided by the Calculation Amount, where:

"**Calculation Amount**" means U.S.$1,000;

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in respect of any period, the number of days in the relevant period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months).

The calculation of any interest amount in respect of any Note which is represented by a Global Certificate will be calculated on the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Certificate and not by reference to the Calculation Amount.

5. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) Scheduled redemption

Unless previously redeemed, or purchased and cancelled, the Notes will be redeemed at their principal amount on 27 October 2028.

(b) Redemption for tax reasons

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)*) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at their principal amount, together with any interest accrued to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption, if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that:

(i) (A) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 *(Taxation)* as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it; or

(ii) (A) the Guarantor has or (if a demand was made under the Guarantee) would become obliged to pay Additional Tax Amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 7 *(Taxation)* or the Guarantee, as the case may be, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including a holding by a court of competent

jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 21 October 2025; and (B) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, would be obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due or (as the case may be) a demand under the Guarantee were then made.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph (b), the Issuer shall deliver or procure that there is delivered to the Trustee:

(A) a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer stating that the circumstances referred to in (i)(A) and (i)(B) above prevail and setting out the details of such circumstances or (as the case may be) a certificate signed by an Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor stating that the circumstances referred to in (ii)(A) and (ii)(B) above prevail and setting out details of such circumstances; and

(B) an opinion, in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee, of independent legal advisers or accounting firm of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such Additional Tax Amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

The Trustee and the Agents shall be entitled, without being liable to Holders or any other Person, to conclusively rely on such certificate and opinion without investigation and (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out in (i)(A) and (i)(B) or (as the case may be) (ii)(A) and (ii)(B) above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice period as is referred to in this paragraph (b), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this paragraph (b).

(c) Redemption at the option of the Issuer

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on the Issuer giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' notice (in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)*) to the Holders (which notice shall be irrevocable), and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent at:

(i) (in the case of a date of redemption prior to 27 September 2028 (the "**Par Call Date**")) the amount that is the greater of (A) the amount equal to the sum of the present value of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, assuming a scheduled repayment thereof on the Par Call Date, together with the present values of the scheduled interest payments from and including the date of redemption to but excluding the Par Call Date (but excluding accrued and unpaid interest to but excluding the date of redemption), in each case discounted to the date of redemption (assuming maturity on the Par Call

Date) on a semi-annual compounded basis at the applicable Treasury Rate plus 10 basis points and (B) the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed; or

(ii) (in the case of a date of redemption on or after the Par Call Date) 100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed,

in each case, together with accrued and unpaid interest on the applicable Notes to be redeemed, if any, up to but excluding the date of redemption.

(d) Redemption for a Relevant Event

At any time following the occurrence of a Relevant Event, each Holder will have the right, at such Holder's option, to require the Issuer to redeem all but not some only of that Holder's Notes on the Put Settlement Date at (in the case of a Change of Control) 101 per cent. of their principal amount and (in the case of a No Registration Event) 100 per cent. of their principal amount, in each case, together with any interest accrued up to (but excluding) such Put Settlement Date. To exercise such right, the Holder must deposit at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent a duly completed and signed notice of redemption, substantially in the form scheduled to the Agency Agreement, obtainable from the Specified Office of any Paying Agent (a "**Put Exercise Notice**"), together with the Certificates evidencing the Notes to be redeemed by not later than 30 days following a Relevant Event, or, if later, 30 days following the date upon which notice thereof is given to Holders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)*. The "**Put Settlement Date**" shall be the 14th day (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or the fifth day (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) after the expiry of such period of 30 days as referred to above.

A Put Exercise Notice, once delivered, shall be irrevocable and the Issuer shall redeem the Notes subject to the Put Exercise Notices delivered as aforesaid.

The Issuer shall give notice to Holders in accordance with Condition 15 *(Notices)* and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing by not later than 14 days (in the case of a redemption for a Change of Control) or seven days (in the case of a redemption for a No Registration Event) following the first day on which it becomes aware of the occurrence of a Relevant Event, which notice shall specify the procedure for exercise by Holders of their rights to require redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition 5(d).

(e) Purchase

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, the holding company of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of such holding company may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. The Notes so purchased, while held by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, shall not entitle such Holder to vote at any meetings of the Holders and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Holders or for the purposes of Conditions 8 *(Events of Default)*, 12(a) (*Meetings of Holders*) and 13 (*Enforcement*).

(f) Cancellation

All Certificates representing Notes so purchased by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective Subsidiaries, the holding company of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any Subsidiary of such holding company shall be surrendered for cancellation to the Registrar and, upon surrender thereof, all such Notes shall be cancelled. Any Notes so cancelled may not be reissued or resold.

(g) No duty to monitor

None of the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be obliged to take any steps to ascertain whether a Relevant Event has occurred or to monitor the occurrence of any Relevant Event, and shall not be liable to the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

(h) Calculations

Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be responsible for calculating or verifying the calculations of any amount payable under any notice of redemption or have a duty to verify the accuracy, validity and/or genuineness of any documents in relation to or in connection thereto and shall not be liable to the Holders or any other person for not doing so.

6. PAYMENTS

(a) Principal

Payments of principal and premium (if any) shall be made by wire transfer to a U.S. dollar registered account maintained by the payee and (i) (in the case of redemption) upon surrender, or (ii) (in the case of part payment only) upon endorsement of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

In this Condition 6, the "**registered account**" of a Holder means the U.S. dollar account maintained by or on behalf of it with a bank, details of which appear on the Register on the Record Date (as defined below).

(b) Interest

Payments of interest shall be made by wire transfer to a U.S. dollar registered account maintained by the payee and (i) (in the case of interest payable on redemption) upon surrender, or (ii) (in the case of partial payment only) upon endorsement of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any Paying Agent.

(c) Payments subject to fiscal laws

All payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to (i) any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 *(Taxation)* and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 *(Taxation)* any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to the Holders in respect of such payments.

(d) Payments on business days

Payment instructions (for value the due date, or, if the due date is not a Payment Business Day, for value the next succeeding Payment Business Day) will be initiated (i) (in the case of payments of principal, premium and interest payable on redemption) on the later of the due date for payment and the day on which the relevant Certificate is surrendered (or, in the case of partial payment only, endorsed) at the specified office of a Paying Agent and (ii) (in the case of payments of interest payable other than on redemption) on the due date for payment; and in either case of (i) and (ii), if the day is not a Payment Business Day, the next Payment Business Day. A Holder of a Note shall not be entitled to any interest or other payment in respect of any delay in payment resulting from the due date for a payment not being a Payment Business Day or if the Holder is late in surrendering or cannot surrender its Certificate (if required to do so). If any date for payment in respect of any Note is not a Payment Business Day, the Holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Business Day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this Condition 6, "**Payment Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in New York City, the place in which the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent is located and (if surrender of the relevant Certificate is required) the relevant place of presentation.

(e) Record date

Each payment in respect of a Note will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business in the place of the Registrar's specified office on the fifth business day before the due date for such payment (the "**Record Date**").

*Notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream or any other clearing system, each payment in respect of the Global Certificate will be made to the person shown as the holder in the Register at the close of business (of the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive, except 25 December and 1 January).*

(f) Partial payment

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Notes, the Issuer shall procure that the amount and date of such payment are noted in the Register and, in the case of partial payment upon presentation of a Certificate, that a statement indicating the amount and the date of such payment is endorsed on the relevant Certificate.

7. TAXATION

All payments of principal, premium (if any) and interest in respect of the Notes, the Trust Deed and under the Guarantee by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature ("**Taxes**") imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of the Relevant Jurisdiction, unless the withholding or deduction of the Taxes is required by law.

Where such withholding or deduction is made by the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor as a result of the Issuer or (as the case may be) the Guarantor being deemed to be a PRC tax resident by or on behalf of the PRC or any political subdivision thereof or authority therein or thereof having power to tax at the rate up to (and including) the aggregate rate applicable on 21 October 2025 (the "**Applicable Rate**"), the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, will increase the amounts paid by it to the extent required, so that the net amount received by the Holders equals the amounts which would otherwise have been receivable by them had no such withholding or deduction been required.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor is required to make (i) such deduction or withholding by or within the PRC, at a rate in excess of the Applicable Rate; or (ii) any deduction or withholding by or within Hong Kong, the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall pay such additional amounts (the "**Additional Tax Amounts**") as will result in receipt by the Holders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note:

(i) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder who is liable to the Taxes in respect of such Note by reason of his having some connection with the Relevant Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of the Note; or

(ii) where (in the case of a payment of principal or interest on redemption) the relevant Certificate is surrendered for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the relevant Holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts if it had surrendered the relevant Certificate on the last day of such period of 30 days.

In these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" means whichever is the later of (1) the date on which the payment in question first becomes due and (2) if the full amount payable has not been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Trustee on or prior to such due date, the date on which (the full amount having been so received) notice to that effect has been given to the Holders.

Any reference in these Conditions to principal, premium (if any) or interest shall be deemed to include any Additional Tax Amounts and other additional amounts in respect of such principal, premium (if any) or interest (as the case may be) which may be payable under this Condition 7 or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution of this Condition 7 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

If the Issuer or the Guarantor becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than any of the Relevant Jurisdictions, references in these Conditions to the Relevant Jurisdiction shall be construed as references to such other jurisdiction.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be responsible for paying any tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 7 or for determining whether such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and shall not be responsible or liable for any failure by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Holders or any other Person to pay such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment in any jurisdiction or to provide any notice or information to the Holders that would permit, enable or facilitate the payment of any principal, premium (if any), interest or other amount under or in respect of the Notes without deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment imposed by or in any jurisdiction.

8. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

If any of the following events occurs and is continuing, then the Trustee at its discretion may and, if so requested in writing by Holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution, shall (subject to the Trustee having been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction) give written notice to the Issuer declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their principal amount together with accrued interest (if any) without further action or formality:

(a) Non-payment

there has been a failure to pay any amount of principal or premium (if any) in respect of the Notes within seven days of the due date for payment thereof or any amount of interest in respect of the Notes within 14 days of the due date for payment thereof; or

(b) Breach of other obligations

the Issuer or the Guarantor defaults in the performance or observance of any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Trust Deed (other than those obligations the breach of which would give rise to right of a redemption pursuant to Condition 5(d) *(Redemption for a Relevant Event)*) or the Deed of Guarantee (as applicable) and such default (i) is incapable of remedy or (ii) being a default which is capable of remedy but remains unremedied for 30 days after the Trustee has given written notice thereof to the Issuer and the Guarantor; or

(c) Cross-default of Issuer, Guarantor or Subsidiary

(i) any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money of the Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Principal Subsidiaries becomes due and repayable prior to its stated maturity by reason of any default or an event of default (howsoever, described), or (ii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Principal Subsidiaries fails to make any payment in respect of any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money on the due date for payment or, as the case may be, within any originally applicable grace period, or

(iii) default is made by Issuer, the Guarantor or, any of the Principal Subsidiaries in making any payment due under any guarantee or indemnity given by it in relation to any Indebtedness for Borrowed Money of any other person, **provided that** the aggregate amount of such Indebtedness for Borrowed Money, guarantees and indemnities, in respect of which one or more of the events mentioned above in this provision have occurred equals or exceeds U.S.$100,000,000 or its equivalent determined by middle spot rate on relevant day; or

(d) Unsatisfied judgment

one or more judgment(s) or order(s) for the payment of any amount in excess of U.S.$100,000,000 (or its equivalent determined by middle spot rate on relevant day) is rendered against the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries and continue(s) unsatisfied and unstayed for a period of 45 days after the date(s) thereof or, if later, the date therein specified for payment; or

(e) Security enforced

a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, manager or other similar officer is appointed, of the whole or any material part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries and such action is not discharged or stayed within 45 days; or

(f) Insolvency, etc.:

(i) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (ii) an administrator or liquidator is appointed (or application for any such appointment is made) in respect of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries or the whole or any material part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries, (iii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries takes any action for a readjustment or deferment of all or any material part of its obligations or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or declares a moratorium in respect of all or any material part of its indebtedness or any guarantee of any such indebtedness given by it or (iv) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or any material part of its business (otherwise than, in the case of a Principal Subsidiary, (1) for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring pursuant to terms approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders; or (2) whereby all or substantially all the undertaking, assets and revenues of a Principal Subsidiary are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their Subsidiaries, in any combination; or (3) a disposal of a Principal Subsidiary on an arm's length basis where the proceeds resulting from such disposal are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their Subsidiaries, or (4) a solvent winding up of any Principal Subsidiary); or

(g) Winding up, etc.

an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries (otherwise than, in the case of a Principal Subsidiary, pursuant to a solvent winding up, liquidation or dissolution of such Principal Subsidiary where the proceeds resulting from such solvent winding up, liquidation or dissolution (if any) are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their Principal Subsidiaries, in any combination); or

(h) Failure to take action, etc.

any action, condition or thing (including the obtaining or effecting of any necessary consent, approval, authorisation, exemption, filing, licence, order, recording or registration) at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to enable the Issuer and the Guarantor lawfully to enter into, exercise their respective rights and perform and comply with their respective obligations under and in respect of the Notes, the Trust Deed and the Deed of Guarantee (as applicable), (ii) to ensure that those obligations are legal, valid, binding and enforceable, and (iii) to make the Notes, the Trust Deed and the Deed of Guarantee (as applicable) admissible in evidence in the courts of Hong Kong is not taken, fulfilled or done; or

(i) Unlawfulness

it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer or the Guarantor to perform or comply with any of their respective obligations under or in respect of the Notes, the Trust Deed or the Deed of Guarantee (as applicable); or

(j) Guarantee not in force

the Guarantee is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect;

(k) Government intervention

all or any material part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries is condemned, seized or otherwise appropriated by any person acting under the authority of any national, regional or local government; or (ii) the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of the Principal Subsidiaries is prevented by any such person from exercising normal control over all or any material part of its undertaking, assets and revenues; or

(l) Analogous event

any event occurs which under the laws of Hong Kong or the PRC has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in paragraphs (d) (*Unsatisfied judgment*) to (k) (*Government intervention*) above.

9. PRESCRIPTION

Claims for payment in respect of the Notes shall become void unless the relevant Certificates are surrendered for payment within ten years of the appropriate Relevant Date.

10. REPLACEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

If any Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Registrar and the Transfer Agent having its specified office in Hong Kong, subject to all applicable law and stock exchange requirements or other relevant authority, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer, the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. TRUSTEE AND AGENTS

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified, pre-funded or secured to its satisfaction and relieved from responsibility in certain circumstances including without limitation provisions relieving it from taking proceedings to enforce payment or taking other actions unless first indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and to be paid its costs, expenses, indemnity payments and other amounts in priority to the claims of the Holders. The Trust Deed provides that, when determining whether an indemnity or any security or pre-funding is satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall be entitled (i) to evaluate its risk in any given circumstance by considering the worst-case scenario and (ii) to require that any indemnity or security given to it by the Holders or any of them be given on a joint and several basis and be supported by evidence satisfactory to it as to the financial standing and creditworthiness of each counterparty or as to the value of the security and an opinion as to the capacity, power and authority of each counterparty or the validity and effectiveness of the security.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee, the Agents and their respective directors and officers are entitled, *inter alia*, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of the Guarantor's other Subsidiaries and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and/or any of the Guarantor's other Subsidiaries, (ii) to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities or other obligations of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person, as freely as if the Trustee were not appointed under the Trust Deed, and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its functions, trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination) under these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Holders as a class but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Holders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not

have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Holders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Holder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Holders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 *(Taxation)* and/or any undertaking given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 *(Taxation)* pursuant to the Trust Deed.

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer, the Guarantor and (to the extent provided therein) the Trustee and do not assume any obligations or responsibilities towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Holders or any third parties.

The initial Agents and their initial specified offices are listed below. The Issuer and the Guarantor reserve the right (with the prior approval of the Trustee) at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and to appoint a successor registrar or principal paying agent and additional or successor paying agents and transfer agents, **provided, however, that** the Issuer and the Guarantor shall at all times maintain (a) a principal paying agent and a registrar and (b) a paying agent and a transfer agent.

Notice of any change in any of the Agents or in their specified offices shall be promptly given to the Holders.

None of the Trustee or any of the Agents shall be responsible for the performance by the Issuer or the Guarantor and any other person appointed by them in relation to the Notes of the duties and obligations on their part expressed in respect of the same and, unless it has written notice from the Issuer or the Guarantor to the contrary, the Trustee and each Agent shall assume that the same are being duly performed. None of the Trustee or any Agent shall be liable to any Holders, the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person for any action taken by the Trustee or such Agent in accordance with the instructions of the Holders, the Issuer or the Guarantor, respectively. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any direction, request or resolution of Holders given by Holders holding the requisite principal amount of Notes outstanding or passed at a meeting of Holders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Neither the Trustee nor the Agents shall be required to monitor or ascertain whether the occurrence of any Relevant Event or of any event under Condition 5 *(Redemption And Purchase)* that may trigger the option of redemption or monitor compliance by the Issuer or the Guarantor with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions, and shall not be liable to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Holders or any other Person for not doing so.

12. MEETINGS OF HOLDERS; MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

(a) Meetings of Holders

The Trust Deed contains, provisions for convening meetings (including by way of conference call) of Holders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee, the

Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer and the Guarantor (acting together) or by the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee upon the request in writing of Holders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes, **provided that** the Trustee shall have been indemnified, pre-funded or secured to its satisfaction. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more persons being or representing Holders whatever the principal amount of the Notes held or represented, **provided, however, that** certain proposals (including any proposal to change any date fixed for payment of principal, premium (if any) or interest in respect of the Notes, to reduce the amount of principal, premium (if any) or interest payable on any date in respect of the Notes, to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Notes or the date for any such payment, to change the currency of payments under the Notes, to effect the exchange, conversion or substitution of the Notes for, or the conversion of the Notes into, shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed, to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Notes are payable, to amend the terms of the Deed of Guarantee, to change the quorum requirements relating to meetings or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution (each, a "**Reserved Matter**")), may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Holders at which one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds or, at any adjourned meeting, one-third of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Holders, whether present or not.

The Trust Deed provides that (i) a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast on such resolution, (ii) in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding or (iii) consent given by way of electronic consents through the relevant clearing system(s) (in a form satisfactory to the Trustee) by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, shall, in each case, be effective as an Extraordinary Resolution. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Holders will be binding on all Holders, whether or not they are present and whether or not they voted at the meeting at which such resolution was passed. An Extraordinary Resolution in writing may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders.

(b) Modification and waiver

The Trustee may (but shall not be obliged to), without the consent of the Holders, agree to any modification of these Conditions, the Deed of Guarantee or the Trust Deed (in each case, other than in respect of a Reserved Matter) or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Holders and to any modification of these Conditions, the Notes,

the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error or an error which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, proven or to comply with any mandatory provision of applicable law.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Holders, authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Notes or of any of the provisions of the Deed of Guarantee, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement if, in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Holders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

Any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be binding on the Holders, and unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver or modification shall be notified to the Holders by the Issuer as soon as practicable thereafter.

(c) Certificates and reports

The Trustee may act on the advice, opinion or report of or any information obtained from any lawyer, valuer, accountant, auditor, surveyor, banker, broker, auctioneer, or other expert (whether obtained by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or otherwise, whether or not addressed to the Trustee, and whether or not the certificate, confirmation, advice, opinion, report or information, or any engagement letter or other related document, contains a monetary or other limit on liability or limits the scope or basis of such advice, opinion, report or information). The Trustee will not be responsible to anyone for any liability occasioned by so acting or refrain from acting.

(d) Directions from Holders

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Conditions or the Trust Deed, whenever the Trustee is required or entitled by the terms of these Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Deed of Guarantee to exercise any discretion or power, take any action, make any decision or give any direction or certification, the Trustee is entitled, prior to exercising any such discretion or power, taking any such action, making any such decision, or giving any such direction or certification, to seek directions or clarification of direction from the Holders by way of an Extraordinary Resolution, and the Trustee is not responsible for any loss or liability incurred by any person as a result of any delay in it exercising such discretion or power, taking such action, making such decision, or giving such direction or certification where the Trustee is seeking such directions or clarification of directions, or in the event that the directions or clarifications sought are not provided by the Holders.

13. ENFORCEMENT

The Trustee may at any time, at its absolute discretion and without notice, institute such proceedings as it thinks fit to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed, the Deed of Guarantee or the Agency Agreement in respect of the Notes, but it shall not be bound to do so unless:

(i) it has been so requested in writing by the Holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Notes or has been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution; and

(ii) it has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder may proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound to do so, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

14. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Holders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further notes having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date, the first payment of interest and the timing for the NDRC Post-issue Filing and the SAFE Registration) so as to form a single series with the Notes, **provided that** such further notes may only be issued if such supplemental documents are executed and further opinions are obtained as the Trustee may require, as further set out in the Trust Deed.

15. NOTICES

Notices to Holders will be sent to them by uninsured mail at their respective addresses on the Register. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day (being a day other a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday) after the date of mailing.

So long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream any notice to the Holders shall be validly given by the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and Clearstream, for communication by the relevant clearing system to entitled accountholders in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of delivery to such clearing system.

16. CURRENCY INDEMNITY

If any sum due from the Issuer or the Guarantor in respect of the Notes or any order or judgment given or made in relation thereto has to be converted from the currency (the "**first currency**") in which the same is payable under these Conditions or such order or judgment into another currency (the **second currency**) for the purpose of (a) making or filing a claim or proof against the Issuer or the Guarantor, (b) obtaining an order or judgment in any court or other tribunal or (c) enforcing any order or judgment given or made in relation to the Notes, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall indemnify the Trustee and each Holder, on the written demand of the Trustee or such Holder addressed to the Issuer and the Guarantor and delivered to the Issuer and the Guarantor, against any loss suffered as a result of any discrepancy between (i) the rate

of exchange used for such purpose to convert the sum in question from the first currency into the second currency and (ii) the rate or rates of exchange at which the Trustee or such Holder may in the ordinary course of business purchase the first currency with the second currency upon receipt of a sum paid to it in satisfaction, in whole or in part, of any such order, judgment, claim or proof.

This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation of each of the Issuer and the Guarantor and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action.

17. GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION

(a) Governing law

The Notes, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed are governed by, and will be construed in accordance with, English law.

(b) Jurisdiction

The courts of Hong Kong are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with the Notes, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed (a "**Dispute**") and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Deed of Guarantee, the Agency Agreement or the Trust Deed ("**Proceedings**") may be brought in such courts. Each of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Agents and any Holder irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Hong Kong and waives any objection to Proceedings in such courts on the ground of venue or on the ground that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum.

(c) Service of Process

The Guarantor hereby irrevocably appoints the Issuer to accept service of process in Hong Kong in respect of any Proceedings at 86/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Guarantor undertakes that in the event of the Issuer ceasing so to act it will appoint another person as its agent for that purpose and deliver to the Trustee a copy of the new agent's written acceptance of that appointment within 30 days of such cessation. The Guarantor shall inform Trustee in writing of any change in address, as set out the Issuer's acceptance of appointment, within 30 days of such change. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve process in any other manner permitted by law.

(d) Immunity

To the fullest extent permitted by law, each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has, in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, and the Guarantor has, in the Deed of Guarantee, irrevocably and unconditionally:

(i) submitted to the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute and has waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute (including to the extent that such immunity may be attributed to it), and agreed to ensure that no such claim is made on its behalf;

(ii) submitted to the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts and the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to the recognition of any judgment or order of the Hong Kong courts in relation to any Dispute and has waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts or the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to the recognition of any such judgment or court order and agreed to ensure that no claim is made on its behalf;

(iii) consented to the enforcement of any order or judgment made or given in connection with any Dispute and the giving of any relief in the Hong Kong courts and the courts of any other jurisdiction whether before or after final judgment including, without limitation:

(A) relief by way of interim or final injunction or order for specific performance or recovery of any property;

(B) attachment of its assets; and

(C) enforcement or execution against and any similar defence, and irrevocably consents to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process, including, without limitation, the making, enforcement or execution against any property, revenues or other assets whatsoever (irrespective of their use or intended use); and

(iv) waived and agreed not to claim any sovereign or other immunity from the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong courts or the courts of any other jurisdiction in relation to such enforcement and the giving of such relief (including to the extent that such immunity may be attributed to it), and agreed to ensure that no such claim is made on its behalf.

18. RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Note, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

19. DEFINITIONS

In these Conditions:

"**Additional Tax Amounts**" has the meaning ascribed to it in Condition 7 *(Taxation)*;

"**business day**" means: (a) in respect of Condition 2(d) *(Registration and delivery of Certificates)*, a day, excluding a Saturday, a Sunday and a public holiday, on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign currencies) in the city where the Registrar or (as the case may be) the Transfer Agent has its specified office, and (b) in respect of Condition 6 *(Payments)*, any day, excluding a Saturday, a Sunday and a public holiday, on which the Registrar is open for business in the place of its specified office;

"**Change of Control**" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events: (i) any Person or Persons acting together, in each case other than a PRC Government Person, becomes or become the single largest shareholder of the Guarantor; or (ii) the Guarantor and other PRC Government Persons collectively cease to hold or own more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital of the Issuer.

"**Comparable Treasury Issue**" means the United States Treasury security selected by an Independent Investment Bank that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes to be redeemed;

"**Comparable Treasury Price**" means, with respect to any redemption date, (1) the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest of such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the Guarantor obtains fewer than three such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of all quotations obtained;

"**Control**" over a Person means (where applicable). (i) the ownership or control of more than 50 per cent. of the Voting Rights of the issued share capital of a Person or (ii) the ability to nominate or designate no less than 50 per cent. of the members then in office of a Person's board of directors or other governing body, whether obtained directly or indirectly, and whether obtained by ownership of share capital, the possession of Voting Rights, contract or otherwise or (iii) the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of a Person or (iv) where a Person is a Subsidiary (direct or indirect) of the other Person. For the avoidance of doubt, a Person is deemed to Control another Person so long as it fulfils one of the four foregoing requirements;

"**Group**" means the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

"**Guarantee**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (c) (*The Guarantee*) of Condition 1 *(Form, Denomination, Status, Ranking and Guarantee)*;

"**Holder**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) (*Register*) of Condition 2 *(Register, Title And Transfers)*;

"**Hong Kong**" means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;

"**Indebtedness for Borrowed Money**" means any indebtedness for borrowed money (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts and includes any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock or other securities);

"**Independent Investment Bank**" means an independent investment bank of international repute (acting as an expert) selected by the Issuer (at the expense of the Issuer, failing whom, the Guarantor) and notified in writing to the Trustee;

"**Issue Date**" means 27 October 2025;

"**Limited Recourse Indebtedness**" means any indebtedness if (i) by the terms of such financing it is expressly, provided that the holders of the resulting indebtedness look to the properties or assets of the issuer or the borrower and the revenues to be generated by the operation of, or loss of or damage to, such properties or assets for repayment of the moneys advanced and payment of interest thereon; and (ii) such financing is not guaranteed by the Issuer, the Guarantor, or any Principal Subsidiary;

"**Make Whole Determination Business Day**" means a day, other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday, on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Hong Kong and New York City.

"**NDRC**" means the National Development and Reform Commission of the PRC;

a "**No Registration Event**" occurs when the Registration Condition has not been satisfied on or prior to the Registration Deadline;

"**Permitted Security Interest**" means:

(a) any Security Interest either over any asset acquired after the Issue Date which is in existence at the time of such acquisition or in respect of the obligations of any person which becomes a Subsidiary of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, after the Issue Date which is in existence at the date on which it becomes such a Subsidiary, **provided that** the aggregate value of such assets at any time shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor (as shown by the latest consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor provided to the Trustee);

(b) any Security Interest on any property or asset of any Principal Subsidiary of the Guarantor which is created in connection with Limited Recourse Indebtedness or any securitisation, repackaging or like arrangement in accordance with normal market practice; and

(c) any lien arising by operation of law.

"**Person**" means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, undertaking, association, organisation, trust, state or agency of a state (in each case whether or not being a separate legal entity);

"**PRC**" means the People's Republic of China which, solely for the purposes of these Conditions, refers to mainland China;

"**PRC Accounting Standards**" means the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC on 15 February 2006, and the Application Guidance for Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Interpretations of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued thereafter, as amended from time to time;

"**PRC Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks in Beijing, the PRC are not authorised or obliged by law or executive order to be closed;

"**PRC Government Person**" means each of the SASAC or any other Person(s) Controlled by the central government of the PRC;

"**Principal Subsidiary**" means any Subsidiary of the Guarantor:

(a) whose total operating revenues (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least 10 per cent. of the consolidated total operating revenues as shown by the latest published audited income statement of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries; or

(b) whose net profit (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited income statement, is at least 10 per cent. of the consolidated net profit as shown by the latest published audited consolidated income statement of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries, including for the avoidance of doubt, the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries' share of profits of Subsidiaries not consolidated and of jointly controlled entities and after adjustments for minority interests; or

(c) whose total assets (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) as shown by its latest audited balance sheet, are at least 10 per cent. of the consolidated total assets of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries as shown by the latest published audited consolidated balance sheet of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries, including the investment of the Guarantor and its consolidated Subsidiaries in each Subsidiary whose accounts are not consolidated with the consolidated audited accounts of such Guarantor and of associated companies and after adjustment for minority interests;

provided that, in relation to (a), (b) and (c) above:

(i) in the case of a corporation or other business entity becoming a Subsidiary after the end of the financial period to which the latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor relate, the reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries for the purposes of the calculation above shall, until consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor for the financial period in which the relevant corporation or other business entity becomes a Subsidiary are published, be deemed to be a reference to the then latest consolidated audited accounts of the Guarantor and its Subsidiaries adjusted to consolidate the latest audited accounts (consolidated in the case of a Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries) of such Subsidiary in such accounts;

(ii) if at any relevant time in relation to the Guarantor or any Subsidiary which itself has Subsidiaries, no consolidated accounts are prepared and audited, total operating revenues, net profit or total assets of the Guarantor and/or any such Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of *pro forma* consolidated accounts prepared for this purpose by or on behalf of the Guarantor;

(iii) if at any relevant time in relation to any Subsidiary, no accounts are audited, its total assets (consolidated, if appropriate) shall be determined on the basis of *pro forma* accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) of the relevant Subsidiary prepared for this purpose by or on behalf of the Guarantor; and

(iv) if the accounts of any Subsidiary (not being a Subsidiary referred to in proviso (i) above) are not consolidated with those of the Guarantor, then the determination of whether or not such Subsidiary is a Principal Subsidiary shall be based on a *pro forma* consolidation of its accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) with the consolidated accounts (determined on the basis of the foregoing) of the Guarantor.

(d) to which is transferred the whole or substantially the whole of the assets of a Subsidiary which immediately prior to such transfer was a Principal Subsidiary, whereupon the Principal Subsidiary which so transfers its assets shall forthwith upon such transfer cease to be a Principal Subsidiary and the Subsidiary to which the assets are so transferred shall immediately become a Principal Subsidiary, **provided that** on or after the date on which the first published audited accounts (consolidated, if appropriate) of the Guarantor prepared as of a date later than such transfer are issued, whether or not such transferor Subsidiary or transferee Subsidiary would continue to be a Principal Subsidiary shall be determined on the basis of such accounts by virtue of the provisions of (a), (b) or (c) above.

A certificate signed by any authorised signatory of the Guarantor that in its opinion a Subsidiary is or is not or was or was not at any particular time or during any particular period a Principal Subsidiary may be relied upon by the Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and if so relied upon, shall be conclusive and binding on the Trustee, the Agents and the Holders;

"**Reference Treasury Dealer**" means each of any three investment banks of recognised standing that is a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York, selected by the Issuer or the Guarantor (at the expense of the Issuer, failing which the Guarantor);

"**Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations**" means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Guarantor, of the bid and-asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Guarantor by such Reference Treasury Dealer as of 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Make Whole Determination Business Day preceding such date of redemption.

"**Register**" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (a) (*Register*) of Condition 2 *(Register, Title And Transfers)*;

"**Registration Condition**" means the receipt of the Registration Documents by the Trustee on or prior to the Registration Deadline;

"**Registration Deadline**" means the day falling 150 PRC Business Days after the Issue Date;

"**Registration Documents**" means (i) a certificate in substantially the form set out in the Trust Deed of any Authorised Signatory of the Guarantor confirming the completion of the SAFE Registration as described in paragraph (b) (*Undertakings in relation to the Guarantee*) of Condition 3 *(Negative Pledge And Other Covenants)* and (ii) certified true copies of the relevant SAFE registration certificates (if applicable) and any other document evidencing the completion of registration issued by SAFE and the particulars of registration;

a "**Relevant Event**" means a Change of Control or a No Registration Event.

"**Relevant Indebtedness**" means (i) any present or future indebtedness (whether being principal, premium, interest or other amounts) in the form of or represented by any notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, loan stock, certificates of deposit or other similar securities distributed outside the PRC which, (a) have an original maturity in excess of one year and (b) for the time being are, or are intended to be or capable of being, quoted, listed or dealt in or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter or other securities market and (ii) any guarantee or indemnity of any such indebtedness;

"**Relevant Jurisdiction**" means Hong Kong, the PRC, any jurisdiction in which the Issuer or the Guarantor is incorporated or any jurisdiction of residence for tax purposes of the Issuer or the Guarantor, or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax;

"**Relevant Period**" means, in relation to the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor in respect of a financial year, each period of twelve months ending on the last day of the financial year (being, as at the Issue Date, 31 December of that financial year) and in relation to the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements in respect of such semi-annual period, each period of six months ending on the last day of the first half financial year (being, as at the Issue Date, 30 June of that financial year);

"**SAFE**" means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC or its local counterparts;

"**SASAC**" means the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the PRC;

"**Security Interest**" has the meaning given to it in Condition 3(a) (*Negative Pledge*);

"**Subsidiary**" means, in relation to any Person, means, any company (i) in which that Person owns or controls (either directly or through one or more other Subsidiaries) more than 50 per cent. of the issued share capital or other ownership interest having ordinary voting power to elect directors, managers or trustees of such company or (ii) which at any time has its accounts consolidated with those of that Person or which, under the law, regulations or generally accepted accounting principles of the jurisdiction of incorporation of such Person from time to time, should have its accounts consolidated with those of that Person;

"**Treasury Rate**" means, with respect to any date of redemption, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity (computed as of the third Make Whole Determination Business Day immediately preceding such redemption date) of the Comparable Treasury Issue, assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such date of redemption; and

"**Voting Rights**" means the right generally to vote at a general meeting of shareholders of the Person (irrespective of whether or not, at the time, stock of any other class or classes shall have, or might have, voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency, and any such voting power shall therefore be excluded for the purpose of this definition).

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES IN GLOBAL FORM

The Global Certificate contains provisions which apply to the Notes while they are in global form, some of which modify the effect of the Terms and Conditions set out in this Offering Circular. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions.

Terms defined in the Terms and Conditions set out in this Offering Circular have the same meaning in the paragraphs below.

The Notes will be represented by a Global Certificate which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with, a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream.

The Global Certificate will become exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Individual Certificates if Euroclear or Clearstream or any applicable alternative clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business.

Whenever the Global Certificate is to be exchanged for Individual Certificates, such Individual Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Certificate within five business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the Holder of the Global Certificate, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, to the Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Certificates (including, without limitation, the names and addresses of the persons in whose names the Individual Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding) against the surrender of the Global Certificate at the Specified Office of the Registrar. Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Notes scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any Holder or the Trustee, but against such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

Payments: The Issuer, for value received, will promise to pay to the Holder represented by the Global Certificate the amount payable upon redemption under the Terms and Conditions in respect of the Notes represented by the Global Certificate in arrear in such circumstances as the same may become payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions. Each payment in respect of the Global Certificate will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive, except 25 December and 1 January).

Notices: Notices to Holders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear or Clearstream, in substitution for notification as required by the Terms and Conditions.

Issuer's Redemption: The options of the Issuer provided for in Condition 5(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) and 5(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer*) shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Noteholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by the relevant Condition.

Trustee's Powers: In considering the interests of Holders of the Notes while the Global Certificate is registered in the name of a nominee for a clearing system, the Trustee may, to the extent it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances, but without being obligated to do so, (a) have regard to any information as may have been made available to it by or on behalf of the relevant clearing system or its operator as to the identity of its accountholders (either individually or by way of category) with entitlements in respect of the Notes and (b) consider such interests on the basis that such accountholders were the holders of the Notes in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued.

GREEN FINANCING FRAMEWORK

CEECOIC has established this Green Financing Framework (the "**Framework**") for CEECOIC and its direct or indirect subsidiaries, including but not limited to the Issuer, Gezhouba International Dubai Investment Co., Ltd., China Energy Overseas Investment Brazil Management Services Co., Ltd., and project subsidiaries.

Green Finance Transactions ("**GFT**"s) will include bonds, loans, and other forms of debt financing with structures tailored to contribute to sustainable development by application of the proceeds to Eligible Green Project Categories ("**Eligible Projects**") as defined in the Framework.

GFTs will fund Eligible Projects that conform to the principles listed below:

- The 2025 Green Bond Principles[3] ("**GBP**") by the International Capital Markets Association ("**ICMA**").

- Where relevant and applicable, the 2025 Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue[4] issued jointly by the People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**"), the National Financial Regulatory Administration, and the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("**CSRC**") or as they may subsequently be updated.

- The 2025 Green Loan Principles[5] ("**GLP**") by the Loan Market Association ("**LMA**"), the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association ("**APLMA**") and the Loan Syndication and Trading Association ("**LSTA**"), or as they may subsequently be updated.

The Framework may also take reference to the following, where applicable:

- The Common Ground Taxonomy Instruction Report[6] (the "**CGT**") published by the International Platform on Sustainable Finance ("**IPSF**") Taxonomy Working Group.

Other GFT(s) may conform to other sustainable finance principles as may have been established at the time of such a financing transaction being undertaken.

GFT(s) do not place restrictions on the tenor and currency; and can include other terms and conditions including covenants, to reflect the financing strategy and plans of CEECOIC as well as the outcome of the commercial discussions between the issuer/borrower and manager/arranger/lender.

GFT(s) may be done in any jurisdiction and market reflecting CEECOIC's current and future business needs.

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3 https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks/green-bond-principles-gbp/

4 http://www.pbc.gov.cn/goutongjiaoliu/113456/113469/5779612/2025071418513641380.pdf

5 https://www.lma.eu.com/application/files/1917/4298/0817/Green_Loan_Principles_-_26_March_2025.pdf

6 https://finance.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022–06/220603-international-platform-sustainable-finance-common-ground-taxonomy-instruction-report_en.pdf

For each GFT(s), CEECOIC management asserts that it will adopt the following core components of the GBP and GLP:

1. Use of proceeds;

2. Process for project evaluation and selection;

3. Management of proceeds; and

4. Reporting

The Framework also covers External Review.

1 Use of Proceeds

CEECOIC commits to allocating the proceeds or an equivalent amount of proceeds raised under the Framework exclusively for the financing and/or refinancing of Eligible Projects as defined in 1.1.

Eligible Projects may include capital expenditures and operational expenditures including research & development expenses associated with the Eligibility Criteria outlined below.

Specific themes could be added to bond transactions based on Eligible Projects as defined in 1.1 as appropriate.

Financing and/or refinancing of existing debt relating to operational expenditures (OPEX) and capital expenditures (CAPEX) to Eligible Projects will be subjected to a 3-year look-back period. CEECOIC is committed to fully allocating net proceeds from financing raised under the Framework within 36 months of issuance or agreement of any Green Finance Transaction.

Eligible Projects, as defined under the Framework, should contribute to the achievement of one or more of the environmental objectives below:

- Climate Change Mitigation

- Pollution Prevention and Control

- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

1.1 Eligible Green Project Categories

Green Categories

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Renewable and Clean Energy	
Climate Change Mitigation 	Construction, development, investment, operation and management of projects, infrastructure and R&D related to the production, transmission and distribution, and storage of energy from the following renewable and clean energy source: — Solar energy includes solar photovoltaic technology and concentrated solar power technology — Onshore and offshore wind power — Hydropower, including pumped storage, with either lifecycle GHG intensity below 100gCO_2e/kWh or power density above 5W/m^2	**4.2.2** Construction and operation of solar energy utilization facilities **4.2.1** Construction and operation of wind generators **4.2.4** Construction and operation of large hydropower facilities **4.3.3** Manufacture of hydropower and pumped-storage facilities
	Construction, development, investment, operation and management of projects, infrastructure and R&D related to the production of: — Green hydrogen and green ammonia, from electrolysis powered by 100% renewable energy, or comply with the lifecycle GHG emissions threshold[10] [11]	**4.2.8** The construction and operation of hydrogen energy exploitation facilities **4.3.2** The operation and construction of new energy storage facilities

7 https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Global-Indicator-Framework-after-2025-review-English.pdf

8 Eligible Criteria to be applicable to all GFTs

9 Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition) to be applicable to bonds only

10 Green hydrogen production with life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 3tCO_2e/tH2, and green ammonia production with life-cycle GHG emissions lower than 28.2 gCO_2e/MJ

11 The lifecycle GHG emission savings for hydropower projects, hydrogen, and ammonia are calculated using Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU or, alternatively, ISO 14067:2018 or ISO 14064–1:2018

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Projects related to the construction, development, investment, installation, operation and management of energy storage facilities, such as: — Energy storage facilities[12] except chemical storage with the aim to increase the flexibility, stability, reliability and the use of renewable and clean electricity generation — Grid infrastructures connecting to energy storage facilities	
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management		
Pollution Prevention and Control **Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources** 	Construction, development, investment, operation, maintenance, management, and upgrade of sustainable water and wastewater management projects, including: — Water distribution and supply facilities — Infrastructures for water/wastewater treatment or recycling including sewer network and sludge treatment — Water collection and water/wastewater treatment facilities to enhance water and wastewater treatment capacity/ efficiency, improve ambient water quality, promote water recycling and reuse	**2.1.2** Manufacturing of facilities for water pollution prevention **3.2.2** Efficient and recycling use of water resources

[12] Including electrochemical such as battery energy storage, physical energy storage, electromagnetic energy storage, phase change energy storage technologies and compressed air energy

Environmental Objectives/SDGs[7]	Eligible Criteria[8]	Mapping with the Green Bond Endorsed Projects Catalogue (2025 Edition)[9]
	Pollution Prevention and Control	
Climate Change Mitigation **Pollution Prevention and Control** 	The construction, development, investment, operation and management of equipment, facilities, factories, and R&D activities that contribute to pollution prevention and control in cement production: — Waste heat recovery technologies[13] — Co-processing, recycling, reusing of construction and industrial solid waste[14] — Grey cement clinker where the specific GHG emissions are lower than 0.722 tCO_2e per tonne of grey cement clinker — Cement from grey clinker or alternative hydraulic binder, where the specific GHG emissions from the clinker and cement or alternative binder production are lower than 0.469 tCO_2e per tonne of cement or alternative binder manufactured[15]	**1.1.17** Manufacturing of waste heat pressure and gas exploitation facilities **2.2.1** Industrial desulfurization, denitration and dust removal transformation **2.5.1** Harmless treatment and disposal of industrial solid waste

1.2 Exclusion Criteria

The following sectors/industries will be excluded from Eligible Green Project Categories:

- Sectors which are prohibited by laws and regulation in China, such as gambling industry, adult entertainment, child labour and corporations involved in illegal activities

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13 Utilisation of heat energy discharged from the cement production lines for power generation and heat energy recycling

14 Such as steel slag, fly ash and flue gas purification and desulfurization gypsum

15 The GHG emission calculation are calculated following the Guidelines for Accounting and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Enterprises in the Cement Industry (the CETS-AG-02.01-V01–2024 standard), released by China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment or the (EU) 2019/331 standard

- Luxury sectors (precious metals wholesale or brokerage, precious minerals wholesale or brokerage, artworks and antiques wholesale or brokerage);
- Fossil fuel power generation;
- Mining and quarrying related assets;
- Weapons and military contracting;
- Alcohol;
- Tobacco;
- Nuclear; and
- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans.

2 Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

CEECOIC's ESG Management Committee will be responsible for overseeing future GFTs and sustainability reporting and will be supported by execution teams within Core Business Departments. The responsible group will compose of senior representatives from CEECOIC's key departments with relevant area of expertise, key groups/personnel including but not limited to:

- Investment Management Department
- Investment Department I, II
- Asset Trading Department
- Legal and Compliance Department
- Finance Department
- Discipline Inspection and Audit Department (Supervisory Board Office)
- ESG-related management departments of the company's subsidiaries
- Construction Management Department
- Operations Management Department
- General Administration Department

The ESG Management Committee will meet at least annually to select, review, and shortlist Eligible Projects according to the criteria outlined in Section 1.1. Any shortlisted projects will be subject to final approval by CEECOIC's decision-making level under the Company's ESG Governance Structure.

The ESG Management Committee will ensure that the shortlisted Eligible Projects will fully comply with Section 1.1. Eligible Projects may include new projects, projects under construction, or existing projects under CEECOIC's or the subsidiary's portfolio.

3 Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds from each GFT will be credited in a separate account and will be managed by CEECOIC or the subsidiary's finance team following corporate funding management general procedures. An amount equaling the total net proceeds from each GFT will be earmarked for allocation to Eligible Projects, in accordance with the Framework.

CEECOIC will maintain a register to keep track of the use of proceeds from each GFT. The register will contain the following information:

3.1 Type of Funding Transaction

Key information includes: issuer/borrower entity, transaction date, (net) amount of proceeds, maturity date, interest or coupon, and the ISIN number in case of bond transaction.

3.2 Allocation[16] of Use of Proceeds

- Name and description of Eligible Projects to which the proceeds of the GFT(s) have been allocated in accordance with the Framework
- Allocation of the proceeds of GFT(s) to Eligible Projects
- The balance of unallocated proceeds
- Information of temporary investment for unallocated proceeds

CEECOIC, or the Subsidiary is committed to allocating all proceeds from the GFT to Eligible Projects within 36 months of the GFT issuance/agreement in accordance with the evaluation and selection process set out above.

CEECOIC, or the Subsidiary will monitor the allocation to Eligible Project and track the net proceeds through its internal accounting system.

Pending allocation, the net proceeds from the GFT(s) issued may be management according to CEECOIC or the subsidiary usual liquidity management practice, including in cash or cash equivalents.

During the life of the GFT(s), if the designated projects cease to fulfil the Eligibility Criteria, the net proceeds will be re-allocated to replacement projects that comply with the Eligibility Criteria, as soon as reasonably practicable.

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[16] The proceeds of GFT will be reported per instrument level.

4 Reporting

CEECOIC intends to transparently report on its sustainability efforts and the allocation of GFT(s). With approximately one year from the date of any GFT issuance(s) and thereafter on an annual basis until full allocation and in the event of any material changes that would affect the portfolio of Eligible Projects. CEECOIC will provide the following information on the allocation of the net proceeds of its GFT(s) in CEECOIC's Sustainability/ESG Reports and/or website. Such information is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Offering Circular. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents makes any representation as to the accuracy and completeness of such information.

The information in the reporting will contain at least the following details:

4.1 Allocation Reporting

CEECOIC will provide the following information for the net proceeds of all GFT(s) during the period:

- The aggregate amount of GFT proceeds allocated to Eligible Project(s);
- The description on the types of Eligible Project(s) being financed;
- Portion between financing and refinancing;
- The remaining balance of funds which has not yet been allocated and type of temporary investment; and
- Examples of project details, subject to confidentiality disclosures

4.2 Impact Reporting

CEECOIC will report on the environmental and social impacts of the Eligible Projects.

Subject to the nature of Eligible Projects and the availability of information, CEECOIC aims to provide relevant information including, but not limited to, the following:

Eligible Categories	Impact Indicators
Renewable Energy	— Annual GHG emissions reduced in tonnes of CO_2 equiv. (tCO_2) — Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) — Annual renewable energy capacity installed (MW)

Eligible Categories	Impact Indicators
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	— Annual amount of wastewater treated (m^3)
	— % of treated wastewater that are reused
	— Kilometers of new sewer networks/water pipelines installed or retrofitted
	— Amount of additional water supply generated from new water source (m^3)
	— Energy saved (kWh)
	— Decrease in water use (m^3)
Pollution Prevention and Control	— % reduction in carbon emission reduction intensity
	— Energy recovered from waste in MWh/GWh/KJ of net energy generated p.a.[17]
	— Amount of industrial/construction waste recycled/ co-processed annually (tonnes)

External Review

Pre-issuance: CEECOIC has engaged with Sustainable Fitch to provide a Second Party Opinion ("**SPO**") on the Framework. The SPO, as well as the Framework will be available on CEECOIC's website at http://www.oic.ceec.net.cn/

[17] Where supporting fuel is added in order to facilitate the combustion, the energy from this fuel should be subtracted from the total energy generated

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds from this offering, before deducting the fees and commissions and other estimated expenses payable in connection with this offering, will be U.S.$100,000,000. The Issuer intends to use the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes for the repayment of the US$200 million offshore subordinated perpetual bonds issued in 2020, which will be redeemed in November 2025 and an equivalent amount to finance and/or refinance the Eligible Projects in accordance with the Green Financing Framework.

None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers and any person who controls any of them makes any representation or gives any assurance as to whether the net proceeds from the offering of the Notes will be used for Eligible Projects under the Green Financing Framework and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Group, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, employees, agents, representatives, officers or advisers and any person who controls any of them makes any representation or gives any assurance as to (i) whether the Notes will meet investor criteria and expectation regarding environmental impact and sustainability performance or (ii) the characteristics of the Eligible Projects, including their environmental and sustainability criteria.

EXCHANGE RATE

RENMINBI

The People's Bank of China ("**PBOC**") sets and publishes a central parity exchange rate on a daily basis with reference primarily to the supply and demand of Renminbi against a basket of currencies in the market during the prior day. The PBOC also takes into account other factors, such as the general conditions in the international foreign exchange markets. Since 1994, the conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies, including Hong Kong dollars and U.S. dollars, has been based on rates set by the PBOC, which are set daily based on the previous day's interbank foreign exchange market rates and current exchange rates in the world financial markets. From 1994 to 20 July 2005, the official exchange rate for the conversion of Renminbi to U.S. dollars was generally stable. Although Chinese governmental policies were introduced in 1996 to reduce restrictions on the convertibility of Renminbi into foreign currency for current account items, conversion of Renminbi into foreign exchange for capital account items, such as foreign direct investment, loans or securities, requires the approval of SAFE and other relevant authorities. On 21 July 2005, the PRC government introduced a managed floating exchange rate system to allow the value of the Renminbi to fluctuate within a regulated band based on market supply and demand and by reference to a basket of currencies. On 20 June 2010, the PBOC announced that in view of the recent economic situation and financial market developments in China and abroad, and the balance of payments situation in China, it has decided to proceed further with reform of the Renminbi exchange rate regime and to enhance the Renminbi exchange rate flexibility. According to the announcement, the exchange rate floating bands will remain the same as previously announced but the PBOC will place more emphasis on reflecting the market supply and demand with reference to a basket of currencies. The PRC government may in the future make further adjustments to the exchange rate system. In this regard, the PBOC enlarged the floating band to 1 per cent. effective 16 April 2012 and further to 2 per cent. effective 15 March 2014. This now allows the Renminbi to fluctuate against the U.S. dollars by up to 2 per cent. above or below the central parity rate published by the PBOC.

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain information concerning the exchange rates between the Renminbi and the U.S. dollar:

	Renminbi per U.S. Dollar Noon Buying Rate[1]			
	Period End	Average[2]	High	Low
	(RMB per US$1.00)			
2020	6.5250	6.9042	7.1681	6.5208
2021	6.3726	6.4382	6.5716	6.3435
2022	6.8972	6.7290	7.3048	6.3084
2023	7.0999	7.0896	7.3430	6.7010
2024	7.2993	7.1957	7.2993	7.0106
2025				
January	7.2422	7.2957	7.3326	7.2422
February	7.2828	7.2734	7.3072	7.2422
March	7.2567	7.2493	7.2843	7.2273
April	7.2706	7.2968	7.3499	7.2567
May	7.1991	7.2177	7.2706	7.1798
June	7.1636	7.1804	7.1975	7.1636
July	7.2002	7.1741	7.2002	7.1541
August	7.1304	7.1727	7.2116	7.1304
September	7.1190	7.1235	7.1415	7.1033
October (through 10 October)	7.1340	7.1227	7.1340	7.1200

Notes:

(1) Exchange rates between Renminbi and U.S. dollars represent the noon buying rates as set forth in the H.10 statistical release of the Federal Reserve Board.

(2) Annual and semi-annual averages have been calculated from month-end rate. Monthly averages have been calculated using the average of the daily rates during the relevant period.

CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE GROUP

The following table sets forth the Group's capitalisation and indebtedness as at 30 June 2025 and as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the Notes offered hereby before deduction of any fees, commissions, offering discounts and expenses. Investors should read this table in conjunction with the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, and related notes included elsewhere in this Offering Circular:

	As at 30 June 2025			
	Actual		As adjusted	
	(RMB)	(U.S.$)[1]	(RMB)	(U.S.$)
	(in millions)		(in millions)	
Current liabilities				
— Short-term loans	56,802	7,936	56,802	7,936
— Non-current liabilities due within one year	24,278	3,392	24,278	3,392
Total current liabilities	**81,080**	**11,328**	**81,080**	**11,328**
Non-current liability				
— Long-term borrowings	209,786	29,292	209,786	29,292
— Bonds payable	18,398	2,569	18,398	2,569
— Leasing liabilities	2,711	379	2,711	379
— Notes to be issued[2]	—	—	716	100
Total non-current liabilities	**230,895**	**32,240**	**231,611**	**32,340**
Total owners' equities[3]	**209,129**	**29,201**	**209,129**	**29,201**
Total capitalisation[4]	**521,104**	**72,769**	**521,820**	**72,869**

Notes:

(1) Translation of RMB amounts to U.S. dollars and, as the case may be, U.S. dollar amounts to RMB was made at a rate of RMB7.1636 to U.S.$1.00, the exchange rate as at 30 June 2025 as set forth in the H.10 weekly statistical release of the of the Federal Reserve Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

(2) This figure reflects the aggregate principal amount of the Notes to be issued and has not taken into account the effect of transaction costs and expenses.

(3) The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$ 100,000,000 subordinated perpetual securities to be guaranteed by the Guarantor on the Issue Date.

(4) Total capitalisation equals the sum of total current liabilities, total non-current liabilities and total owners' equities.

Except as otherwise disclosed in the Offering Circular, there has been no material change in the Group's capitalisation and indebtedness since 30 June 2025.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

OVERVIEW

The Issuer was incorporated as company with limited liability on 4 May 2007 in Hong Kong with company registration number 37923891. The registered office of the Issuer is at 86/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong. The Issuer is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Issuer is an overseas platform of the Group for the purposes of investment in and financing of the Group's overseas projects and transactions. The Issuer is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor, established in Hong Kong on 4 May 2007. In 2018, the Issuer became a direct subsidiary of the Guarantor through a 100 per cent. equity acquisition by the Group's overseas investment arm. The Issuer was renamed in February 2019 and, as at 9 December 2024, formally adopted its current name.

The Issuer is strategically positioned as the Group's international holding and financing platform for overseas new energy investments. Leveraging the strong support of the Guarantor and its overseas investment arm, the Issuer focuses on markets in Central Asia and South-East Asia, engaging in country-specific research and greenfield investments in new energy projects. The Issuer holds and manages equity interests in various investment projects, receives dividends and disposal proceeds, and optimises investment-related tax costs. In addition, the Issuer independently or in collaboration with other Group entities undertakes overseas investment activities, promotes value preservation and appreciation of project investment returns, and innovates business models for investment projects. The Issuer also partners with domestic new energy enterprises to capitalise on Hong Kong's open and international business environment, advancing integrated energy resource projects.

Benefiting from Hong Kong's status as an international financial centre, the Issuer coordinates liquidity and foreign exchange risk management for its subsidiaries, reduces funding costs, enhances operational efficiency, and improves its financial credit profile while conducting various external financing activities, including debt and equity financing.

Since 2023, in alignment with the Group's overseas development strategy and to further cultivate the Group's offshore investment business, the Issuer has commenced substantive operations. With the commercial launch of overseas projects, the Issuer has experienced steady business growth, with both revenue and profit increasing significantly on a year-on-year basis. As at the end of 2024, the Issuer's total assets, net assets, revenue, and net profit all demonstrated substantial growth compared to the previous year. The Issuer plays a strategically significant role in supporting the Group's expansion into overseas markets and facilitating investment and financing activities across the Asia-Pacific region.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are SHAO Yuebo, CHAN Hoi Wuen Katherine, FENG Yingxue and NIE Yanbo. The directors of the Issuer do not hold any shares or options to acquire shares of the Issuer. There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties of the Issuer's directors owed to the Issuer, and his/her private interests and/or other duties.

SHARE CAPITAL

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the authorised share capital of the Issuer is U.S.$220,000,000 divided into 2,200,000 ordinary shares, all of which are issued and fully paid. No equity securities of the Issuer is listed on any stock exchange and no listing or permission to deal in such securities is being or is proposed to be sought.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP

OVERVIEW

The Guarantor is a joint stock company with limited liability established and co-sponsored by CEEG (a central state-owned enterprise supervised and administered by the SASAC of the State Council), and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司). The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021.

The Group is one of the large-scale comprehensive energy construction groups in China. It provides systematic, integrated, full-cycle, and comprehensive development solutions and services for the energy and power, infrastructure, and other industries in China and around the world. The Group is characterised by its focus on technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development. As at 31 December 2024, the Group has successfully been in the Global 500 for eleven consecutive years and ranked 2nd among Engineering News Record Top 150 Global Engineering Design Firms, 11th among Top 250 Global Contractors, 19th among Top 250 International Contractors and obtained top notch rankings in Top 225 International Design Firms. The Group maintained its position as a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a complete industrial chain service capacity covering survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, and investment operation. The Group has established a significant international presence, with 256 overseas branch offices in more than 90 countries and regions, and its business activities extend to over 140 countries and regions outside China.

The Group is committed to serving national strategies and leading industry development through advanced technological and innovation capabilities. The Group maintains a leading position in technological innovation, supported by sustained investment in research and development. The Group has established a robust innovation system, comprising eight national research and development platforms and 18 professional research institutes, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's talent pool includes 40 experts with national special subsidies, 6 national engineering survey and design masters, 1 national nuclear industry engineering survey and design master, 2 national "Millions of Talents" project experts, 2 national young and middle-aged experts with outstanding contributions, and 24 national technical experts.

The Group has accelerated the transformation and application of technological achievements, with numerous major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative and a wide range of technological innovation special tasks successfully completed in recent years. The Group has demonstrated and applied first-unit (set) equipment projects, including alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems. The Group has also deepened its "AI+" initiative, developing the "AI 100-Task Action Plan" and advancing the digital intelligence transformation of operations.

As a leader in the energy and infrastructure construction sectors, the Group has undertaken numerous significant projects vital to the national economy and people's livelihood, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, the desert, gobi and wasteland new energy base, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the water diversion project from the Yangtze River to the Han River. The Group has also delivered landmark projects such as the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, and third-generation nuclear power. In addition, the Group has achieved notable results in large-scale wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation integration, ultra-high voltage multi-terminal hybrid direct current projects, high-altitude transmission and transformation projects, and high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects. The Group has constructed numerous China-made dams, power facilities, networks, towns, highways, and bridges, consistently showcasing advanced Chinese technology, equipment, quality, management, and operational services to the world.

The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group delivers services for large-scale power generation projects encompassing all major power sources (thermal, hydro, nuclear, wind, solar, biomass, and energy storage), as well as power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes a wide range of infrastructure projects, including highways, railways, water conservancy, urban development, and environmental protection. With a comprehensive industrial chain, the Group provides a full spectrum of services, including planning consultation, assessment and review, surveying and design, engineering construction and management, operation and maintenance, investment and technical services, equipment manufacturing, and building materials production. This extensive expertise enables the Group to drive sustainable development and deliver high-quality solutions across industries. The Group's main businesses categorised by revenue are (i) survey, design and consulting service business, (ii) construction and contracting business, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, (iv) investment and operation business, and (v) other businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Guarantor held a total of 15 special qualifications for general contracting of engineering construction, comprising 6 special qualifications for general contracting of water conservancy and hydropower projects, 3 special qualifications for general contracting of highway construction, 4 special qualifications for general contracting of power engineering construction, and 2 special qualifications for general contracting of construction engineering. In addition, the Guarantor possessed 10 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering design, 20 comprehensive Grade-A qualifications for engineering survey, and 1 comprehensive Grade-A qualification for engineering supervision. The Guarantor also held 310 first-class qualifications for various types of engineering construction contracting, including 129 general contracting and 181 professional contracting qualifications, covering a wide range of sectors such as water conservancy and hydropower, electricity, construction, municipal administration, highways, ports and waterways, mining, electromechanical, groundwork foundation, bridges, tunnels, steel structures, and environmental protection. Furthermore, the Guarantor maintains first-class qualifications for real estate development, financial

licences, cement product production licences, civil explosives production licences, and special equipment manufacturing licences (including pressure vessels and pressure pipelines), among others.

The following table outlines details of total operating revenue of each of the Group's main business segments:

	Year ended 31 December						Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2023		2024		2024		2025	
	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage	Amount (RMB) in millions)	Percentage
Total Operating Revenue										
Survey, design and consulting services	17,280	4.7	18,971	4.7	20,455	4.7	7,771	4.0	8,616	4.1
Construction and contracting	286,146	78.1	325,497	80.1	347,026	79.5	156,714	80.8	171,971	81.1
Industrial manufacturing	26,633	7.3	29,304	7.2	30,322	6.9	14,303	7.4	15,718	7.4
Investment and operation	32,764	8.9	28,712	7.1	35,076	8.0	12,770	6.6	14,409	6.8
Other businesses	3,573	1.0	3,818	0.9	3,834	0.9	2,704	1.4	1,377	0.6
Total	**366,396**	**100**	**406,032**	**100**	**436,713**	**100**	**194,262**	**100**	**212,091**	**100**

As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and as at the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts entered into by the Group's amounted to RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, RMB1,408.9 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively. As at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the total amount of orders backlog amounted to RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. Among them, the amount of projects contracted but not commenced was RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion and RMB1,739.0 billion, respectively, and the amount of projects under construction but not completed was RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively, as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the Group's overseas business revenue amounted to RMB46.8 billion, RMB56.1 billion and RMB56.1 billion. Total value of overseas projects under construction as at 31 December 2024 amounted to RMB26.1 billion, with RMB12.8 billion in Asia, RMB1.8 billion in Europe, RMB5.1 billion in Africa, RMB6.3 billion in Americas and RMB0.1 billion in other regions.

HISTORY

The history of the Group dates back to the 1950s, when the predecessors of most of the Guarantor's subsidiaries engaged in the business of survey and design, construction and contracting, and equipment manufacturing in the power industry were established. On 28 September 2011, pursuant to the Approval from the State Council on the Issues Regarding the Establishment of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (Guo Han [2011] No. 104) (《國務院關於組建中國能源建設集團有限公司有關問題的批覆》(國務院國函〔2011〕104號)). CEEG, the Guarantor's controlling shareholder, was established as a wholly state-owned company consisting of CGGC Group, China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司) and survey and design enterprises, construction enterprises, and power-related equipment manufacturing enterprise owned by State Grid Corporation of China (國家電網公司) and China Southern Power Grid Company Limited (中國南方電網有限責任公司), respectively, in 15 provinces and regions in the PRC at the time. CEEG is a leading advanced energy engineering conglomerate with a well-known brand in the power industry in China and globally.

On December 19, 2014, the Guarantor was established as a joint stock company with limited liability in the PRC. During the reorganization undergone by the Group in preparing for the Guarantor's listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2015, CEEG injected all of its principal businesses and assets into the Guarantor, and the Guarantor has developed into one of the largest comprehensive solution providers for the power industry in China and globally, with a business portfolio of conventional and renewable energy, intelligent energy solutions, water resources, environmental protection, transportation infrastructure, municipal projects, construction, real estate development (urbanization initiatives), building materials (such as cement and aggregates), explosives, equipment manufacturing and financial investment. The Guarantor conducted H shares initial public offering on 10 December 2015 and was listed on the main board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 03996.HK). It was subsequently listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 601868.SH) on 28 September 2021 after completion of the absorption and merger of China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司) by the Guarantor.

Key Milestones

Key milestones in the history of the Guarantor up to the present are as follows:

1950s	Establishment of the predecessors of most of the Guarantor's subsidiaries engaged in the business of survey and design, construction and contracting, and equipment manufacturing in the power industry
1970	Establishment of the 330 engineering headquarters (三三〇工程指揮部), the predecessor of CGGC Group, one of the Guarantor's principal subsidiaries
	Commencement of construction of Gezhouba Hydro Project (葛洲壩水利樞紐工程), the first dam on the Yangtze River
1975	Establishment of Planning and Design Bureau of Water Conservancy and Electric Power (水利電力部規劃設計管理局), the predecessor of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)
1988	Commencement of power generation by the last unit of Gezhouba Hydro Project (葛洲壩水利樞紐工程)
1991	Commencement of operation of Zhejiang Qinshan Nuclear Power Plant Phase I (浙江秦山核電站一期) (conventional islands), the first nuclear power plant in China
1994	Commencement of construction of the Three Gorges Project (長江三峽水利樞紐工程), the largest hydropower project in the world in terms of installed capacity
1997	Establishment of CGGC, the first A-share listed company in the hydropower industry in the PRC

2003	Establishment of CGGC Group and China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司), two of the Guarantor's principal subsidiaries
2006	Commencement of operation of Zhejiang Yuhuan Power Plant Phase I Project (2 × 1000 MW) (浙江玉環電廠一期 2 × 1000 兆瓦機組工程), the first domestically designed and constructed 1000 MW USC coal-fired power plant in China
	Commencement of operation of Jiangsu Tianwan Nuclear Power Plant Phase I (2 × 1060 MW) (江蘇田灣核電站一期 2 × 1060 兆瓦機組工程), which has the largest single unit capacity of any nuclear plant in operation and employs Russian A23–91 nuclear power units
2007	CGGC Group had its principal assets listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange through CGGC
2009	Commencement of operation of Guangzhou University Town Distributed Energy Station (廣州大學城分佈式能源站), a landmark large-scale energy efficient distributed energy project in China
2010	Commencement of operation of ± 800 kV Yunnan Chuxiong — Guangdong Huidong Transmission Project (雲南楚雄 — 廣東惠東特高壓直流輸電工程), the world's first ± 800 kV UHV DC transmission project
	Commencement of operation of Guangdong Linguae Nuclear Power Plant Phase II (2 × 1000 MW) (廣東嶺澳核電站二期 2 × 1000 兆瓦機組工程), the first CPR1000 project in China, adopting improved PWR with independent intellectual property rights
	Completion of construction of the Shanghai Jing'an 500 kV (Underground) Substation (上海靜安500千伏(地下)變電站工程), the first entirely underground, multi voltage level 500 kV power transformer substation in China
2011	Establishment of CEEG, the controlling shareholder of the Guarantor
	Completion of construction and commencement of operation of Hebei Zhangbei County National Wind and Solar Power Storage and Transmission Demonstration Station (河北張北國家風光儲輸示範電站), the world's first demonstration project for comprehensive utilization of new energies that integrates a wind and solar hybrid system, an energy storage system, and smart power transmission

	Commencement of operation of 1000 kV Southeast Shanxi-Nanyang- Jingmen Demonstration Project (晉東南 — 南陽 — 荊門示範工程), the first 1000 kV UHV AC transmission project in China
2012	Establishment of China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), one of the principal subsidiaries of the Guarantor
	Commencement of power generation by the No. 27 unit of the Three Gorges underground power station, marking the commencement of operation of all power generation units of the Three Gorges Hydropower Station (長江三峽水電站), the world's largest hydropower station
2013	Completion of construction of Jinping I Hydro Project on the Yalong River (雅礱江錦屏一級水電工程), the world's highest double-curve arch dam
2014	Completion of the overall restructuring and the establishment of the Guarantor by CEEG, the principal promoter
2015	CGGC, a subsidiary of CGGC Group, one of the principal subsidiaries of the Guarantor, was awarded "Top 100 Listed Companies with the Most Respect from Investors" out of more than 2,600 companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
	The joint venture established by CGGC Group, BOREAL Investments Limited and CGGC & Niara — Holding, LDA won the bid for Caculo Cabaça Hydropower Project in Angola with Angolan Ministry of Energy and Water
	The Guarantor was listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
2016	Commencement of main construction works for Wudongde Hydropower Station (烏東德水電站), China's third 10-million-kilowatt-class mega hydropower project.
2017	Investment and construction of Haiyang Power Plant in Vietnam (越南海陽電廠), the largest single investment project by a Chinese enterprise in the country.

2019 . . . . . Commissioning of the ±1,100 kV ultra-high-voltage direct current transmission project from Zhundong to Wannan (准東 — 皖南) — the world's highest voltage level, largest transmission capacity, longest transmission distance, and most advanced HVDC project.

Commissioning of the Zhoushan 500 kV grid interconnection and transformation project — the largest and most technically challenging cross-sea power grid interconnection project in China's power construction history.

2020 . . . . . Completion and commissioning of the world's first 1,240 MW high-efficiency ultra-supercritical coal-fired power generation project at the Guangdong Huaxia Yangxi Power Plant (廣東華夏陽西電廠).

Commercial operation of Unit 5 of the Fuqing Nuclear Power Plant (福建福清核電5號機組) in Fujian — the world's first "Hualong One" nuclear reactor.

2021 . . . . . Successful independent development of the world's highest voltage level and largest breaking capacity 535kV hybrid DC circuit breaker based on coupled negative pressure circuit, ensuring safe and stable operation of ultra-high-voltage power grids and solving key equipment challenges in flexible DC transmission.

2022 . . . . . Full commissioning of all units at Baihetan Hydropower Station (白鶴灘水電站).

Official release and implementation of the international standard IEC 62862–4–1 "General Requirements for the Design of Tower Solar Thermal Power Stations" (《塔式太陽能光熱發電站設計總體要求》(IEC 62862–4–1)) — the first IEC standard in this field led by a Chinese enterprise.

2023 . . . . . Groundbreaking of the Jilin Songyuan green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated demonstration project (吉林松原綠色氫氨醇一體化示範項目).

Commissioning of the Taizhou Power Plant Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) demonstration project (泰州電廠碳捕集利用封存 (CCUS) 示範工程) — the largest thermal power CCUS project in Asia.

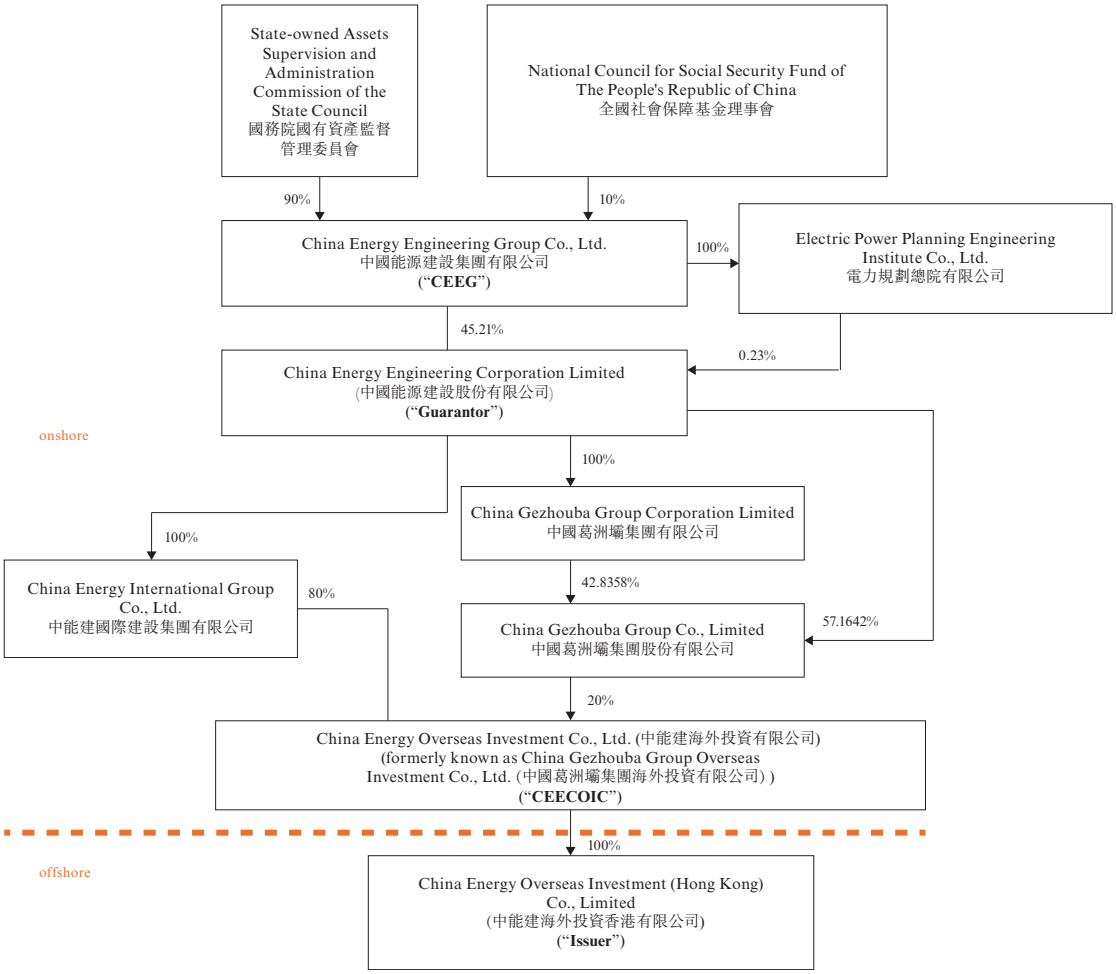
Topping out of the A1 data center at the Gansu Qingyang "Eastern Data, Western Computing" integrated zero-carbon smart big data industrial park (「東數西算」源網荷儲一體化智慧零碳大數據產業園項目A1數據中心), marking a milestone in the progress of Qingyang City's "Eastern Data, Western Computing" initiative.

2024 . . . . . Commissioning of the SK Hydropower Station in Pakistan (巴基斯坦SK水電站) — the largest greenfield hydropower investment project by a Chinese enterprise overseas, featuring the largest single-unit impulse turbine generator and the world's deepest pressure shaft group.

Successful grid-connected power generation of the Jixi County, Anhui high-altitude wind power demonstration project (安徽績溪高空風能發電新技術示範項目) — China's first megawatt-level high-altitude wind power project.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The following chart illustrates the Group's structure as at the date of this Offering Circular:



COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

The Group believes that it possesses the following competitive strengths:

One of the largest integrated solutions providers for the energy sector both in China and globally

The Group is one of the largest and most comprehensive integrated solutions providers serving the energy sector in China and globally. As a "four-type" enterprise, covering technological innovation, integrated energy, comprehensive infrastructure, and integrated development, the Group delivers systematic, full-cycle, and all-inclusive development solutions across a wide range of industries, including traditional and new energy, smart energy systems, water conservancy, and infrastructure.

Leveraging national policy guidance, the Group has emerged as a key force in advancing the "Belt and Road" Initiative and holds a leading position in the survey, design, and consulting services industry. It has undertaken the survey and design of over 90 per cent. of the conventional islands of nuclear power projects in operation in China, constructed more than 66 per cent. of such projects and commands a 50 per cent. market share in the design of power grids of 330 kV and above. The Group also holds a dominant 90 per cent. market share in ultra-high voltage (UHV) project design and has participated in the survey and design of nearly all large-scale clean energy transmission channel projects. In the thermal power market, the Group maintains a consistent market share exceeding 90 per cent. in survey, design, and consulting services.

As a national team player and industry leader in traditional energy construction, the Group represents the highest standards globally in thermal power engineering and enjoys strong influence across the sector. It has completed more than 90 per cent. of domestic thermal power design and undertaken over 70 per cent. of domestic thermal power construction. In hydropower engineering, the Group's market share exceeds 30 per cent., and over 50 per cent. for large-scale hydropower projects. The Group is also a pioneer and active promoter of new energy development. In wind and photovoltaic power, it has established a four-in-one integrated model encompassing planning and consulting, engineering contracting, equipment manufacturing, and investment and operation. It has accelerated deployment in energy storage and hydrogen energy, forming a full-chain industrial ecosystem. In alignment with China's "30 • 60" carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, the Group obtained new energy investment indicators totalling 20.2 million kilowatts in 2024. As at the end of 2024, its new energy on-grid capacity reached 15.2 million kilowatts, comprising 3.4 million kilowatts of wind power, 11.1 million kilowatts of solar power, 224,000 kilowatts of biomass power generation, and 467,000 kilowatts of new energy storage. The Group has successfully delivered landmark projects both domestically and internationally.

Domestic landmark projects:

- Hubei Yucheng 300MW Energy Storage Power Station — the world's first 300MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project, the national green and low-carbon advanced technology demonstration project

- ±1100 kV Changji-Guquan UHV DC Transmission Project — the world's highest voltage level, largest transmission capacity, and farthest transmission distance UHV power transmission project, with a total line path length of approximately 3304.7 kilometers

- Anhui Jixi High-altitude Wind Energy Project — the first megawatt-scale grid-connected high altitude wind power generation demonstration project in China

- Inner Mongolia Ulanqab New Generation Grid-Friendly Green Power Station Demonstration Project — the first smart control new energy project of "Integration of Wind, Photovoltaic, Thermal and Hydrogen Storage" in China, with total installed capacity of 2 million kilowatts

- Guangdong Huaxia Yangxi Power Plant Unit 5 & 6 (2 × 1,240 MW) Project — the world's first 1,240 MW ultra-supercritical coal-fired power generation project

- Jilin Songyuan Green Hydroaminol Project — the world's largest-scale green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated project (3,000 MW of new energy power generation, 800,000 tons of green synthetic ammonia and green methanol)

Landmark projects overseas:

- Uzbekistan 1GW Photovoltaic Project — the largest photovoltaic project that invested and constructed by Chinese enterprises in Middle Asia

- Morocco Noor 150MW Solar Thermal Power Station — the first 100MW level solar thermal project constructed overseas by Chinese enterprises

The Group has consistently deepened scientific and technological innovation, treating it as the "number one project." Through the vigorous implementation of the strategy of "strengthening the Company with science and technology, and developing through innovation," the Group has achieved historic, holistic, and systematic changes in its innovation capabilities. These efforts have strongly promoted high-quality development and the cultivation of new-quality productivity. Among its landmark achievements:

- The Group completed China's first megawatt-scale grid-connected high-altitude wind power generation demonstration project, Anhui Jixi High-altitude wind power generation new technology demonstration project, utilizing innovative umbrella ladder combination land-based technology. This project enables stable and continuous power generation from wind energy at altitudes of 300–3,000 meters. By driving the rotation of the ground winch and gearbox through cables, wind energy is converted into mechanical energy, and then mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy through ground power generation equipment, thereby achieving stable and continuous power generation. The project is of great significance to promoting the development of high-altitude wind power generation technology and industrialization.

- In December 2024, all units of the Qinghai Yellow River Ma'erdang Hydropower Station, the highest altitude and largest installed capacity hydropower station under construction in the Yellow River Basin, were put into operation. With a total installed capacity of 2.3 million kilowatts and an average annual power generation of 7.3 billion kWh which will provide strong support for helping Qinghai build a national clean

energy industry highland and a clean energy base in the upper reaches of the Yellow River. It is a key energy project of the "14th Five-Year Plan" of China and Qinghai Province, and it is also the core project of the Ma'erdang "hydro-photovoltaic-storage-reservoir" 10-million kilowatt multi-energy complementary integrated clean energy demonstration base.

- The Group delivered the world's first 300 MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project, which set three world records for stand-alone power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency. The project's key equipment and deep-earth space utilization products are 100% domestically produced, achieving zero emissions throughout the entire life cycle of the energy storage system. The project provided a demonstration for the commercial application of large-scale new energy storage technology, marking that China's high-power compressed gas energy storage technology has reached the world's leading level.

- In November 2024, the Shaanxi Qingshuichuan Energy Phase III Expansion Project won the 2023–2024 Asian Power Annual Best Coal-fired Power Project Gold Award selected by Asian Energy magazine featuring three world-first technologies and promoting the integration of coal and electricity. With a total investment of RMB7.12 billion and two 1,000,000 kW units, the project is a key project in China and Shaanxi. The project adopted three world-first technologies: "four towers in one", cold source loss residual heat recovery technology, zero-level high-pressure heater full-load operation technology and full-extraction 10-level heat recovery technology. The project realises the local conversion of coal resources and promote the integration of coal and electricity.

- In July 2024, the Group developed Asia's largest and the world's leading 600-tonne annual carbon dioxide direct air capture (DAC) device "Carbon Capture Block — CarbonBox", successfully passed the 100-tonne module full-load reliability operation verification. The device focuses on the difficult problems of high energy consumption and high cost of DAC, innovatively designed the capture device structure, optimised the process flow and developed core supporting parts, achieved the design target of carbon dioxide capture energy consumption, and achieved internationally leading comprehensive performance, filling the gap in China's ultra-large tonnage and high-concentration industrial-grade DAC engineering equipment, marking a major breakthrough in China's direct carbon dioxide air capture technology.

- In May 2024, the Group completed the second phase of the Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Station ("Hualong 1" Demonstration Project), ensuring the safe supply of energy in Guangxi, with significant reductions in coal consumption and carbon emissions. Upon the full operation of the two units of Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Plant of the "Hualong 1" demonstration project, the annual power generation will reach 18 billion kWh, which can meet the annual electricity demand for production and life of 2 million people, reduce the consumption of standard coal by more than 5,436,000 tons per year, and reduce the emission of carbon dioxide by 14,832,000 tons per year, equivalent to the planting of more than 40,000 hectares of trees. It is of great significance to promote the green transformation of Guangxi's energy, ensure the safe supply of energy, improve the efficiency of the energy system, and ensure the realization of the "dual carbon" goals as scheduled.

Committed to value creation, the Group continues to drive four strategic transformations — innovation-driven, green and low-carbon, digital and intelligent, and sharing and integration. It actively cultivates new-quality productivity, promotes the development of "national backbone projects," deepens its "great overseas" strategy, and strengthens industrial cooperation. These efforts position the Group as a cornerstone of high-quality development in China's "four new" energy landscape.

One of the core central state-owned enterprises that receives sustained government support

The Guarantor is one of the core central state-owned enterprises in the PRC, enjoying sustained and multi-faceted support from both central and local government authorities. Since its inception, the Group has benefitted from strategic positioning and policy alignment, particularly during the restructuring of power auxiliary business assets, which enabled the integration of top-tier domestic firms specialising in thermal power, nuclear power, new energy, and power grid engineering. The acquisition of CGGC Group, a recognised leader in hydropower plant construction, further strengthened the Group's capabilities and market presence.

The Group's operations are deeply aligned with national strategic priorities, including the dual-carbon goals and the development of a new power system. It plays a leading role in the preliminary planning of national demonstration projects such as the large-scale "desert, gobi and wilderness" energy bases and deep-sea offshore wind power initiatives. The Group has actively participated in the formulation of energy and power planning under the national "15th Five-Year Plan" and has delivered landmark projects including the Zhangzhou "Hualong No. 1" nuclear power plant and the Xinjiang Dashixia hydropower plant. Its subsidiary, Green Building Materials Company, was selected by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) of the State Council as one of the first batch of "pioneering enterprises" and has since established a green advanced materials research institute to support the development of the green new materials industry.

The Group maintains strong cooperative ties with local governments across China. It has entered into strategic cooperation agreements with the Shanghai Municipal Government and various provincial authorities in western China to support the construction of national computing hubs. Subsidiaries of the Group have also signed key agreements with local governments, including those of Dangyang City, Enshi Prefecture in Hubei Province, Anyang City in Henan Province, and Benxi City in Liaoning Province, to jointly develop infrastructure and industrial parks.

In addition to policy and strategic support, the Group benefits from robust fiscal backing. Between 2023 and 2025, the Ministry of Finance provided direct financial support through the state-owned capital operating budget, covering expenses related to state organs and public institutions, medical insurance for retired employees, poverty alleviation through reform, utility and maintenance reimbursements, shantytown renovation, and R&D initiatives. The Group also enjoys preferential tax treatment under several national policies. Many of its subsidiaries are certified as High-Tech Enterprises and benefit from a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15 per cent. under the relevant tax regulations. Additional tax incentives are available to subsidiaries operating in the western region and those engaged in public infrastructure projects, including full exemptions for the first three years and 50 per cent. reductions for the subsequent three years following the commencement of operations.

Internationally, the Group's overseas business is strongly supported by the central government's strategic economic and diplomatic initiatives, particularly under the "Belt and Road" framework. The Group has received policy and financial support to expand its global footprint, including advocacy for green production, promotion of public-private partnerships (PPP), enhanced financing channels, credit insurance expansion, and increased tax rebates. These measures have enabled the Group to participate in numerous high-profile international projects, such as the UiTM Photovoltaic Power Station in Malaysia, the Sembcorp Tengeh Floating Solar Farm in Singapore, the Bukhara Wind Power Project in Uzbekistan, the Al Shuaibah PV power plant, the Noor III CSP tower project in Morocco, and the Belo Monte UHV DC Transmission Project in Brazil. These projects have been backed by financing from the China Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank of China, and insured by the China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation (SINOSURE). Ministries such as the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Commerce have also allocated special funds to support the Group's key overseas initiatives.

Through its central enterprise status, strategic alignment with national priorities, and consistent fiscal and policy support, the Group is uniquely positioned to maintain its leadership in the energy and infrastructure sectors both domestically and internationally.

A diversified business portfolio across a highly integrated industrial chain, achieving strong profitability

The Group operates a highly integrated and diversified business portfolio, spanning the entire industrial value chain and enabling the Group to achieve robust profitability while effectively mitigating operational risks. The Group's operations encompass planning and consulting, evaluation and review, survey and design, building materials, equipment manufacturing, technical services, construction and contracting, project management, operational maintenance, and investment operation. This comprehensive structure allows the Group to maintain control over quality, cost, and delivery across all project stages, enhancing resilience against market fluctuations.

In 2024, the Group continued to deepen its green transformation and expand its presence in strategic emerging industries. The Group obtained new energy investment indicators of 20.2 million kilowatts, with cumulative development indicators reaching 70.4 million kilowatts. By the end of 2024, the cumulative grid-connected new energy controlled installed capacity reached 15.2 million kilowatts, representing a year-on-year increase of 59.7per cent.. This included 3.4 million kilowatts of wind power, 11.1 million kilowatts of solar power, 224,000 kilowatts of biomass power generation, and 467,000 kilowatts of new energy storage. The Group successfully secured contracts for several major new energy projects, such as the Guangdong Shanwei Honghai Bay No. IV Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project, Liaoning Fushun Distributed Photovoltaic Power Project, Saudi Haden Photovoltaic Power Station, and the San Quintin 400MW Wind Power Project in the Philippines. In the area of green hydrogen, the Group signed 74 projects in 2024, with a total investment exceeding RMB470 billion and new production capacity expected to reach 2.8 million tonnes per year upon completion.

The Group's overseas business continues to expand rapidly, supported by a robust international footprint and strategic policy backing. As of the end of 2024, the Group had established 256 overseas offices across more than 90 countries and regions, with business operations spanning 147 countries and regions. There were 568 international projects under construction. Under the latest round of reforms, the Group launched a new "1 + 2 + N + X"

international business model, with a strong presence in Asia and Africa and increasing expansion into the Americas, Central and Eastern Europe, and Oceania. The compound annual growth rate of newly signed international contracts exceeds 10 per cent, and the value of newly signed contracts for power engineering projects ranks among the highest of Chinese enterprises engaged in overseas development. The overseas installed scale surpassed 3GW, and both overseas investment revenue and profit recorded significant year-on-year growth. Notably, the SK Hydropower Station in Pakistan and the 1GW photovoltaic energy storage project in Uzbekistan, both invested and constructed by the Group, were successfully commissioned in 2024. The Group also established China's first overseas energy planning and research institution in Uzbekistan, marking a major milestone in its international development.

The Group is a key participant in the high-quality joint construction of the "Belt and Road" Initiative, operating in 57 countries along the Belt and Road route and maintaining over 100 branches. The cumulative contract value for Belt and Road projects exceeds RMB500 billion, positioning the Group as a principal force among Chinese enterprises contributing to the Initiative's infrastructure development.

To support its international expansion, the Group has implemented a comprehensive risk control framework. In 2024, the Group continued to enhance its international business risk management system, conducting country-level risk assessments and early warnings, and performing dynamic research and analysis of core markets. The Group strengthened project planning and risk management during the bidding stage through preliminary investigations, legal due diligence, and site reconnaissance, ensuring effective contract risk control. It also improved overseas project management by cultivating strategic partnerships with subcontractors, optimising resource allocation, and advancing refined and standardised management practices.

In 2024, the Group upgraded its overseas market layout plan, with newly signed contracts in Saudi Arabia and the Philippines exceeding RMB20 billion, and contracts in ten other countries, including Australia and Indonesia, exceeding RMB10 billion. The Group's order backlog at the end of 2024 stood at RMB2,813.5 billion, providing strong visibility for future revenue. The proportion of revenue from strategic emerging industries reached 38.8 per cent, and the operating income from new energy and comprehensive smart energy business was RMB139.8 billion, accounting for 32.0 per cent of total operating income. The Group's gross profit margin remained strong at 12.4 per cent domestically and 11.7 per cent overseas. The amount of the newly signed contracts overseas of the Group reached RBM239,800 million, RMB280,700 million and RMB321,600 million for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024. These achievements reflect the Group's ability to maintain high-quality operations across diverse markets and reinforce its position as a global leader in integrated energy solutions, with a diversified business portfolio and a highly integrated industrial chain that underpin strong profitability and effective risk mitigation.

Leading technological advantages and excellent R&D capabilities

The Group stands at the forefront of technological innovation in the energy and infrastructure sectors, supported by industry-leading research and development capabilities and a robust commitment to original technology breakthroughs.

As at the end of 2024, the Group's total R&D expenses reached RMB14.0 billion, representing 3.2 per cent. of operating income, including 488 Doctors and 18,057 Masters. The Group operates four academician expert workstations, 14 postdoctoral research workstations, six national research institutions, 73 provincial research institutions, and 143 high-tech enterprises. As at the end of 2024, the Group held 11,310 patents in force, achieved over 3,009 major scientific and technological accomplishments, and received 48 National Science and Technology Progress Awards. The Group has also formulated and revised more than 1,600 national and industry standards.

The Group has strategically deployed major science and technology projects in new power systems, high-altitude wind power generation, compressed air and electrochemical energy storage, pumped storage, hydrogen energy, transportation and energy integration, the "Eastern Data, Western Computing" initiative, and intelligent construction. In 2024, the "key technology and equipment for high-altitude wind power generation" was approved as a national key R&D programme, achieving a major original technology breakthrough. The world's first 300MW compressed air energy storage demonstration project (Hubei Yingcheng) achieved full-capacity commercial grid-connected power generation in January 2025, setting world records in single unit power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency. Other key projects, such as the Gansu Jiuquan 300MW artificial cavern compressed air energy storage and the Hebei Zhangjiakou 300MWh gravity energy storage, were selected as national pilot demonstration projects for new energy storage. The Jilin Songyuan green hydro-aminol integrated project, also a national demonstration, is under full construction and will deliver an annual hydrogen output of 32,400 tonnes. The Group's R&D platform construction advanced with the establishment of six new research institutes in 2024, including the Ocean Energy Research Institute, Nuclear Power Construction Institute, New Power Equipment Research Institute, Hydrogen Energy Research Institute, Digital Research Institute, and Water Environmental Treatment Research Institute. The National Energy New Power System Planning and Design Technology R&D Centre, led by the Group, was selected as a "racer" innovation platform by the National Energy Administration. The Group also participated in the establishment of the National Construction Green and Low-carbon Technology Innovation Centre and five central enterprise innovation consortiums in new energy storage, deep underground space, controlled nuclear fusion, advanced power equipment, and BIM software.

Digital transformation is a core driver of the Group's innovation. In 2024, the Group completed the layout of 155 artificial intelligence scenarios for technology development and application, deepened the application of BIM, and promoted digital design, intelligent manufacturing, and digital operation and maintenance. This has enabled efficient collaboration along the entire industrial chain, seamless data integration, comprehensive resource sharing, and ecological integration and development.

The Group maintains a leading position in the survey and design technology of energy and power, with internationally recognised expertise in million kilowatt-class ultra-supercritical units, third- and fourth-generation nuclear power, UHV AC and DC, GIL, flexible AC and DC, offshore wind, solar thermal, CCUS, geothermal, and more. The Group has delivered a series of major projects of national significance, including the Three Gorges Project, South-to-North Water Diversion, West-East Gas Transmission, West-East Power Transmission, Wudongde, Baihetan, Hualong No.1, large-scale

wind-photovoltaic-storage-transportation projects, UHV multi-terminal hybrid DC projects, high-altitude transmission, and 1,240MW ultra-supercritical coal-fired power projects.

In 2024, the Group was granted 1,841 patents (including 673 invention patents, up 57 per cent. year-on-year) and received 269 provincial, ministerial, and industry science and technology awards. These achievements, together with the Group's ongoing investment in R&D and digitalisation, reinforce its position as a global leader in technological innovation and high-quality development in the energy sector.

A massive backlog of unfilled orders provides a solid guarantee for stable future cash flow

As at 31 December 2022, 2023, and 2024, the Group's total order backlog stood at RMB1,817.3 billion, RMB2,480.0 billion, and RMB2,813.5 billion, respectively. This robust backlog comprises projects contracted but not yet commenced of RMB882.5 billion, RMB1,452.7 billion, and RMB1,739.0 billion, and projects under construction but not yet completed of RMB934.8 billion, RMB1,027.3 billion, and RMB1,077.5 billion, respectively. Over the same period, the Group achieved newly signed contract values of RMB1,049.1 billion, RMB1,283.7 billion, and RMB1,408.9 billion, reflecting a consistent upward trend.

The scale and diversification of the Group's backlog not only underpin stable and predictable cash flows for the coming years, but also provide a strong platform for sustainable growth, operational planning, and continued investment in innovation and capacity expansion. The strength and visibility of the Group's order book serve as a key credit strength, offering assurance to investors and stakeholders regarding the Group's ability to generate steady revenue and maintain financial resilience across market cycles.

Robust financial performance and diversified financing channels

The Group is committed to maintaining prudent financial policies and robust internal controls, ensuring the stability and sustainability of its financial performance. In 2024, the Group continued to enhance its financial management and risk control capabilities, achieving steady growth in both scale and profitability. The Group has established a comprehensive financial evaluation system to ensure stable financial returns on its investment projects and to support the long-term development of its core businesses.

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's total assets amounted to RMB938.7 billion, with net assets amounted to 209.1 billion. The Group's gearing ratio stood at 77.7 per cent., reflecting a stable and prudent capital structure. The group-level financial digital intelligence platform has been fully completed, and the treasury monitoring system has been launched and put into operation. The Group has scientifically constructed ten major monitoring models and penetrated dynamic monitoring, achieving a year-on-year increase of 16.3 per cent. in net operating cash flow. The Company fully utilised the capital market to expand financing space, issued over RMB20 billion of innovative bonds such as technology innovation and green categories, and increased RMB9.2 billion of equity financing scale such as market-oriented debt to equity swaps and consolidated REITs, and lowered the comprehensive financing interest rate by 39 basis points. The Group established an information database for existing operating assets, innovatively promoted asset revitalization, improved assessment and incentive mechanisms, and achieved significant

growth in revitalization proceeds. The Group invested a total of RMB11.7 billion to support the development of innovative industries and deepening reforms of its subsidiaries for the year of 2024.

The Group's diversified financing channels include, but are not limited to, green bonds, technological innovation bonds, rural revitalisation bonds, asset-backed securities and corporate bonds. In 2024, the Group issued over RMB20 billion of innovative bonds (including technology innovation and green categories) and increased its equity financing scale by RMB9.2 billion through market-oriented debt-to-equity swaps and consolidated REITs. As at 31 December 2024, the Group had around RMB1.9 trillion credit facilities, with over 64 per cent. of the credit lines remained unutilised.

The Group has cultivated close and extensive relationships with a wide range of reputable financial institutions, including major policy banks, commercial banks, and international banks. These include China Development Bank, The Export-Import Bank of China, Bank of China, China Construction Bank, Agricultural Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Merchants Bank, Bank of Communications, China Minsheng Bank, Industrial Bank, China CITIC Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, DBS Bank, Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Hua Xia Bank and others. These relationships have enabled the Group to secure borrowings at competitive rates and to access a broad spectrum of financing products and services.

The Group's access to the capital markets, including its listings on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, has further enhanced its financing flexibility and broadened its investor base. The Group continuously updates its financing plans and strategies in response to macroeconomic conditions, market interest rates, and inflation trends, which helps the Group to optimise its financing costs and maintain sufficient liquidity to meet its debt obligations as they fall due.

With its prudent financial policies, diversified financing channels, strong banking relationships, and robust internal controls, the Group believes it is well-positioned to maintain stable financial performance and to access sufficient capital to support its ongoing business operations and future expansion.

Experienced Board and management team

The Group is led by a highly experienced Board and management team with a proven track record in the engineering, construction, and energy sectors. The Board comprises individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise, including senior engineers, economists, accountants, and professionals with extensive experience in large-scale infrastructure construction, design, project management, and corporate governance. The Group's senior management team brings together deep industry knowledge and international perspectives, with many members having held leadership roles in major state-owned enterprises and global engineering companies. The Group's management team possesses comprehensive expertise in enterprise operations, financial management, capital operations, risk management, and the development of corporate culture. This breadth of experience enables the Group to effectively navigate complex and dynamic market environments, formulate and execute sound business strategies, and drive innovation and

transformation across its business segments. The Group's commitment to professional development is reflected in its ongoing investment in talent cultivation, training, and succession planning, ensuring a strong pipeline of future leaders.

The Board and management team have demonstrated strong leadership in advancing the Group's strategic objectives, including the implementation of high standards of corporate governance, the promotion of technological innovation, and the pursuit of high-quality and sustainable growth. Their expertise and dedication have contributed to the Group's consistent operational excellence, robust risk management, and ability to capture market opportunities.

The Group believes that it will continue to benefit from the experience and vision of its Board and management team, whose critical industry knowledge and leadership are essential for seizing new opportunities, optimizing shareholder value, and supporting the Group's long-term success.

BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group has formulated the following strategies for its businesses:

Full commitment to core responsibilities and businesses

The Group remains fully committed to strengthening, optimising, and expanding its core responsibilities and principal businesses in the fields of energy, power, and water conservancy. The Group has continued to implement major national strategies, assembling high-calibre professional teams and providing robust support for the construction of landmark national projects, including the Yarlung Zangbo River downstream hydropower project, large-scale new energy bases in desert, gobi and wasteland regions, cross-provincial and cross-regional ultra-high voltage transmission channels, and the Yangtze River to Han River water diversion project.

The Group has consistently enhanced its high-end marketing capabilities, actively participating in prominent industry events such as the International Infrastructure Investment and Construction Summit Forum and the China-Central Asia Summit. Through collaboration with supply chain partners, the Group has successfully hosted high-level forums, including the "Building a New Energy System and Creating a Green Future for the World" sub-forum at the Bo'ao Forum for Asia, further reinforcing its leadership role within the industry and supporting the internationalisation of China's energy sector.

The Group has also advanced the "energy+" integration model, efficiently delivering a series of innovative projects that exemplify integrated development. Notable examples include the "vessel electrification" project in Huzhou, Zhejiang Province, the second phase of the Energy China Building, and the 1,000P intelligent cloud computing and intelligent computing centre in Wuzhong City, Ningxia. These initiatives have established new benchmarks for integrated development and reflect the Group's distinctive capabilities in driving industry transformation. Operational performance has remained robust, with key indicators demonstrating steady growth. In the first half of 2025, the Group achieved newly signed contracts of RMB775.36 billion, operating income of RMB212.09 billion, and total profit of RMB6.56 billion, representing year-on-year increases of 4.98 per cent., 9.18 per cent., and 5.49 per cent., respectively. The core businesses of energy, power, and water

conservancy accounted for approximately 69.02 per cent. of newly signed contracts and 74.49 per cent. of operating income, with year-on-year growth of 3.12 per cent. and 18.58 per cent., respectively. In particular, the Group's domestic thermal power and power grid businesses recorded rapid growth, with signed contracts increasing by 18 per cent. and 20 per cent. year-on-year, respectively. The Group also secured a number of major power engineering projects, including the Three Gorges South Xinjiang Taklimakan Desert New Energy Base $6 \times 660{,}000$ kW coal-fired power project, the Phase II $2 \times 1{,}000$ MW unit project of Yuneng Hengshan Power Plant, and the 35kV and 10kV power supply project for key developments in Nyingchi City, Xizang. The Group's market share in the domestic thermal power sector consistently remained above 80%, further consolidating its leading position in the energy and power industry.

By maintaining a clear strategic focus, building high-calibre teams, and consistently supporting the implementation of major national projects, the Group has reinforced its leadership in the energy, power, and water conservancy sectors. The Group's robust operational performance, expanding market share, and continued success in securing and executing landmark projects provide a solid foundation for future development. Looking ahead, the Group will continue to uphold its core mission, further strengthen its main businesses, and drive the stable enhancement of key performance indicators, ensuring long-term value creation for stakeholders and consolidating its position as a leading integrated solutions provider in China's energy and infrastructure industries.

Comprehensive acceleration of transformation and upgrading, driving rapid growth in strategic emerging industries

The Group is comprehensively accelerating transformation and upgrading across all business segments, with a strong emphasis on the rapid development of strategic emerging industries. Leveraging its technical strengths in energy and power planning, design, engineering construction, operation and maintenance, and commissioning, the Group has actively seized opportunities in new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy, and is advancing its transition from an engineering general contracting service provider to a comprehensive energy and power operation service provider.

The Group's power operation business has demonstrated robust growth, with operating income and total profit in the first half of 2025 increasing by 31.41 per cent. and 37.22 per cent. year-on-year, respectively. As at the end of June 2025, the Group had cumulatively secured over 76 million kW of domestic new energy development indicators, and controlled a total of 214 power generation projects (including overseas), with a grid-connected installed capacity of 20.29 million kW. The installed capacity of power generation projects under construction reached 11.74 million kW. Over the past three years, the Group's compound annual growth rate of grid-connected installed capacity reached 57.6 per cent., reflecting the rapid expansion of its operating asset base.

The Group's energy storage business has accelerated to industry leadership, underpinned by strong capabilities in energy technology, standard formulation, system integration, technological innovation, and full industrial chain coverage. In January 2025, the Group's independently developed "Energy Storage No. 1" at the Hubei Yingcheng Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Station, the world's first 300MW-class compressed air energy storage demonstration project, achieved full-capacity grid-connected power generation and stable commercial operation. This project set three world records in stand-alone power, energy storage scale, and conversion efficiency, marking China's entry

into a new era of 300MW-class compressed air energy storage engineering. The project boasts a maximum energy storage capacity of 1,500 MWh, conversion efficiency of nearly 70 per cent., daily energy storage and release durations of 8 and 5 hours respectively, and an annual average power generation of approximately 500 million kWh. The Group has completed site selection and agreement signing for over 30 compressed air energy storage facilities, and demonstration projects in Shandong, Shaanxi, and Gansu are under rapid construction, signalling the Group's entry into a phase of rapid development in this field.

The hydrogen energy business is also advancing rapidly. The Group has made forward-looking plans and quickly captured market opportunities, reserving over 50 projects in green hydro-aminol and sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) across key regions in China and internationally, including Songyuan (Jilin), Lanzhou (Gansu), Chifeng and Tongliao (Inner Mongolia), Urumqi (Xinjiang), Batam Island (Indonesia), Egypt, and Morocco. The Group is committed to building a full industrial chain for hydrogen energy, covering production, storage, transportation, refuelling, application, and research. The integrated hydrogen energy and sustainable fuel industry is achieving a leap from "nothing to something" and now "something to strength". In the first half of 2025, the first phase of the Lanzhou New Area green power hydrogen and ammonia project achieved its first hydrogen production, with a designed annual hydrogen production capacity of 500 tonnes. The world's largest hydrogen energy industrial park demonstration project (green hydro-aminol integration) in Songyuan, Jilin, invested and constructed by the Group, has been selected as one of the first batch of green liquid fuel technology research and industrialisation pilot projects by the National Energy Administration. The first phase is planned to be put into operation in the second half of 2025, with an annual hydrogen production capacity of 32,400 tonnes, all of which will be used for the synthesis of ammonia and methanol.

Meanwhile, a number of key hydrogen energy projects, such as the Shijiazhuang Luquan District hydrogen energy industry four-network integration demonstration project and the Shuangyashan green methanol and green aviation fuel integration project, are being accelerated. From January to June 2025, the Group's operating income from strategic emerging industries increased by 14.6 per cent. year-on-year, accounting for 37.3 per cent. of total operating income. The Group's new quality productive forces, with distinctive characteristics of energy engineering, have continued to achieve new breakthroughs, further consolidating its leadership in strategic emerging industries and supporting the Group's high-quality, sustainable growth.

By capitalising on its technical strengths, embracing innovation, and expanding its presence in new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy, the Group is well positioned to sustain high-quality growth and reinforce its leadership in the evolving global energy landscape. The Group will continue to build on this momentum, ensuring that strategic emerging industries remain a powerful engine for future development and long-term value creation.

Strong impetus of technological innovation with comprehensive acceleration of transformation and application of achievements

The Group is fully committed to technological innovation as a core driver of its transformation and high-quality development. The Group focus on building new quality productive forces with distinctive characteristics of Energy Engineering, particularly in core areas such as new energy, energy storage, and hydrogen energy.

The Group has further strengthened its innovation ecosystem by securing new approvals for national enterprise technology centres at its Zhongnan Institute and Jiangsu Institute, and by establishing five overseas research institutions, including the China-Europe Science and Technology Innovation Centre, the ASEAN Green Development Research Centre, and the Central Asia Clean Energy Research Institute. These initiatives have accelerated the Group's global research and development footprint and fostered international collaboration.

The transformation and application of technological achievements have also been comprehensively accelerated. Three experimental platforms, including the "8MW Alkaline Electrolyser Test Platform", were selected as central enterprise pilot verification platforms. The Group successfully completed 28 major science and technology projects under the "unveiling and commanding" initiative, such as research on hydrogen energy key technologies and core equipment, as well as 25 special technological innovation tasks, including the 300MW non-combustion compressed air energy storage turbine expander and large-scale renewable energy grid-connected flexible power regulation devices. In addition, 24 projects involving the Group's first unit (set) equipment, such as alkaline electrolysis hydrogen production equipment and megawatt-scale flexible cascaded battery energy storage systems, have been demonstrated and applied in practice. The construction of a number of new technology demonstration projects, including the Zhejiang Huzhou electrified canal, Shanxi Datong coal gangue, and Xinjiang basalt fibre projects, has also been accelerated.

The Group has deepened and expanded the empowerment of artificial intelligence (AI) across its operations. Through the launch of the "AI+" initiative, the Group has focused on the dual drive of "AI + Energy Power" and "AI + Industrial Integration", and developed the "AI 100-Task Action Plan". The Group has completed full-platform integration and private deployment of advanced models such as DeepSeek, and accelerated the construction of digital platforms including the Cloud Design Institute, Intelligent Construction, and Smart Mining. The Group has implemented AI-powered application scenarios such as intelligent data query and AI safety supervision platforms, deeply explored the value of data, and driven the digital intelligence transformation of its operations. As a result, digital intelligence productive forces are rapidly accumulating and developing, further strengthening the Group's technological leadership and supporting its sustainable growth.

These ongoing efforts have provided a strong impetus for technological innovation across the Group, ensuring that the transformation and application of research achievements are both comprehensive and effective. By accelerating the integration of advanced technologies, fostering international collaboration, and deepening the digital and intelligent transformation of its operations, the Group is well positioned to maintain its leadership in technological innovation. This strong momentum will continue to drive the Group's high-quality development, support the rapid accumulation of new quality productive forces, and underpin the sustainable growth of the Group in the years ahead.

High-quality implementation of "Going Abroad" strategy with strong momentum of international operations

The Group has actively seized the strategic opportunities presented by the global energy revolution and the "One Belt and One Road" initiative, resolutely and deeply implementing its "going abroad" strategy. The Group has continuously enhanced the mechanisms for prioritising high-quality, coordinated development of international business, resulting in remarkable achievements in its international operations.

The Group's business structure has continued to be optimised, with a focus on the construction of energy and power infrastructure. The value of newly signed overseas contracts for energy and power projects grew rapidly, accounting for over 80 per cent. of the total value of newly signed overseas contracts. Notably, new energy businesses, such as wind, photovoltaic, hydrogen, and energy storage, witnessed significant expansion, with signed contracts in the first half of the year increasing by 78.6 per cent. year-on-year. The Group has successfully secured a number of landmark international projects, including the Malaysia Samalaju 1,000MW gas power station project, the Kazakhstan Astana water supply project, and the Indonesia Batam Island photoelectrochemical hydrogen production project. The Group also achieved breakthroughs in signing photovoltaic and energy storage projects in Azerbaijan and Japan, and has continuously expanded into new country markets.

The Group's overseas asset base has been steadily established, with a clear focus on its core responsibilities and principal businesses in green power. In the first half of the year, the Uzbekistan Lochin and Oz energy storage project — invested in and constructed by the Group, and the largest single electrochemical energy storage project invested in and constructed by a Chinese-funded enterprise overseas — was successfully connected to the grid and put into operation. The Group also signed a power purchase agreement for the Kazakhstan 300MW photovoltaic power generation with energy storage project, a shareholder agreement for the 500MW wind power with energy storage project, and a cooperation agreement for the Central Asia Hydrogen Energy Research Centre.

As at the end of June 2025, the Group had cumulatively made investment decisions on 32 overseas projects, of which 16 projects were in operation, 6 projects were under construction, 10 projects were pending implementation, and 35 projects were being prioritised for development. As multiple projects are gradually put into operation, the Group's overseas profit-making capacity is expected to be rapidly unleashed, further strengthening its position as a leading global integrated solutions provider in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

These achievements underscore the Group's high-quality implementation of its "Going Abroad" strategy and the strong momentum of its international operations. As the Group continues to expand its global footprint, optimise its business structure, and deliver landmark projects in key international markets, it is well positioned to capture new opportunities, further enhance its overseas profit-making capacity, and reinforce its status as a leading global integrated solutions provider in the energy and infrastructure sectors.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Change of the Chairman of the Guarantor

On 30 June 2025, the Guarantor announced that on the same day Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from his positions as the chairman of the Board, an executive director of the Guarantor and an authorised representative of the Guarantor due to work adjustment with effect from 30 June 2025. After his resignation, Mr. Song will no longer hold any position in the Guarantor. Mr. Song has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no other matter relating to his resignation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Guarantor or the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, Mr. NI Zhen, the vice chairman of the Guarantor, temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman of the Board and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board.

Appointment of the Chief Accountant

On 14 July 2025, the Guarantor announced that, among others, Mr. CHEN Yong was appointed as the chief account of the Guarantor for a term commencing from 14 July 2025 at the Board meeting held on 14 July 2025.

Appointment of an Employee Director

On 5 September 2025, the Guarantor announced that pursuant to the relevant requirements under the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Trade Union Law of the People's Republic of China and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor, the Guarantor convened an employee representative meeting on 5 September 2025 and elected Mr. HUANG Pu as an employee director of the Guarantor, with his term of office taking effect from the date of election at the employee representative meeting until the expiration of the term of the third session of the Board.

New Issuance of Subordinated Guaranteed Perpetual Securities

The Issuer proposed to concurrently issue the U.S.$ denominated subordinated perpetual securities to be guaranteed by the Guarantor.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

The Group's principal business segments encompass a diverse range of industries. Its main business segments are (i) survey, design, and consulting services, (ii) construction and contracting business, which primarily includes domestic and overseas new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, urban construction and comprehensive transportation, (iii) industrial manufacturing business, which primarily includes building materials, civil explosives and equipment manufacturing businesses, (iv) investment and operation business, which mainly includes new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, environmental protection and water affairs, comprehensive transportation, real estate and capital and financial services, and (v) other businesses.

Survey, Design and Consulting Services Business

Overview

The survey, design and consulting services business is a core and pivotal business segment of the Group's overall business, which requires strong industry expertise. The Group primarily provides survey and design services for large-scale power generation projects, covering all major power sources, and grid projects in China and abroad. The revenue 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.

The Group holds a leading position in the survey and design technology of energy and power industry, with internationally recognised advantages in various fields. These include research on industrial policies and development plans in the energy and power sector, survey and design technology for million kilowatt-class ultra-supercritical units, third-generation nuclear power conventional islands, clean coal-fired power generation, UHV AC and DC and GIL integrated pipe gallery power transmission and transformation, flexible AC and DC power transmission, offshore wind power, and solar thermal power generation. The Group continues to strengthen its digital intelligence capabilities, advancing "AI + Energy Power" and "AI + Industrial Integration" initiatives, and increased R&D expenditure by 11 per cent. year-on-year in the first half of 2025.

The Group has continuously expanded and enhanced its cross-industry comprehensive design capabilities, actively entering non-power businesses such as water conservancy, ecological environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, housing construction, and the chemical industry. The Group has also vigorously expanded digital-energy integration, transportation-energy integration, and construction-energy integration projects. By strengthening the traction role of design and consulting, the Group has created higher value for customers through a full-process and high-quality design and consulting service model. The survey, design, and consulting services business is closely connected with the construction and contracting business, particularly in power construction, where both businesses share many potential common customers, offering significant opportunities for cross-selling and other synergies.

Business performance and new contracts

The Group's power planning research and surveying design business is at the forefront of the industry in China. The Group has undertaken numerous national power industry development strategies and planning research projects, including the West-to-East Power Transmission and national grid interconnection research, power industry structural adjustment research, large-scale hydroelectric, thermal, nuclear, and wind power base planning research, and power development industry and technology policy research. In the surveying and design of projects such as nuclear power conventional islands, million-kilowatt nuclear power technology, clean coal power generation, million-kilowatt ultra-supercritical coal-fired units, large gas-steam combined cycle power generation technology, air-cooled units, and ultra-high voltage power grids, the Group possesses cutting-edge technology and core competencies.

The Group plays a leading role in the scientific research and standardization work of China's power surveying and design industry, undertaking more than 90 per cent. of the national power surveying and design scientific research and standardization tasks. The Group is responsible for the research of new national power technologies and the introduction, digestion, and innovation of advanced foreign technologies. The Group has maintained its advantages and leading position in large-capacity ultra-supercritical units and UHV AC and DC power transmission and transformation. It has signed survey and design contracts for several representative projects, including the national demonstration project Zhongxing Penglai 2 × 1000 MW high-efficiency ultra-clean coal-fired power plant, the conventional islands of units 1–4 at Zhangzhou Nuclear Power Plant, the ±800 kV DC UHV transmission line from Jiuquan to Hunan, and the 1000 kV AC UHV transmission and transformation line from Huainan to Nanjing to Shanghai. The newly signed contracts for the survey, design, and consulting services business of the Group amounted to RMB14.3 billion, RMB21.5 billion, RMB19.7 billion and RMB17.4 billion in 2022, 2023, 2024 and in the six months ended 30 June 2025, respectively.

The Group actively explores the international survey, design, and consulting market, leveraging its planning leadership to seize opportunities in the international power business market, including the "Belt and Road" initiative. It has signed survey and design contracts for projects such as the 1,223 MW combined cycle power plant in Balloki, Pakistan, the 500 kV Pakading-Nabong transmission and transformation project in Laos, and the 4 × 600 MW clean coal-fired power plant in Hassyan, Dubai.

The table below sets out certain representative projects of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Project Name	**Description of the Project**
Qinshan Zhejiang Nuclear Power Plan (浙江秦山核電站一期)	China's first nuclear power unit project
Shanghai Waigaoqiao Power Plant Phase III (上海外高橋電廠三期).	The world-class million-kilowatt ultra-supercritical unit project; National Gold Medal for Quality Engineering
"Hualong No. 1" nuclear power plant (三代核電"華龍一號"). . . .	Independent development of the world's highest voltage vel; National Gold Medal for Quality Engineering
±800 kV ultra-high voltage DC transmission from Hami to Chongqing (哈密 — 重慶±800千伏特高壓直流輸電工程).	China's first batch of large-scale wind and solar power base transmission projects in desert and Gobi areas
±800 kV ultra-high voltage DC transmission project from Southeast Tibet to Guangdong, HK and Macao Greater Bay Area (藏東南至粵港澳大灣區±800千伏特高壓直流輸電)	The world's first four-terminal ±800 kV ultra-high voltage flexible DC project

Construction and Contracting Business

Overview

Construction and contracting business is one of the Group's traditional and core businesses, and is the Group's largest business segment in terms of revenue. The Group is one of China's largest power construction and contracting service providers, with the construction and contracting business segment being its most significant business division. Renowned for its world-class engineering construction capabilities, the Group primarily delivers services for large-scale power generation projects, encompassing all major power sources, and power grid projects both domestically and internationally. In addition to these core services, the Group also undertakes various other infrastructure projects. The amount of newly signed contracts for the construction and contracting services business of the Group in 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025 amounted to RMB991.0 billion, RMB1,198.2 billion, RMB1,275.1 billion and RMB717.0 billion, respectively.

The construction and contracting business of the Group mainly includes new energy and comprehensive smart energy, traditional energy, urban construction and comprehensive transportation. The revenue of the construction and contracting business mainly derives from providing construction services for engineering projects in the PRC and overseas. The Group has established itself as a leading player in the global power engineering sector, undertaking several renowned large-scale power projects. With over 200 various overseas institutions in more than 90 countries and regions, the Group's business operations span over 140 countries and regions worldwide. Since its establishment, the Group has garnered numerous prestigious domestic engineering awards, including 17 China Construction Engineering Luban Prizes, 48 National Quality Engineering Gold Awards, five China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Awards, five National Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Gold Awards, ten National Excellent Engineering Consulting Achievement First Prizes, and four National Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Industry Outstanding Engineering General Contracting Project Golden Key Awards. In 2020, the Group's general contracting projects, the 2×660 MW coal-fired power plant Phase I project in Payra, Bangladesh, and the 2×660 MW coal-fired power plant project in Hub, Pakistan, respectively won the Silver and Bronze Awards for Global Large-Scale Project Excellence.

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's construction and contracting business was RMB286,146.3 million, RMB325,497.4 million, RMB347,025.6 million, RMB156,714.5 million and RMB171,970.8 million, respectively, accounting for 78.1 per cent., 80.1 per cent., 79.5 per cent., 80.8 per cent. and 81.1 per cent., respectively, of its total revenue.

The table below sets out certain representative projects under construction of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Project Name	Location	Contract Amount (RMB in 10,000)	Estimated Completion Date
Saudi Arabia Hadean Photovoltaic Power Station (沙特哈登光伏電站)	Saudi Arabia	657,092	January 2027
Kuwait Saad AI-Abdullah New City Infrastructure Project, Package 1 (科威特薩阿德阿卜杜拉斯新城基礎設施一標項目)	Kuwait	815,725	November 2027
Ezhou Power Plant Phase IV (2x1000 MW) Expansion Project (鄂州電廠四期 (2×1000MW) 擴建項目)	Ezhou, Hubei	611,351	July 2026
Dabieshan Power Plant Phase 3 2x1000 MW Clean Coal Power Expansion Project EPC General Contract (大別山電廠三期2×1000MW清潔煤電擴建項目EPC總承包項目)	Macheng, Hubei	572,166	October 2026
Yulong Kash Water Conservancy Hub Project (玉龍喀什水利樞紐工程項目)	Hotan, Xinjiang	510,000	June 2028
Yunnan Energy Investment Group Honghe Power Plant Expansion Project (雲南能投紅河發電有限公司紅河電廠擴建工程)	Kaiyuan, Yunnan	264,432	December 2026
Main Civil Works and Metal Structure Installation Project for the Qingjiang Pumped-Storage Power Station in Changyan, Hubei (湖北長陽清江抽水蓄能電站主體土建及金屬結構安裝工程)	Yuncheng, Shanxi	213,371	July 2029
Conventional Island Installation and Associated Supporting Works for Units 1&2 of the Xudapu Nuclear Power Plant in Liaoning (遼寧徐大堡核電廠1、2號機組常規島安裝及其配套工程)	Huludao, Liaoning	69,800	July 2027
Package 1 of the Shenzhen Airport to Pingshan Section for the Shenzhen Airport to Daya Bay Intercity Railway, part of the Shenzhen Metropolitan Circle in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (粵港澳大灣區深圳都市圈城際鐵路深圳機場至大亞灣深圳機場至坪山段工程1標)	Shenzhen, Guangdong	63,072	November 2026

New energy and comprehensive smart energy

The Group has prioritised new energy development as a key focus of its market strategy, actively capturing opportunities in the new energy sector and vigorously advancing its new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering business. Domestically, the Group has signed several significant new energy projects, including the Guangdong Shanwei Honghai Bay Sihai Offshore Wind Power Demonstration Project, the Qinghai Gonghe 1 Million Kilowatt Source-Network-Load-Storage Project, and the Jingyuan Tianjin Green Power Collection and Storage Hub Demonstration Project. In addition, the Group has accelerated the deployment of its hydrogen energy business, securing contracts for notable projects such as the Jilin Baicheng Tongyu Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project and the Xinjiang Altay and Tacheng New Energy Industry Projects. The Group has also actively expanded its pumped energy storage business, signing contracts for representative projects including the Sichuan Chengdu Dayi Pumped Energy Storage Power Station and the Hubei Changyang Qingjiang Pumped Energy Storage Power Station. On the international front, the Group has signed several new energy projects, including Saudi Haden Photovoltaic Power Station,

Laos Sekong Raman 1GW Photovoltaic Project and the Uzbekistan Andijon Viloyati Luoqi 150MW/300MWh Energy Storage Power Station. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the investment in new energy and comprehensive smart energy business was RMB15.3 billion. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of newly signed contracts of the Group's new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering and construction business was RMB355.0 billion, RMB529.2 billion and RMB555.4 billion. The revenue generated from new energy and comprehensive smart energy engineering and construction business for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB83.0 billion, RMB115.7 billion and RMB130.3 billion.

To further strengthen its competitive edge, the Group has actively leveraged its technological advantages in "AI + energy and power" and "AI + industry integration" systems. It has capitalised on its expertise in digital energy integration and computing-electricity collaboration, playing a key role in the development of regional computing hub centres across eight major nodes of China's "Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)" initiative. The Group has mastered a wide array of core technologies, including green power generation, hydrogen production, storage and transportation, high-altitude wind energy, pumped hydro storage, electrochemical energy storage, 300MW compressed air energy storage, and gravity energy storage. These capabilities are supported by proprietary standards and specifications, reinforcing the Group's leadership in the sector.

Among its landmark projects, the Aksai Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Project stands out as the largest single-unit tower solar thermal power station built in China and one of the first batch of solar thermal pilot projects under the country's large base initiative. Additionally, the Yumen Solar Thermal Storage, Photovoltaic and Wind Power Demonstration Project is part of China's pioneering large-scale wind and photovoltaic power bases in the Deserts, Gobi and Wastelands.

Traditional energy

The Group has strategically positioned itself to capitalise on major opportunities for upgrading and transforming traditional energy. Leveraging the coordination, planning, and market layout advantages of its headquarters, the Group has achieved remarkable results in the traditional markets of thermal power, hydropower, nuclear power, and power transmission and transformation. Domestically, the Group has secured several significant traditional energy projects, including the world's largest hydroelectric power station — Yangtze River Three Gorges Water Conservancy Hub Project, the world's largest low-head, large-flow run-of-river hydroelectric power station — Gezhouba Hydro Project, the world's second largest hydroelectric power station — Baihetan Hydropower Station, the largest single unit capacity of any nuclear plant in operation — Jiangsu Tianwan Nuclear Power Plant, the world's first "secondary reheat power generation technology and steel ball coal mill — Panjiang Xinguang Coal-fired Power Generation Project and the first integrated comprehensive energy project in China — Huizhou Daya Bay Petrochemical Zone Comprehensive Energy Station. On the international front, the Group has successfully signed contracts for several notable traditional energy projects, such as the Morocco El Ouada 2X450MW gas turbine project, the Indonesia Tripa Terrace Hydroelectric Power Station project, and the Ethiopia Addis Ababa Northwest Region Medium Voltage Distribution Network Project. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the amount of newly signed contracts of our traditional energy engineering and construction business was RMB249.3 billion, RMB198.6 billion and RMB313.0 billion. The revenue

generated from traditional energy engineering and construction business for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB127.1 billion, RMB120.2 billion and RMB134.3 billion.

The table below sets out certain representative projects of the Group's power energy construction as at the date of this Offering Circular.

	Project Name	Project Commencement Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Contract Value	Project Location
				(RMB10,000)	
1.	Dabar Hydropower Station Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina (波黑達巴爾水電站項目)	2023/7/7	2027/7/6	173,810.61	Bosnia and Herzegovina
2.	Phase IV Expansion of Ezhou Power Plant (2×1000MW) (鄂州電廠四期(2×1000MW)擴建項目)	2024/4/30	2026/7/30	611,351	Ezhou, Hubei, China
3.	Phase III Expansion of Dabieshan Power Plant (2×1000MW Clean Coal Power) EPC Contract (大別山電廠三期2×1000MW清潔煤電擴建項目EPC總承包項目)	2024/10/30	2026/10/30	572,166	Macheng, Hubei, China
4.	Yulong Kashgar Water Conservancy Hub Project (玉龍喀什水利樞紐工程項目)	2021/7/1	2028/6/30	510,000	Hotan, Xinjiang, China
5.	Expansion Project of Honghe Power Plant by Yunnan Energy Investment Honghe Power Co., Ltd. (雲南能投紅河發電有限公司紅河電廠擴建工程)	2023/4/25	2026/12/31	264,432	Kaiyuan, Yunnan, China
6.	1GW Photovoltaic Power Station Project in Rutba, Iraq (伊拉克拉塔維1GW光伏電站項目)	2024/9/25	2027/12/31	79,860.61	Iraq
7	Kuwait Saad Al-Abdullah New City Infrastructure Project — Section 1 (科威特薩阿德阿卜杜拉新城基礎設施一標項目)	2023/11/23	2027/11/22	815725.34	Kuwait
8	Main Civil Works and Metal Structure Installation for Hubei Changyang Qingjiang Pumped Storage Power Station (湖北長陽清江抽水蓄能電站主體土建及金屬結構安裝工程)	2023/7/24	2029/7/24	213371.47	Hubei, China
9	Conventional Island Installation and Supporting Works for Units 1 and 2 of Liaoning Xudabao Nuclear Power Plant (遼寧徐大堡核電廠1、2號機組常規島安裝及其配套工程)	2025/3/16	2027/7/15	69800	Liaoning, China
10	Shenzhen Metropolitan Area Intercity Railway Project (Shenzhen Airport to Daya Bay, Shenzhen Airport to Pingshan Section) — Section 1 (粵港澳大灣區深圳都市圈城際鐵路深圳機場至大亞灣深圳機場至坪山段工程1標)	2021/11/20	2026/11/19	63,071.66	Shenzhen, China

Urban construction

The Group actively participates in integrated urban development, urban renewal, new urbanization, and industrial park development. By exploring municipal and housing construction markets and coordinating regional development, the Group insists on strategic, integrated, and group marketing of major and mega projects. Through continuous innovation in business models and increased investment and financing traction, the Group has achieved rapid growth in the urban construction field. Domestically, the Group has signed several urban construction projects, including the Henan Zhengzhou Airport Economic Comprehensive Experimental Zone International Land Port Area Comprehensive Development Project, the Shandong Province Linyi City Hedong District Binhe Smart Eco-city Area Urban Renewal Project, the Jiaxing Canal Bay New City Project, and the General Contracting Project for the Residential East Plot of Shaanxi Xi'an Northwest Science and Technology Innovation Centre Project. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group continued to expand its urban construction business, signing new representative projects such as the Jiangsu Nanjing Jiangbei New Area Smart City Infrastructure Development Project, the Sichuan Chengdu Tianfu Green Smart City Demonstration Zone, and the Guangdong Foshan Chancheng District Urban Renewal and Industrial Park Integration Project. On the international front, the Group has successfully signed a number of urban construction projects, including the Angola Kuanza Norte Municipal Renovation Project, the South Africa Rogebay Hotel Building, and the Egypt Northern Guilf Hassanda Waters New City Section II Project. The Group's urban construction business continues to benefit from its integrated planning and execution capabilities, with a focus on smart city development, ecological restoration, and infrastructure modernization. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024, the newly signed contracts of our urban construction business amounted to RMB212.2 billion, RMB278.2 billion and RMB224.9 billion.

Comprehensive transportation

The Group has been selected as a pilot unit for the construction of a strong transportation country by the Ministry of Transportation (交通運輸部) and is actively engaged in pilot work for expressway transportation and energy integration, leading to the development of integrated solutions and core technologies characterised by energy engineering. Innovatively proposing and promoting an energy engineering solution that integrates transportation and energy, the Group focuses on the development needs of the highway industry to accelerate the formation of green and low-carbon transportation methods and promotes the multi-dimensional integration of energy, facilities, information, and industry. Through coordinated resource management, careful organization, and scientific planning, the Group has successfully secured contracts for several significant projects, including projects selected in the fourth batch of the PPP model by the MOF, namely, Shaanxi Province Yanchang-Huanglong and Ningshan-shiquan Expressway PPP Project and Sichuan Province Bazhong-Wanyuan Expressway Project, newly signed strategic projects namely Shanghai-Chongqing Expressway Wuhan-Yichang Section Renovation and Expansion Project, the Zhaoqing-Gaoming Expressway Duanzhou Connection Line Project, the Shaanxi Baoji City Guanzhong Ring Road Meixian via Qishan-Fengxiang Highway and Linyou-Famen Temple Expressway Project, together with the existing signature projects such as Shanghai East Sea Bridge, Kunming Changshui International Airport and Zhixi Yangtze River Bridge, underscoring its commitment to advancing transportation infrastructure and energy integration, and positioning it as a leader in the industry.

Business models

The Group's domestic projects primarily operated under Public-Private Partnership ("**PPP**") and general contracting models, and the Group's international projects are primarily operated under general construction contracting and EPC models.

- *General construction contracting*

The Group's construction and contracting business primarily adopts the traditional general contracting model. Under this model, the Group operates with a project manager responsibility system, ensuring a comprehensive, one-time, full-process construction contracting management from project commencement to completion acceptance and delivery. Upon project award, a project department is established, and key members are appointed to oversee the entire process of project management. This includes preparation for commencement, commencement, construction, handover, defect repair, completion acceptance, document archiving, and project audit.

- *PPP business*

The Group signs a concession agreement with the government to jointly implement project construction and operation. During the concession period, the Group is responsible for project operation in accordance with the PPP contract. Upon the expiration of the concession period, the Group will transfer and hand over the project, ancillary facilities, and other related rights and benefits to the government free of charge. Under this model, the Group's main source of profit is the revenue generated from the concession agreement.

- *EPC business*

EPC is a form of contracting arrangement whereby the Group 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. The Group is responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project.

Business performance and new contracts

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2025, the total value of new contracts of the Group's construction and contracting business was RMB991.0 billion, RMB1,198.2 billion, RMB1,275.1 billion and RMB775.4 billion, respectively.

As a leading force in the energy construction sector, the Group has established and maintained robust cooperative relationships with several prominent entities. These include State Grid Corporation of China, China Three Gorges Corporation, China Energy Investment Corporation, China Southern Power Grid Company Limited, China Huadian Corporation, China Huaneng Group, China Datang Corporation, State Power Investment Corporation, China National Nuclear Corporation, China General Nuclear Power Group, and China Resources (Group) Co., Ltd. The Group's collaboration with these key partners has been instrumental in ensuring the successful execution of numerous projects. The Group's financial stability is further underscored by the satisfactory recovery of project funds, reflecting the effectiveness of its operational and financial management practices. This strong financial performance positions the Group favourably for future growth and expansion in the energy construction sector. The Group's financial stability is further

supported by the satisfactory recovery of project funds, reflecting the effectiveness of its operational and financial management practices. This strong financial performance, combined with prudent risk management and a diversified business portfolio, positions the Group favorably for future growth and expansion in the energy construction sector.

Industrial Manufacturing Business

Overview

The Group's industrial manufacturing business mainly includes building materials, civil explosives, and equipment manufacturing business covering signature products such as coal mill, the world's first 800 kV and 1100 kV UHV dry smoothing reactor, coupled negative-pressure hybrid DC breaker, containerised heavy fuel oil power plan, enclosed busbar and nuclear-grade electric actuator. The industrial manufacturing business is a key pillar of the Group's integrated value chain, supporting both domestic and international energy and infrastructure projects. Leveraging its full-industry-chain technical background, the Group focuses on high-end specialised product manufacturing and proprietary technology development. It has cultivated strong capabilities in product design and R&D, system integration, and precision manufacturing. Notable innovations, such as ultra-high-voltage dry-type smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear-grade electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, which reflect the Group's technological leadership and competitive market position. The Group has also accelerated the development of new materials businesses, including bentonite, perovskite, and coal gangue, and established a specialised company for green building design and research, further expanding into green and low-carbon, construction-energy integration, and smart building fields. Committed to green development, the Group actively promotes industrial energy conservation and emission reduction, underscoring its ambition to become a first-class provider of green building materials, industrial products, and equipment. The Group ranked third in 2024 Industrial Explosives Annual Production Ranking in China, second in 2024 Blasting Services Revenue Ranking in China, second in 2024 Production Enterprises Gorss Production Value Ranking in China and sixth in 2024 Industrial Detonators Annual Production Ranking in China.

The Group's subsidiary, Explosive Corporation, is a pilot enterprise under the SASAC's "Science and Technology Reform" initiative and plays a leading role in advancing industrial innovation. It is the largest special cement production base in China. The Group also operates Asia's largest and internationally leading 600-ton-per-year Carbon Direct Air Capture (DAC) plant, demonstrating its commitment to cutting-edge environmental technologies. The Group has achieved significant breakthroughs in core and key technologies, including high-altitude wind power generation and turbine generator base spring isolators. In the energy sector, the Group led the development of the "300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage System Compressor and Expander," which was selected as one of the top ten scientific and technological innovations in the industry. Furthermore, four major technical equipment items including the "300MW-class Compressed Air Energy Storage System Based on Hard Rock Artificial Cavity" and the "Large-scale Photovoltaic Medium Voltage DC Power Generation System in Desert-Gobi-Wasteland Base" were selected for the fourth batch of the National First (Set) Major Technical Equipment in the energy sector. Additionally, the Group's green civil explosive institute established the first industrial explosive scientific research and experimental platform in China, further reinforcing its leadership in industrial manufacturing innovation.

The revenue of the Group's industrial manufacturing business mainly derives from the design, manufacture and sales of equipment used in various fields of the power industry. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's industrial manufacturing operations was RMB26,633.0 million, RMB29,304.1 million, RMB30,322.0 million, RMB14,303.0 million and RMB15,718.1 million, respectively, accounting for 7.3 per cent., 7.2 per cent., 6.9 per cent., 7.4 per cent. and 7.4 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total revenue.

Building materials

The Group's building materials business is equipped with a comprehensive industrial chain that includes research and development, manufacturing, new construction materials, environmental engineering, gravel aggregates, commercial concrete services, logistics and distribution, as well as technology consulting services. The Group conducts its building material business through its cement subsidiary, China Gezhouba Group Cement Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團水泥有限公司), which is recognised as one of the 60 large-scale cement enterprises supported by the state and is among the first batch of pilot and demonstration companies for the integration of informatization and industrialization, promoting energy-saving and emission reduction in China. It has been awarded the title of "Excellent Demonstration Enterprise in Green Development of China." The subsidiary, China Energy Construction Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司) ("**Green Building Materials Company**") has been successfully selected into the first batch of "pioneering enterprises" by the SASAC of the State Council and has established the Green Advanced Materials Research Institute to actively enter the green new materials industry. The Group has also established a specialised company for green building design and research, focusing on areas such as green and low carbon, construction-energy integration, and smart building, to promote the transformation and upgrading of assembled buildings. The revenue generated from building materials for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB13.4 billion, RMB17.9 billion and RMB15.9 billion.

Civil explosives

The Group's civil explosive business is mainly conduct through its subsidiary Explosive Corporation. The Group's civil explosives business boasts a robust industrial chain encompassing R&D, production, sales of civil explosive products, explosive services, and general contracting of mining exploitation and construction. This integrated service model is continuously promoted to national key energy projects, including large-scale water conservancy and hydropower, nuclear power, thermal power, and national key infrastructure projects such as ports, wharves, airports, and large-scale mine exploitation. The Group holds leading advantages in technical skill, equipment technology, explosive technology, construction management, and operation mode. The Group is recognised for its leading integrated application technologies of on-site mixed explosives within the industry. It has established the Green Civil Explosive Institute (綠色民爆研究院), the first industrial explosive scientific research and experimental platform in China, and built a core technology cluster focusing on mixed explosives, electronic detonators, intelligent blasting, and green mines. The revenue generated from civil explosives for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB8.5 billion, RMB7.4 billion and RMB7.7 billion.

The Group actively advanced the construction of smart mines and green mines, promoting the development of the civil explosives industry towards smartization and clean, low-carbon operations. It maintained its leading position in terms of scale and further consolidated its industry status, achieving a year-on-year growth rate of nearly 20 per cent. in both operating revenue and total profit. The Group efficiently completed the restructuring of the Songguang civil explosives project, with industrial explosives production capacity under management reaching 625,500 tons, ranking among the top in the industry.

The following table sets forth the production capacity of the Group's industrial explosives as at the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025:

As of or for the years/six months ended	Product Capacity (thousand tonnes)
31 December 2022	517.5
31 December 2023	521.5
31 December 2024	521.5
30 June 2025	625.5

Equipment manufacturing business

The Group's equipment manufacturing business leverages its comprehensive technical background across the entire industrial chain. By focusing on the manufacturing of high-end professional products and the R&D of proprietary technologies, the Group has cultivated robust capabilities in the design and R&D of high-end professional products, system integration, and processing and manufacturing. The Group's core products, including UHV dry smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, possess leading technological and market advantages. In response to the national energy transformation strategy, the Group has expanded into new industries and fields such as hydrogen energy, thereby promoting sustainable development in the high-end equipment manufacturing sector. The revenue generated from equipment manufacturing for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB5.6 billion, RMB8.4 billion and RMB8.6 billion.

The Group's equipment manufacturing business benefits from a comprehensive technical foundation spanning the entire industry chain, enabling the delivery of high-end specialised products and proprietary technologies. The Group has established strong capabilities in product design and research and development, system integration, and precision manufacturing. Core products, including ultra-high-voltage (UHV) dry-type smoothing reactors, seawater filtration and cathodic protection systems, nuclear-grade electric actuators, and key equipment for fourth-generation solar thermal power generation, continue to demonstrate leading technological and market advantages.

In alignment with the national energy transformation strategy, the Group has actively expanded into new industries and fields such as hydrogen energy, supporting the transition to sustainable energy and further strengthening its position in the high-end equipment manufacturing sector. The Group's principal equipment manufacturing subsidiary, China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), is a distinguished member of the joint R&D centre for the localisation of nuclear power equipment and is the first domestic enterprise to obtain a manufacturing licence for civil nuclear pressure equipment issued by the National Nuclear Safety Administration. The Group commits to intensifying its efforts in the development of new energy and environmental technologies and equipment, energy transmission, offshore wind power, amorphous alloy materials, and seawater desalination. In the six months ended 30 June 2025, the amount of newly signed contracts in the equipment manufacturing business reached RMB7.59 billion.

In the field of power transmission and transformation equipment, the Group has achieved significant milestones, including the development of the world's first 800 kV and 1100 kV UHV dry smoothing reactors, which have been recognised as new products and new technologies by the China Machinery Industry Federation. The Group's robust technical capabilities are further evidenced by its annual production capacity of 150 UHV smoothing reactors. The Group continues to advance the development of high-end products and proprietary technologies, supporting national energy transformation strategies and expanding into hydrogen energy and other emerging fields.

The following table sets out the main equipment manufacturing products of the Group as at the date of this Offering Circular.

Category of Equipment	**Main Equipment Manufacturing Products**
Auxiliary equipment for power stations	Coal mills, coal feeders, enclosed busbars, water treatment systems, feed pumps, and drum screens
Power grid equipment	Reactors, transformers, instrument transformers, power accessories, and electrical distribution boxes.
Energy-saving and environmental protection equipment	Flue gas dust removal equipment, desulfurization and denitrification systems, silencers, and noise elimination devices.

Investment and Operation Business

Overview

The Group's investment and operation business covers a diverse range of sectors, including traditional energy, new energy and comprehensive smart energy, water conservancy and water affairs, eco-environmental protection, comprehensive transportation, municipal administration, real estate, and capital and financial services. The Group is committed to establishing itself as a premier provider of integrated energy solutions, a leading infrastructure investor, and a top-tier operator in urban comprehensive development. This strategic focus underpins the Group's vision to deliver sustainable growth and long-term value across all business segments.

The Group has established comprehensive risk management procedures and policies for its investment and operation business. All investments are subject to review and approval by the investment committee and executive office committee, and, where required, by the board of directors and/or shareholders. The Group's risk management framework covers all aspects of its investment and operation activities, from general management guidance for domestic and overseas investments to specific guidance on budgeting, planning, and asset disposal. The following sets out the signature projects of the Group in investment and operation business:

- **Jilin Songyuan Green Hydroaminol Project** — the world's largest-scale green hydrogen-ammonia-methanol integrated project (3,000 MW of new energy power generation, 800,000 tons of green synthetic ammonia and green methanol).

- **Uzbekistan Bukhara and Qashqadaryo Photovoltaic Project** — the first large-scale new energy project invested and constructed by Chinese enterprise in Central Asia.

- **Xinjiang Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Project dam** — the world's highest concrete panel rockfill dam.

- **SK Hydropower Station —** the largest overseas greenfield hydropower investment by a Chinese company and a landmark project of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.

- **Fish Stocking and Releasing in Nandu River.**

- **Dingzhou Sewage Treatment Plant.**

- **Water Supply Project in São Lourenço, Brazil.**

- **Xiangjing Expressway.**

- **Neisui Expressway.**

- **Shandong Zaohe Expressway Project**

For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's investment and operation business was RMB32,763.8 million, RMB28,712.3 million, RMB35,076.3 million, RMB12,770.3 million and RMB14,409.4 million, respectively, accounting for 8.9 per cent., 7.1 per cent., 8.0 per cent., 6.6 per cent. and 6.8 per cent., respectively, of the Group's total revenue from core business segments.

New energy and comprehensive smart energy

In alignment with the "30 • 60" carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, the Group has intensified market development and resource investment in the new energy sector. The Group has vigorously promoted the integration of investment, construction and operation, optimising and strengthening the new energy industry. As at 30 June 2025, the Group's biomass power generation reached 224,000 kilowatts and new energy storage reached 767,000 kilowatts. The Group continued to advance the investment and construction of major projects in key regions, further consolidating its leading position in the new energy

sector. The revenue generated from new energy and comprehensive smart energy for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.3 billion, RMB3.7 billion and RMB5.3 billion.

Traditional energy

The Group fully leverages its industry chain advantages in power planning, design, investment, construction and operation, and continues to select and develop high-quality traditional energy projects both domestically and internationally. As at 31 December 2024, the controlled installed capacity of traditional energy business was 2.9 million kilowatts including thermal power of 1.3 million kilowatts and hydropower of 1.6 million kilowatts. The revenue generated from traditional energy for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB4.4 billion, RMB4.8 billion and RMB5.3 billion.

Environmental protection and water affairs

The Group is actively involved in water supply, sewage treatment, water environment restoration and related fields. The Group has mastered key technologies such as advanced sewage treatment, water environment restoration and smart water affairs, enabling it to provide comprehensive eco-environment treatment solutions and one-stop services. The Group accelerated the creation of green, low-carbon and digital water plants, operating nearly 100 water plants across more than ten provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions in China, with a designed water treatment scale of 4.5million tonnes/day and an actual water treatment capacity of 1.98million tonnes/day as at 30 June 2025. The revenue generated from environmental protection and water affairs for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.0 billion, RMB2.4 billion and RMB2.6 billion.

Comprehensive transportation

The Group's comprehensive transportation business encompasses investment and financing, construction, operation and capital operation of transportation infrastructure such as domestic expressways and other toll roads. In addition, the Group engages in derivative economic activities including energy, supermarkets, logistics, tourism and advertising on domestic expressways. As of 30 June 2025, the Group operated 1,320.7kilometres of expressways. The Group was approved as a pilot unit for the construction of a strong transportation country by the Ministry of Transport (交通運輸部) and established the first expressway transportation-energy integration standard system and safety environment assessment system in China. The Group also demonstrated new technologies for energy supply, energy use and energy reception in transportation and energy integration. The revenue generated from comprehensive transportation for the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023 and 2024 amounted to RMB2.0 billion, RMB2.3 billion and RMB2.6 billion.

Capital and financial services

The capital and financial service business includes finance company services, financial leasing, funds, and other non-monetary banking services. The Group fully utilised the functional role of financial capital in "gathering funds, assisting marketing, ensuring

investment, promoting debt settlement, reducing liabilities, reducing costs and increasing efficiency," and effectively improved capital and financing efficiency, providing strong support for the development of the main business.

Real estate

The Group's real estate business is dedicated to advancing high-quality construction and development of modern towns and cities. Its development formats encompass boutique residences, urban complexes, tourism real estate, high-end office buildings, and industrial parks. Guided by the national carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, as well as the "30 • 60" strategic objective, the Group has actively leveraged its research and development strengths in green building, smart technology, and other innovative fields. The Group has implemented technological advancements and green development initiatives, striving to create new spaces characterised by "green, healthy, and smart" attributes in the industry market.

Utilising the advantages of the Group's comprehensive industry chain, the Group adheres to the principles of "value investment, full life cycle investment, rational investment and high-quality investment." The Group has clarified the direction of integrated development, focusing on new industry cities, integrated urban development and new urbanisation businesses. This strategic approach has effectively promoted the integration of industry and city, ensuring sustainable and high-quality growth.

Other Businesses

The Group's other businesses mainly include software and information services, logistics and trade, leasing and commercial services. As the main carriers supporting the Group's technological development and comprehensive digital transformation, the Group's software and information services provided strong support for the Group's digital transformation. For the years ended 31 December 2022, 2023, 2024 and the six months ended 30 June 2024 and 2025, revenue generated from the Group's other businesses was RMB3,140.7 million, RMB3,059.9 million, RMB3,833.7 million, RMB2,443.9 million and RMB1,124.5 million, respectively, accounting for 1.0 per cent., 0.9 per cent., 0.9 per cent., 1.4 per cent. and 0.6 per cent., respectively, of its total revenue generated from core business segments.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The Group is subject to a number of environmental laws and regulations including the Environment Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境保護法), the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法), the Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法), the Prevention and Control of Solid Wastes Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染防治法), the Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境影響評價法), and Administrative Regulations on Environmental Protection for Development Projects (建設項目環境保護管理條例). Please refer to the section headed "PRC Regulations" in this Offering Circular for details of these environmental laws and regulations. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group has not encountered any material issues in passing inspections conducted by the relevant environmental authorities upon completion of its properties.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Group relies on patents, copyrights, trademarks and contractual rights to protect its intellectual property rights. The intellectual property rights are critical to the Group's businesses. The Group continuously submits patent applications for products and technologies that it has developed. It also possesses unregistered trade secrets, technologies, know-hows, processes and other intellectual property rights. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Group did not suffer any material infringement of intellectual property by other parties and, to the best of its knowledge, has not violated any intellectual property rights of any third parties nor was the Guarantor a party to any material litigation brought by any third party due to infringement of intellectual property rights.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2025, the Group had a total of 115,916 employees, including 34,730 management personnel, 54,164 professional technicians, and 19,717 technical operating personnel. As at the date of this Offering Circular, there are no material disruptions to the Group's operations due to labour disputes which would have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition.

INSURANCE

Pursuant to the general practice in the industry, the Group is required to obtain fire, liability or other property insurance for the property, equipment or inventory in relation to its major businesses, and is required to obtain construction project all-risk insurance for most of the construction projects it undertakes. Such policies generally cover the entire contract period, including the maintenance period following completion of the project. The Group purchases pension, medical, unemployment, workplace injury and maternity insurances and makes housing fund contributions for its employees pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Group is not involved in any material legal proceedings, claims or disputes currently existing or pending against the Group that may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition as at the date of this Offering Circular.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board of Directors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. NI Zhen (倪真)	54	Vice Chairman of the Board and General Manager (temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board)
Mr. HUANG Pu (黃埔).	58	Employee Director
Mr. LIU Xueshi (劉學詩).	60	Non-executive Director
Mr. SI Xinbo (司欣波)	58	Non-executive Director
Mr. CHENG Niangao (程念高) . .	69	Independent Non-executive Director
Dr. NGAI Wai Fung (魏偉峰) . . .	63	Independent Non-executive Director
Ms. NIU Xiangchun (牛向春) . . .	62	Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. PEI Zhenjiang (裴振江).	61	Independent Non-executive Director

The biographies of the members of the Guarantor's Board of Directors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. NI Zhen, born in July 1971, Mr. Ni is a professorate senior engineer and holds a doctor's degree in engineering. Mr. Ni joined the Group in 2024 and is currently the vice chairman, general manager and a member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company. Mr. SONG Hailiang resigned from the Company as the chairman of the Board and an executive director with effect from 30 June 2025, and Mr. Ni temporarily assumes the powers and responsibilities of the chairman and legal representative until the election of a new chairman of the Board. Mr. Ni is also a director and the general manager of CEEG. Mr. Ni has successively served as the deputy general manager of China Railway Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵建設集團有限公司), the general manager of China Railway Urban Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵城建集團有限公司), the general manager of China Railway Real Estate Group (中鐵房地產集團), the chairman of CRCC Development Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵建發展集團有限公司), and the vice president and an executive director of China Railway Construction Corporation Limited (中國鐵建股份有限公司).

Mr. HUANG Pu, born in October 1967, Mr. Huang is a professorate senior engineer. He holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Huang is currently the deputy secretary of the Party committee, an employee director and the chairman of the labor union of the Company, and concurrently the deputy secretary of the Party committee, an employee Director and the chairman of the labor union of CEEG. Mr. Huang has successively served as the deputy head of Party disciplinary inspection group, the director of disciplinary inspection and supervision department and the director general of office of leading Party member group inspection work of China South Industries Group Co., Ltd. (中國兵器裝備集團公司), a member of the Party committee and the secretary of the discipline inspection committee of China National Chemical Corporation Ltd. (中國化工集團有限公司) and a member of the standing committee of the Party committee and the

secretary of the discipline inspection committee of Power Construction Corporation of China, Ltd. (中國電力建設集團有限公司) (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 601669).

Mr. LIU Xueshi, born in July 1965, Mr. Liu holds a bachelor's degree in economics. Mr. Liu joined the Group in 2017 and is currently a non-executive Director, member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of the Company, and Mr. Liu is also the chief accountant of the China Reform Holdings Corporation Ltd.(中國國新控股有限責任公司) and the vice chairman of Sinopec International Petroleum Exploration and Production Corporation (中國石化集團國際石油勘探開發有限公司). Mr. Liu started his career in 1988 and has successively worked as the director of the No. 1 Assessment, the director of the System Division, the deputy director-level cadre of the Department of Corporation of the Ministry of Finance (財政部企業司), the deputy head of the Service Administration Bureau (the Administration Bureau of the Former and Retired Staff) under the SASAC.

Mr. SI Xinbo, born in December 1967, Mr. Si is a senior accountant and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Si joined the Group in 2017 and is currently a non-executive Director and member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company. Mr. Si also currently serves as a deputy general manager of Silk Road Fund Co., Ltd. (絲路基金有限責任公司). Mr. Si started his career in 1990 and has successively served as deputy director of the Asset Restructuring Department of the Asset Restructuring and Preservation Bureau of China Development Bank (國家開發銀行), director of the No. 4 and No. 3 Audit Divisions of the Audit Appraisal Bureau and director of the Department of Audit Affairs Management of China Development Bank, and vice president of Qinghai Branch of China Development Bank.

Mr. CHENG Niangao, born in September 1956, Mr. Cheng holds a master's degree of business administration. Mr. Cheng joined the Group in 2020. Mr. Cheng is currently an independent non-executive Director, the chairman of the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Committee, and a member of the Strategy Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently serves as the external director of China National Building Materials Group Co., Ltd. (中國建材集團有限公司). Mr. Cheng has successively served as the director of the Hydropower Bureau of the Planning Department of Ministry of Electric Industry (電力工業部規劃計劃司水電處), the assistant to general manager and the head of the Planning Management Department of State Power Grid Development Company (國家電網建設有限公司), the deputy director of the Planning Department of Ministry of Electric Industry (電力工業部規劃計劃司), the deputy head of the Planning and Investment Department of the State Power Corporation (國家電力公司), the president and the secretary of the party group of China Renewable Energy Engineering Institute (中國水電水利規劃設計總院), the chairman of the Board of Directors, the general manager and the secretary of the party group of China Hydropower and Renewable Energy Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國水電水利及新能源發電工程顧問有限公司), the head of the Comprehensive Planning & Financing Department of the State Power Corporation, and a member of the Party group, the deputy general manager, the deputy secretary of the Party group, a director and the general manager of China Huadian Corporation (中國華電集團公司).

Dr. NGAI Wai Fung, born in January 1962, Dr. Ngai holds a Ph.D. degree. Dr. Ngai joined the Group in 2021, and is currently an independent non-executive Director, the member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee, the Audit Committee and the Supervisory

Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently is a director and the chief executive officer of SWCS Corporate Services Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Dr. Ngai is currently a member of the General Committee and the Chairman of Membership Services of Sub-Committees of the Chamber of Hong Kong Listed Companies. Dr. Ngai was the president of The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries (now known as The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute) (2014–2015), a non-official member of the Working Group on Professional Services under the Economic Development Commission of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (2013–2018), a member of the Qualification and Examination Board of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (2013–2018) and one of the first batch of accounting consulting experts of the Ministry of Finance of China (2016–2021). Dr. Ngai is a fellow of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in the United Kingdom, a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, a fellow of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators), a fellow of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute, a fellow of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors, a member of The Hong Kong Securities and Investment Institute and a member of The Chartered Institute of Arbitrators. Dr. Ngai obtained a doctoral degree in finance at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, a master's degree in Corporate Finance from Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a master's degree in business administration from Andrews University of Michigan and a bachelor's degree in law at University of Wolverhampton. Dr. Ngai is currently the independent non-executive director of the following companies, namely Bosideng International Holdings Limited (Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 03998) and Powerlong Real Estate Holdings Limited (Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Stock Code: 01238). Dr. Ngai was the independent non-executive director of Yangtze Optical Fibre Cable Joint Stock Limited Company from September 2014 to January 2020, Health and Happiness (H&H) International Holdings Limited from July 2010 to May 2020, SITC International Holdings Company Limited from September 2010 to October 2020, BBMG Corporation (北京金隅集團股份有限公司) from November 2015 to May 2021, China Communications Construction Company Limited from November 2017 to February 2022, BaWang International (Group) Holding Limited from December 2008 to May 2022, TravelSky Technology Limited from January 2016 to September 2022, Beijing Capital Grand Limited from December 2013 to May 2023, and SPI Energy Co., Ltd. (Nasdaq: SPI) from May 2016 to January 2025. Dr. Ngai was the independent director of LDK Solar Co., Limited ("**LDK**") from July 2011 to April 2020.

Ms. NIU Xiangchun, born in January 1963, Ms. Niu is a senior engineer. Ms. Niu holds a bachelor's degree in engineering. Ms. Niu joined the Group in August 2024, and is currently an independent non-executive Director, the member of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee and the Nomination Committee of the Board of the Company, and concurrently an independent non-executive director of Harbin Electric Company Limited. Ms. Niu has successively served as the secretary of the youth league committee, director assistant, deputy director, deputy secretary of the Party committee and secretary of the discipline inspection committee of China Automobile Technology and Research Centre (中國汽車技術研究中心) and the deputy secretary of the Party committee and director of China International Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國國際工程諮詢有限公司).

Mr. PEI Zhenjiang, born in May 1964, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a doctor's degree in engineering. Mr. Pei is currently an independent non-executive director of the Company. Mr. Pei has successively served as a member of the standing committee of the party committee and deputy general manager of Xi'an Electric Power Machinery

Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (西安電力機械製造公司), chairman of Xi'an High Voltage Apparatus Research Institute Co., Ltd. (西安高壓電器研究所有限責任公司), deputy secretary of the party committee, director and general manager of China XD Group Co., Ltd. (中國西電集團有限公司), deputy secretary of the party committee, director and general manager of China XD Electric Co., Ltd. (中國西電電氣股份有限公司), and deputy secretary of the party committee and director of China Electrical Equipment Group Co. Ltd. (中國電氣裝備集團有限公司).

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The members of the Board of Supervisors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. WU Daozhuan (吳道專)	60	Employee representative supervisor
Mr. KAN Zhen (闞震).	62	Employee representative supervisor
Mr. LV Shisen (呂世森).	57	Supervisor

The biographies of the members of the Guarantor's Board of Supervisors as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. WU Daozhuan, born in December 1965, Mr. Wu is a senior economist with professional qualifications, and holds a master's degree in business administration. He joined the Group in 1986, and is currently an employee representative supervisor of the Company, the general manager of the Board of Supervisors office and the audit centre under the audit department of the Company. Mr. Wu started his career in 1986, and served successively as the chief of the planning section, the chief of the contract management section, the deputy head of the production and operation department and the head of the production and operation department of the engineering management department of China Gezhouba Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering Company, the deputy general manager of the construction project department of Laxiwa Hydropower Station of China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司), the director of the production and operation department of China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司); the deputy director of the investment department, the director of construction business department and the director of the legal affairs department of CEEG, and the director of the legal affairs department and the director of the enterprise management department of the Guarantor.

Mr. KAN Zhen, born in September 1963, Mr. Kan is a professor-level senior economist. He joined the Group in 1983, and is currently the employee representative supervisor of the Company. Mr. Kan started his career in 1983, and served as the assistant to the president and the head of the general office of Bureau of Industry and Tertiary Industry (工業三產業局) of CGGC Group, the head of Beijing office of CGGC Group, the head of the labor union department of CEEG, and the general manager of the asset management center of CEEG, the head of the Party-masses work department (propaganda department of Party committee, united front work department of Party committee, mass organization office, Party committee, Party construction research institute of state-owned enterprise) of the Company.

Mr. LV Shisen, born in November 1968, Mr. Lv is a professorate senior engineer, and holds a master's degree in business management. He joined the Group in 1989, and is currently a supervisor of the Company and concurrently the deputy secretary of Party committee and secretary of discipline inspection committee of Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. Mr. Lv started his career in July 1989, and successively served as deputy head, head of technology and economy center of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Corporation (中國電力工程顧問集團公司), the assistant to general manager and the head of human resources department of Electric Power Planning & Engineering Institute Co., Ltd., and the vice general manager of Electric Power & Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The members of the Senior Management as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
Mr. NI Zhen (倪真)	54	General Manager
Mr. CHEN Yong (陳勇)	54	Chief Accountant
Mr. YIN Qiang (尹強).	58	Deputy General Manager
Mr. LI Xinsheng (李新生)	46	Deputy General Manager
Mr. XU Lu (徐陸)	52	Deputy General Manager
Mr. QIN Tianming (秦天明)	58	Secretary to the Board

The biographies of the Guarantor's Senior Management as at the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Mr. NI Zhen, for details of Mr. Ni, *see "Directors" above*.

Mr. CHEN Yong, born in March 1971, Mr. Chen is a senior accountant and holds a master's degree in business administration. He is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Chen has successively served as a director, deputy general manager and chief financial officer of CSR Ziyang Locomotive Co., Ltd. (南車資陽機車有限公司), the director of the audit and risk department of China South Locomotive & Rolling Stock Corporation Limited (中國南車股份有限公司), the director of the finance department and the director of the financial management department of CRRC Group Co., Ltd. (中國中車集團有限公司) and a member of the party committee and chief accountant of China Chengtong Holdings Group Ltd. (中國誠通控股集團有限公司).

Mr. YIN Qiang, born in August 1967, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a postgraduate degree from the Party School of the Central Committee of Communist Party of China and a bachelor's degree in engineering. Mr. Yin is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Yin has successively served as the executive deputy general manager of Xizang Branch of China Three Gorges Corporation (中國長江三峽集團公司西藏分公司), the general manager, deputy secretary of the party committee, chairman and secretary of the party committee of CTG Xizang Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (三峽集團西藏能源投資有限公司).

Mr. LI Xinsheng, born in December 1979, Mr. Li is a senior political work professional, a senior economist and holds a master's degree. Mr. Li joined the Group in 2024, and is currently the deputy general manager of the Company. Mr. Li has successively served as the

secretary of the Party committee and executive director of China Railway Material Trade Co., Ltd. (中鐵物貿有限責任公司), the director of the Party committee office (confidentiality office) of China Railway Engineering Group Company Limited (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)), a member of the Party committee and the director of the Party committee office (confidentiality office) of China Railway Engineering Group Company Limited (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)), the secretary of the Party committee and chairman of the board of directors of China Railway No. 4 Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中鐵四局集團有限公司), and a member of the standing committee of the Party committee and the vice president of (China Railway Group Limited (中國中鐵股份有限公司)).

Mr. XU Lu, born in March 1973, is a professorate senior engineer and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Xu is currently a member of the standing committee of the party committee of CEEG. Mr. Xu has successively served as a member of the party committee and the deputy general manager of 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), the executive head of the preparatory group and deputy secretary of the party working committee of the Northwest Region Headquarters (西北區域總部) of the Guarantor, the secretary of the party committee and chairman of China Electric Power Engineering Consulting Group Northwest Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd., and the deputy secretary of the party committee, general manager and director of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司).

Mr. QIN Tianming, born in February 1967, Mr. Qin is a senior economist with professional qualifications, and holds a master's degree in business administration. Mr. Qin joined the Group in July 1990, and is currently the secretary to the Board of the Company. Mr. Qin successively served as the secretary, secretary section chief and deputy officer of the office of general manager of Hydropower Engineering Company, the director of the human resources department and director of external affairs office of China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團(股份)有限公司), the director of the human resources department of CEEG, and the director of the human resources department and the deputy chief economist of the Guarantor.

This section summarises the principal PRC laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group's business and operations. As this is a summary, it does not contain a detailed analysis of the PRC laws and regulations which are relevant to the Group's business and operations.

NDRC REGISTRATION AND REPORT IN RELATION TO FOREIGN DEBTS MANAGEMENT

The NDRC issued the NDRC Administrative Measures on 5 January 2023, which came into effect from 10 February 2023. The NDRC Administrative Measures:

- steadily promote the administrative reform of the record-filing and registration system for the issuance of foreign debts by enterprises;
- increase the size of foreign debts issued by enterprises, and support the transformation and upgrading of key sectors and industries;
- simplify the record-filing and registration of the issuance of foreign debts by enterprises; and
- strengthen the supervision during and after the process and earnestly prevent risks.

For the purposes of the NDRC Administrative Measures, "foreign debts" means RMB-denominated or foreign currency-denominated debt instruments with a maturity over one year which are issued offshore by PRC enterprises and their controlled offshore enterprises or branches and for which the principal and interest are repaid as agreed, including offshore bonds and long-term and medium-term international commercial loans, etc. According to this definition, offshore bonds issued by both PRC enterprises and their controlled offshore enterprises or branches shall be regulated by the NDRC Administrative Measures.

Moreover, pursuant to the NDRC Administrative Measures, an enterprise shall, among other things, (i) report certain details of the foreign debts to the NDRC within ten working days upon the completion of issuance; (ii) within ten working days after expiry of the NDRC Certificate or the Certificate of Review and Registration, report the foreign debts borrowing information through the NDRC Online Reporting System; (iii) within five working days before the end of January and end of July of each year that any of the foreign debts remains outstanding, report the information relating to, *inter alia*, use of proceeds, repayment of principal and interest and related plans, and major business indicators, through the NDRC Online Reporting System; and (iv) so long as any of the foreign debts remains outstanding, submit relevant information to the NDRC upon the occurrence of any material event that may affect the due performance of debt obligations, such as liquidity issue or significant assets restructuring, and take measures to isolate such risks to prevent cross default risks. If the enterprise fails to report the relevant information described above in accordance with the NDRC Administrative Measures, the NDRC may direct the enterprise to make corrections within a prescribed time period and if the violation is serious or if the enterprise fails to correct within the prescribed time period, the NDRC may give a warning to the relevant enterprise and its main responsible persons.

As the NDRC Measures were issued recently, certain detailed aspects of its interpretation and application remain subject to further clarification.

CROSS-BORDER SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures came into force on 1 June 2014, replace twelve other regulations regarding cross-border security and introduce a number of significant changes, including (i) abolishing prior SAFE approval and quota requirements for cross-border security; (ii) requiring SAFE registration or filing for two specific types of cross-border security only; (iii) removing eligibility requirements for providers of cross-border security; (iv) the validity of any cross-border security agreement is no longer subject to SAFE approval, registration, filing, and any other SAFE administrative requirements; and (v) removing SAFE verification requirement for performance of cross-border security. A cross-border guarantee is a form of security under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures. The Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures classify cross-border security into three types:

- Nei Bao Wai Dai (內保外貸) ("**NBWD**"): security/guarantee provided by an onshore security provider for a debt owing by an offshore debtor to an offshore creditor;

- Wai Bao Nei Dai (外保內貸) ("**WBND**"): security/guarantee provided by an offshore security provider for a debt owing by an onshore debtor to an onshore creditor;

- Other Types of Cross-border Security (其他形式跨境擔保): any cross-border security/guarantee other than NBWD and WBND.

In respect of NBWD, in the case where the onshore security provider is a non-financial institution, it shall register (by submitting an application document package) the relevant security/guarantee with the local branch of SAFE within 15 working days after its execution (or 15 working days after the date of any change to the security). The funds borrowed offshore shall not be directly or indirectly repatriated to or used onshore by means of loans, equity investments or securities investments without SAFE approval. Upon enforcement, the onshore security provider can pay to the offshore creditor directly (by effecting remittance through an onshore bank) where the NBWD has been registered with SAFE. In addition, if any onshore security provider under a NBWD provides any security or guarantee for an offshore bond issuance, the offshore issuer's equity shares must be fully or partially held directly or indirectly by an onshore entity in the PRC. Moreover, the proceeds from any such offshore bond issuance must be applied towards the offshore project(s), where an onshore entity holds equity interest, and in respect of which the related approval, registration, record, or confirmation have been obtained from or made with the competent authorities subject to PRC laws.

The Guarantor will unconditionally and irrevocably guarantee the due payment of all sums expressed to be payable by the Issuer under the Notes and the Trust Deed. The Guarantor's obligations in respect of the Notes and the Trust Deed are contained in the Deed of Guarantee.

The Deed of Guarantee will be executed by the Guarantor on or before the Issue Date. Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures, the Deed of Guarantee do not require any pre-approval by SAFE and is binding and effective upon execution.

The Guarantor is required to submit the Deed of Guarantee to the Beijing Branch of SAFE for registration within 15 working days after its execution. The SAFE registration is merely a post signing registration requirement, which is not a condition to the effectiveness of the Guarantee.

Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures, the Beijing Branch of SAFE will go through a procedural review (as opposed to a substantive approval process) of the Guarantor's application for registration. Upon completion of the review, the Beijing Branch of SAFE will issue a registration notice or record to the Guarantor to confirm the completion of the registration.

Under the Cross-border Guarantee Foreign Exchange Measures:

- non-registration does not render the Guarantee ineffective or invalid under PRC law although SAFE may impose penalties on the Guarantor if registration is not carried out within the stipulated time frame of 15 working days, and

- there may be logistical hurdles at the time of remittance (if any cross-border payment is to be made by the Guarantor upon enforcement under the Guarantee) as domestic banks may require evidence of SAFE registration in order to effect such remittance, although this does not affect the validity of the Guarantee itself.

REGULATION OF THE INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE PRC

The traditional and core business of the Group is its infrastructure construction business, and the major laws, regulations and normative documents on infrastructure construction in the PRC include:

Pursuant to the Construction Law of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國建築法) (Order No 29 of the President of the People's Republic of China, amended on 23 April 2019) and the Bidding Law of the People's Republic of China (中華人民共和國招標投標法) (Order No 86 of the President of the People's Republic of China enforced on January 1, 2000 and amended on 27 December 2017), the bidding process must be carried out for projects concerning large-scale infrastructure, public utilities and social public interests and public security within the territory of China, all or part of the projects using state-owned funds for investment or state financing, and projects using loans provided by international organisations or foreign governments.

Pursuant to the *Construction Law of the People's Republic of China and the Regulations on Administration of Qualifications of Enterprises in Construction Industry* (建築業企業資質管理規定) (Order No 45 of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC, amended on 22 December 2018), construction enterprises shall apply for the qualifications for enterprises in construction industry on basis of their own assets, staff, completed works and achievements, technical equipment and other required conditions, and may only engage in construction activities within the scope of their licenses of qualifications after obtaining the certificate of qualifications for enterprises in construction industry upon being examined to have satisfied such conditions. For example, qualifications are licensed by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the PRC, including top-level qualifications and A-level qualifications in the qualifications level of general contractors, A-level contracting professional qualifications for highways, water transport, water

conservation, railway and civil aviation and B-level professional contracting qualifications for railway and civil aviation in the professional contracting qualifications level, and A-level professional contracting qualifications for many industries and specialties.

Pursuant to the *Foreign Trade Law of the People's Republic of China* (中華人民共和國對外貿易法) (Order No 128 of the People's Republic of China, amended on 30 December 2022) and the *Regulations on Administration for Contracting Foreign Projects* (對外承包工程管理條例) (Order No 676 of the State Council, amended on 1 March 2017), the operation qualifications license system shall be carried out for the business of construction project contracting. The Ministry of Commerce of the PRC will issue the Certificate of Operation Qualifications for Contracting Foreign Projects to large enterprises that meet the required conditions.

Pursuant to the *Supplementary Administrative Measures for Operation Qualifications for Foreign Labor Service Cooperation* (對外勞務合作經營資格管理辦法補充規定) (No 14 of the Ministry of Commerce and the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, enforced on 15 September 2005) and the *Interim Measures for Administration of Overseas Labor Service Dispatching under Contracted Foreign Projects* (對外承包工程項下外派勞務管理暫行辦法) (Shang He Fa [2005] No 726, enforced on 9 February 2006) and the *Regulation on Administration of Foreign Labor Cooperation* (對外勞務合作管理條例) (Order No. 620 of the State Council, enforced on 1 August, 2012), enterprises shall only engage in foreign Labor service cooperation upon obtaining the Certificate of Operation Qualifications for Foreign Labor Service Cooperation issued by the local branch of Ministry of Commerce of the PRC.

Pursuant to the *Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China* (中華人民共和國安全生產法) (Order No 88 of the President of the People's Republic of China, amended and enforced on 1 September 2021), the *Regulations on Administration of Work Safety of Construction Projects* (建設工程安全生產管理條例) (Order No 393 of the State Council, enforced on 1 February 2004), the *Regulations on Work Safety License* (安全生產許可證條例) (Order No. 397 of the State Council, enforced on 13 January 2004 and as amended on 29 July 2014) and the *Regulations on Administration of Work Safety License for Construction Enterprises* (建築施工企業安全生產許可證管理規定) (Order No. 128 of the Ministry of Construction, enforced on 5 July 2004, as amended on 22 January, 2015), enterprises engaging in infrastructure construction may only engage in production activities upon obtaining a work safety license.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LAWS

The Ministry of Ecology and Environment of the PRC is responsible for the overall supervision and management of environmental protection in the PRC. All manufacturers in the PRC must comply with environmental laws and regulations including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國環境保護法), Prevention and Control of Environmental Noise Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國噪聲污染防治法), Prevention and Control of Water Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國水污染防治法), Prevention and Control of Air Pollution Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國大氣污染防治法) and Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste Law of the PRC (中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法), and relevant environmental regulations such as provisions regarding the treatment and disposal of pollutants and sewage, discharge of polluted fumes and the prevention of industrial pollution. Depending on the circumstances and the seriousness of the violation of the environmental regulations, the local authorities are authorised to impose various types of penalties on the persons or

entities in violation of the environmental regulations. The penalties which could be imposed include the issue of warning, suspension of operation or installation and use of preventive facilities which are incomplete and fail to meet the prescribed standard, reinstallation of preventive facilities which have been dismantled or left idle, administrative sanction against office-in-charge, suspension of business operations or shut-down of the enterprise or institution. Fines could also be levied together with these penalties. The relevant local authorities may apply to the court for compulsory enforcement of environmental compliance. The persons or entities in violation of the applicable laws and regulations may also be liable to pay damages to the victims and/or result in criminal liability.

TAXATION

The following summary of certain tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes is based upon applicable laws, regulations, rulings and decisions in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change (possibly with retroactive effect). This discussion does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Notes and does not purport to deal with consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Neither these statements nor any other statements in this Offering Circular are to be regarded as advice on the tax position of any Holder or any persons acquiring, selling or otherwise dealing in the Notes or on any tax implications arising from the acquisition, sale or other dealings in respect of the Notes. Persons considering the purchase of the Notes should consult their own tax advisers concerning the possible tax consequences of buying, holding or selling any Notes under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence or domicile.

PRC

The following summary accurately describes the principal PRC tax consequences of ownership of the Notes by beneficial owners who, or which, are not residents of mainland China for PRC tax purposes. These beneficial owners are referred to as non-PRC Holders in this "Taxation — PRC" section. In considering whether to invest in the Notes, investors should consult their individual tax advisors with regard to the application of PRC tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other tax jurisdiction. Reference is made to PRC taxes from the taxable year beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

Income Tax

Pursuant to the EIT Law, effective on 1 January 2008 and amended on 24 February 2017 and its implementation regulations, effective on 1 January 2008, enterprises that are established under the laws of foreign countries and territories (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) but whose "de facto management bodies" are within the territory of PRC are treated as PRC tax resident enterprises for the purpose of the EIT Law and must pay PRC enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. in respect of their taxable income sourced from both within and outside of the PRC. The implementation regulations of the EIT Law define the location of the "de facto management body" as an "organizational body which effectively manages and controls the production and business operation, personnel, accounting, properties and other aspects of operations of an enterprise".

In addition, the Notice on Issues Concerning the Determination of Chinese-controlled Enterprises Incorporated Overseas as Resident Enterprises on the Basis of Their De Facto Management Bodies issued by the SAT on 22 April 2009 provides that a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group would be classified as a "resident enterprise" with a "de facto management body" located within the PRC if all of the following requirements are satisfied: (i) the senior management and core management departments in charge of daily operations are located mainly within the PRC; (ii) financial and human resources decisions are subject to determination or approval by persons or bodies in the PRC; (iii) main assets, accounting books, company seals and minutes and files of board and shareholders' meetings are located or kept within the PRC; and (iv) at least half of the enterprise's directors with voting rights, or senior management, reside within the PRC. Pursuant to the Administrative Measures for the Income Tax on Chinese-controlled

Resident Enterprises Registered Overseas (for Trial Implementation) issued by the SAT which became effective on 1 September 2011 and relevant rules, a foreign enterprise controlled by a PRC company or a PRC company group shall be deemed a "resident enterprise" by the final decision of the provincial or local tax authorities through the application of the foreign enterprise or the investigation of the relevant tax authorities.

If the relevant PRC tax authorities decide, in accordance with applicable tax rules and regulations, that the "de facto management body" of the Issuer is within the territory of the PRC, the Issuer may be held to be a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law and be subject to PRC enterprise income tax at the rate of 25 per cent. on its taxable income from sources both within and outside of the PRC. If a holder of the Notes is required to pay any PRC income tax on interest or gains on the transfer of the Notes, the value of the relevant holder's investment in the Notes may be materially and adversely affected. As confirmed by the Issuer, as at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has not been notified or informed by the PRC tax authorities that it is considered as a PRC tax resident enterprise for the purpose of the EIT Law. However, there are no assurances that the Issuer will not be treated as a PRC tax resident enterprise under the EIT Law and related implementation regulations in the future.

Pursuant to the EIT Law and its implementation regulations, any non-resident enterprise without an establishment or place of business within the PRC or whose income has no connection to its establishment or place of business inside the PRC must pay enterprise income tax on income sourced within the PRC, and such income tax must be withheld at source by the PRC payer acting as a withholding agent. Accordingly, in the event the Issuer is deemed to be a PRC tax resident enterprise by the PRC tax authorities in the future, the Issuer may be required to withhold income tax from the payments of interest in respect of the Notes to any non-resident enterprise holder of Notes (the tax would be withheld at source), and gain from the disposition of the Notes may be subject to PRC tax, if the interest or gain is treated as PRC-sourced. Further, in accordance with the Individual Income Tax Law of the PRC which took effect on 1 September 2011 and its implementation regulations which took effect on the same day, if the Issuer is considered to be a PRC tax resident enterprise, the interest payable to the non-resident individual holder of Notes, and gains realised on the transfer of the Notes by the non-resident individual holder of Notes may be subject to PRC individual income tax if such interest or gains are treated as income derived from sources within the PRC (and in the case of interest payments, the tax would be withheld at source). The tax rate is generally 10 per cent. for non-resident enterprise holders of Notes and 20 per cent. in the case of non-resident individual holders of Notes (unless a lower rate is applicable), subject to the provisions of any applicable income tax treaty. If the Issuer is required under the EIT Law to withhold PRC income tax from interest payments made to the Issuer's non-resident holders of Notes, the Issuer will be required to pay these additional amounts which will result in receipt by these holders of Notes of interest payment amounts as if no such withholding had been required. The requirement to pay additional amounts will increase the cost of servicing interest payments on the Notes, and could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to pay interest on, and repay the principal amount of, the Notes, as well as the Group's profitability and cash flow.

In addition, as the Guarantor is a PRC resident enterprise, in the event that the Guarantor is required to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee by making interest payments on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor will be obliged to withhold PRC enterprise income tax at a rate of 10 per cent. on such payments to non-resident enterprise holders of Notes and 20 per cent. for non-resident individual holders of Notes (unless a lower rate is applicable) if

such interest payments are deemed to be derived from sources within the PRC. To the extent that the PRC has entered into arrangements relating to the avoidance of double-taxation with any jurisdiction, which allows a lower rate of withholding tax, such lower rate may apply to qualified non-resident holders of Notes.

VAT

On 23 March 2016, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued Circular 36, which introduced a new VAT from 1 May 2016. Under Circular 36, VAT is applicable where the entities or individuals provide services within the PRC. The operating revenues generated from the provision of taxable sale of services by entities and individuals, such as financial services, shall be subject to PRC VAT if the seller or buyer of the services is within PRC. In the event that foreign entities or individuals do not have a business establishment in the PRC, the purchaser of services shall act as the withholding agent. According to the Explanatory Notes to Sale of Services, Intangible Assets and Real Property attached to Circular 36, financial services refer to the business activities of financial and insurance operation, including loan processing services, financial services of direct charges, insurance services and the transfer of financial instruments, and the VAT rate is 6 per cent. Accordingly, the interest and other interest like earnings received by a non-PRC resident Holder from the Issuer will be subject to PRC VAT at the rate of 6 per cent. The Issuer will be obligated to withhold VAT of 6 per cent. on payments of interest and certain other amounts on the Notes paid by the Issuer to Holders that are non-resident enterprises or individuals. However, there is uncertainty as to whether gains derived from a sale or exchange of Notes consummated outside of the PRC between non-PRC resident Holders will be subject to PRC VAT. VAT is unlikely to be applicable to any transfer of Notes between entities or individuals located outside of the PRC and therefore unlikely to be applicable to gains realised upon such transfers of Notes, but there is uncertainty as to the applicability of VAT if either the seller or buyer of Notes is located inside the PRC. Circular 36 together with other laws and regulations pertaining to VAT are relatively new, the interpretation and enforcement of such laws and regulations involve uncertainties. However, despite the withholding of the PRC tax by the Issuer, the Issuer has agreed to pay additional amounts to holders of the Notes so that holders of the Notes would receive the full amount of the scheduled payment, as further set out in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*".

Stamp Duty

Pursuant to the Stamp Tax Law (effective from 1 July 2022), no PRC stamp duty will be imposed on non-PRC Holders either upon issuance of the Notes or upon a subsequent transfer of Notes to the extent that the register of holders of the Notes is maintained outside the PRC and the issuance and the sale of the Notes is made outside of the PRC.

HONG KONG

Withholding Tax

No withholding tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of payments of principal, premium (if any) or interest on the Notes or in respect of any capital gains arising from the sale of the Notes.

Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets).

Under the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (the "**Inland Revenue Ordinance**"), as it is currently applied in the Inland Revenue Department, interest on the Notes may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

(i) interest on the Notes is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance) and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong, notwithstanding that the moneys in respect of which the interest is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong; or

(ii) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong; or

(iii) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a person (other than a corporation) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of the trade, profession or business; or

(iv) interest on the Notes is received by or accrues to a corporation, other than a financial institution, and arises through or from carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance), even if the moneys in respect of which the interest is received or accrues are made available outside Hong Kong.

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal or redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of the Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person, other than a financial institution, who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted. The source of such sums will generally be determined by having regard to the manner in which the Notes are acquired or disposed of.

Sums received by or accrued to a corporation (other than a financial institution) by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (as defined in section 16(3) of the Inland Revenue Ordinance) from the sale, disposal or redemption of the Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

In addition, with effect from 1 January 2024, pursuant to various foreign-sourced income exemption legislation in Hong Kong (the "**FSIE Amendments**"), certain specified foreign-sourced income (including interest, dividend, disposal gain or intellectual property income, in each case, arising in or derived from a territory outside Hong Kong) accrued to an MNE entity (as defined in the FSIE Amendments) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong is regarded as arising in or derived from Hong Kong

and subject to Hong Kong profits tax when it is received in Hong Kong. The FSIE Amendments also provide for relief against double taxation in respect of certain foreign-sourced income and transitional matters.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

Stamp Duty

No Hong Kong stamp duty will be chargeable upon the issue or transfer of a Note.

THE PROPOSED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS TAX ("FTT")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Under the Commission's Proposal, the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective Holders are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PRC GAAP AND IFRS

The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Interim Unaudited Financial Statements included in this Offering Circular have been prepared and presented in accordance with PRC GAAP. PRC GAAP are substantially in line with IFRS, except for certain modifications that still exist between PRC GAAP and IFRS, which might be relevant to the financial information of the Group included herein.

The following is a general summary of certain differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS for reference. The Guarantor is responsible for preparing the summary below. Since the summary is not meant to be exhaustive, there can be no assurance regarding the completeness of the summary. The Guarantor has not prepared a complete reconciliation of the consolidated financial information and related footnote disclosure between PRC GAAP and IFRS and has not quantified such differences. Had any such quantification or reconciliation been undertaken by the Group, other potentially significant accounting and disclosure differences may be required that are not identified below. Additionally, no attempt has been made to identify possible future differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS as a result of prescribed changes in accounting standard. Regulatory bodies that promulgate PRC GAAP and IFRS have significant projects ongoing that could affect future comparisons such as this one. Finally, no attempt has been made to identify future differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS that may affect the financial information as a result of transactions or events that may occur in the future. Accordingly, no assurance is provided that the following summary of differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS is complete.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely upon their own examination of the Group, the terms of the offering and other disclosure contained herein. Investors should consult their own professional advisors for an understanding of the differences between PRC GAAP and IFRS and/or between PRC GAAP and other generally accepted accounting principles, and how those differences might affect the financial information contained herein.

REVERSAL OF AN IMPAIRMENT LOSS

Under PRC GAAP, once an impairment loss is recognised for a long term asset (including fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill, etc.), it shall not be reversed in any subsequent period.

Under IFRS, an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill could be reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

SPECIAL RESERVE

In accordance with the accounting standards of Chinese enterprises, the safe production fees withdrawn in accordance with the provisions of the State shall be recorded for the current period and reflected separately in the special reserves in the owner's equity. In the event of cost-related expenses related to safe production, the special reserves are directly reduced. When using fixed assets related to the formation of safe production, write down the special reserve according to the cost of forming fixed assets and confirm the accumulated depreciation of the same amount, and the relevant assets will not be depreciated at a later period. According to IFRS, expense expenses are included in profit

and loss at the time of occurrence, capital expenditures are recognised as fixed assets at the time of occurrence, and depreciation is charged according to the corresponding depreciation method.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into a subscription agreement with the Joint Lead Managers dated 21 October 2025 (the "**Subscription Agreement**"), pursuant to which and subject to certain conditions contained therein, the Issuer and the Guarantor have jointly and severally agreed to sell to the Joint Lead Managers, and the Joint Lead Managers have severally and not jointly agreed to subscribe and pay for, or to procure subscribers to subscribe and pay for, the Notes at an issue price of 100.00 per cent. of their principal amount as set forth opposite their names in the following table below.

	Principal Amount of the Notes (U.S.$)
CLSA Limited	16,000,000
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	16,000,000
ICBC International Securities Limited	16,000,000
ABCI Capital Limited	9,500,000
CMB International Capital Limited	9,500,000
China CITIC Bank International Limited	3,000,000
China International Capital Corporation Hong Kong Securities Limited	3,000,000
China Securities (International) Corporate Finance Company Limited	3,000,000
CMBC Securities Company Limited	3,000,000
CMB Wing Lung Bank Limited	3,000,000
Guotai Junan Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	3,000,000
Haitong International Securities Company Limited	3,000,000
Hua Xia Bank Co., Limited Hong Kong Branch	3,000,000
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch	3,000,000
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited	3,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank	3,000,000
Total	**100,000,000**

The Subscription Agreement provides that the Issuer and the Guarantor will jointly and severally indemnify the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Subscription Agreement provides that the obligations of the Joint Lead Managers are subject to certain conditions precedent, and entitles the Joint Lead Managers to terminate it in certain circumstances prior to payment being made to the Issuer.

The Joint Lead Managers and certain of their subsidiaries and affiliates may have performed certain investment banking and advisory services for the Issuer, the Guarantor or any member of the Group and/or their respective subsidiaries and affiliates from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses and may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for the Issuer, the Guarantor or any member of the Group and/or their respective subsidiaries or affiliates in the ordinary course of their business.

The Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities ("**Banking Services and/or Transactions**"). The

Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various Banking Services and/or Transactions with the Issuer and the Guarantor, for which they have received or will receive customary fees and expenses.

The Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates may place order, purchase the Notes and be allocated the Notes (and such order, purchase and allocation may be material) for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution. Such entities may hold or sell such Notes or purchase further Notes for their own account in the secondary market or deal in any other securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor, and therefore, they may offer or sell the Notes or other securities otherwise than in connection with the offering of the Notes. Accordingly, references herein to the Notes being 'offered' should be read as including any offering of the Notes to the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates, for their own account. Such entities are not expected to disclose such transactions or the extent of any such investment, otherwise than in accordance with any legal or regulatory obligation to do so. Furthermore, it is possible that only a limited number of investors may subscribe for a significant proportion of the Notes. If this is the case, liquidity of trading in the Notes may be constrained (see "*Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Guarantee and the Notes — One or more initial investors may subscribe for a material proportion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes*"). The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Joint Lead Managers are under no obligation to disclose the extent of the distribution of the Notes amongst individual investors.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Joint Lead Managers and their respective affiliates make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investment and securities activities may involve securities and instruments of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor, including the Notes. Certain of the Joint Lead Managers or their affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer and/or the Guarantor consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's securities, including potentially the Notes offered hereby. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of the Notes offered hereby. The Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates may make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views (positive or negative) in respect of the Notes or other financial instruments of the Issuer or the Guarantor, and may recommend to their clients that they acquire long and/or short positions in the Notes or other financial instruments.

In connection with the issue of the Notes, any of the Joint Lead Managers appointed and acting in its capacity as stabilisation manager (the "**Stabilisation Manager**") (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager), provided that China CITIC Bank International Limited shall not be appointed or act as the Stabilisation Manager, may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail, but in so doing, the Stabilisation Manager or any person acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager shall act as principal and not as agent of the Issuer or the Guarantor. However, there is no assurance that the stabilisation manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager)

will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Notes is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the Notes. Any stabilisation action or overallotment must be conducted by the Stabilisation Manager (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilisation Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules. Any loss or profit sustained as a consequence of any such over-allotment or stabilisation shall be for the account of the Stabilisation Manager.

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for the Notes.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CMIS (INCLUDING PRIVATE BANKS) IN RELATION TO PARA. 21 OF THE SFC CODE

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Notes. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer, the Guarantor, or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Notes (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Notes.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Notes, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected).

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

(i) The name of each underlying investor;

(ii) A unique identification number for each investor;

(iii) Whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);

(iv) Whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);

(v) Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: ProjectNavigatorII@clsa.com, hk_syndicate_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk and project_navigator2@icbci.icbc.com.cn.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request

other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

By placing an order, prospective investors (including any underlying investors in relation to omnibus orders) are deemed to represent to the Joint Lead Managers that it is not a Sanctions Restricted Person. A "Sanctions Restricted Person" means an individual or entity (a "**Person**"): (a) that is, or is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a Person that is, described or designated in (i) the most current "Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/sdnlist.pdf) or (ii) the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List (which as of the date hereof can be found at: http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/fse/fselist.pdf) or (iii) the most current "Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions" (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://data.europa.eu/data/datasets/consolidated-list-of-persons-groups-and-entities-subject-to-eu-financial-sanctions?locale=en); or (b) that is otherwise the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by any Sanctions Authority, other than solely by virtue of the following (i) — (vi) to the extent that it will not result in violation of any sanctions by the CMIs: (i) their inclusion in the most current "Sectoral Sanctions Identifications" list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/ssi/ssilist.pdf) (the "**SSI List**"), (ii) their inclusion in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Regulation No. 833/2014, as amended by Council Regulation No. 960/2014 (the "**EU Annexes**"), (iii) their inclusion in any other list maintained by a Sanctions Authority, with similar effect to the SSI List or the EU Annexes, (iv) them being the subject of restrictions imposed by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("**BIS**") under which BIS has restricted exports, re-exports or transfers of certain controlled goods, technology or software to such individuals or entities; (v) them being an entity listed in the Annex to the new Executive Order of 3 June 2021 entitled "Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Certain Companies of the People's Republic of China" (known as the Non-SDN Chinese Military-Industrial Complex Companies List), which amends the Executive Order 13959 of 12 November 2020 entitled "Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Chinese Military Companies"; or (vi) them being subject to restrictions imposed on the operation of an online service, Internet application or other information or communication services in the United States directed at preventing a foreign government from accessing the data of U.S. persons; or (c) that is located, organised or a resident in a comprehensively sanctioned country or territory, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria, the Crimea region of Ukraine, the Donetsk's People's Republic or Luhansk People's Republic. "Sanctions Authority" means: (a) the United Nations; (b) the United States; (c) the European Union (or any of its member states); (d) the United Kingdom; (e) the People's Republic of China; (f) any other equivalent governmental or regulatory authority, institution or agency which administers economic, financial or trade sanctions; and (g) the respective governmental institutions and agencies of any of the foregoing including, without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Commerce and His Majesty's Treasury.

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

General

The distribution of this Offering Circular or any offering material and the offering, sale or delivery of the Notes is restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Therefore, persons who may come into possession of this Offering Circular or any offering material are advised to

consult with their own legal advisers as to what restrictions may be applicable to them and to observe such restrictions. This Offering Circular may not be used for the purpose of an offer or invitation in any circumstances in which such offer or invitation is not authorised.

None of Issuer, the Guarantor or any Joint Lead Manager makes any representation that any action will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Joint Lead Managers or the Issuer or the Guarantor that would permit a public offering of the Notes, or possession or distribution of the Offering Circular (in preliminary proof or final form) or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Notes (including roadshow materials and/or investor presentations), in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the Notes may be distributed or published, by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers, in or from any country or jurisdiction, except in circumstances which will result in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction and will not impose any obligations on the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Joint Lead Managers. If a jurisdiction requires that an offering of Notes be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, such offering shall be deemed to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor in such jurisdiction.

United States

The Notes and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. The Notes and the Guarantee may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that it has not offered or sold, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes or Guarantee constituting part of its allotment within the United States except in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the Securities Act and, accordingly, that neither it nor any of its affiliates (including any person acting on behalf of the Joint Lead Manager or any of its affiliates) has engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Notes and the Guarantee. In addition, until 40 days after commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a dealer whether or not participating in the offering may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Terms used in the paragraph above have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

United Kingdom

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and undertaken that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**")) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or

(b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"); or

(b) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA.

Hong Kong

Each of the Joint Lead Managers has represented, warranted and undertaken that:

(a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("**SFO**") and any rules made under the SFO, or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 32 of the Laws Hong Kong) (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and

(b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at,

or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO.

The People's Republic of China

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that the Notes are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the People's Republic of China (for such purposes only, not including Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan), except as permitted by the securities laws of the People's Republic of China.

Singapore

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented, warranted and undertaken that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused such Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell such Notes or cause such Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of such Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the "**FIEA**"). Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended)) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, FIEA and other relevant laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **Clearing Systems.** The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream under Common Code number 321204937 and the International Securities Identification Number ("**ISIN**") XS3212049376.

2. **Legal Entity Identifier.** The Legal Entity Identifier code of the Issuer is 3003004QII0SFXPU8C11.

3. **Authorisations.** The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue of and performance of its obligations under the Notes, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement. The issue of the Notes was authorised by a written resolution of directors of the Issuer passed on 16 October 2025. The Guarantor has obtained all consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the giving of the Guarantee and the performance of its obligations under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Deed of Guarantee. The giving of the Guarantee was approved by the meeting of the board of directors of the Guarantor held on 28 March 2025 and the shareholder's meeting of the Guarantor held on 24 June 2025.

4. **No Material Adverse Change.** Since 30 June 2025, there has been no material adverse change in the condition (financial or otherwise), financial or trading position, prospects or results of operations of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group.

5. **Litigation.** From time to time, the Issuer, Guarantor and other members of the Group may be involved in litigation or other disputes that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Group is not involved in any legal proceedings, claims or disputes currently existing or pending against the Group that may have a material adverse effect on the Group's business or financial condition or are material in the context of the issue and offering of the Notes as at the date of this Offering Circular.

6. **Listing of Notes**. Application will be made to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only and it is expected that the permission to deal in, and listing of, the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will commence on 28 October 2025.

7. **Available Documents.** As long as any of the Notes are outstanding, copies of the following documents will be available to Holders for inspection during normal business hours (being 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) with reasonable prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding and identity at the principal place of business for the time being of the Trustee, being at the date of this Offering Circular at 80/F, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong:

   - the Deed of Guarantee;
   - the Agency Agreement; and
   - the Trust Deed.

8. **Independent Auditors.** The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Interim Unaudited Financial Statements, included elsewhere in this Offering Circular, have been audited and reviewed, respectively, by Pan-China, the Guarantor's independent auditor.

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REVIEW REPORT

Tian Jian Shen [2025] No. 1-1759

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 2025, 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 2025, 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. The review is limited primarily to the enquiry of relevant personnel of CEEC and the analytical procedures applied to the financial data, 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

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Xie Xiaoliu

28 August 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**88,558,734**	91,162,208
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**120,909**	420,989
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**4,058,327**	4,191,330
Trade receivables	VII.4	**99,084,407**	85,237,305
Receivables financing	VII.6	**1,251,453**	1,088,616
Prepayments	VII.7	**38,211,627**	30,179,673
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**32,286,370**	32,257,779
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement			
Inventories	VII.9	**83,086,334**	74,877,095
Including: Digital resource			
Contract assets	VII.5	**117,195,655**	103,655,338
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**3,942,122**	7,170,362
Other current assets	VII.11	**23,698,964**	17,063,955
Total current assets		**491,494,902**	447,304,650

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,368,188**	3,474,586
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**30,205,502**	28,410,056
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**55,522,764**	52,770,648
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,594,632**	2,566,773
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**13,976,078**	12,998,218
Investment properties	VII.16	**1,083,413**	895,080
Fixed assets	VII.17	**81,685,625**	73,934,087
Construction in progress	VII.18	**44,291,656**	37,212,340
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,099,387**	4,395,752
Intangible assets	VII.20	**102,659,695**	100,521,685
Including: Digital resource			
Development expenditure		**300,727**	256,856
Including: Digital resource			
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,847,466**	2,624,844
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**888,613**	779,223
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,733,462**	3,561,473
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**99,982,954**	97,298,505
Total non-current assets		**447,240,162**	421,700,126
Total assets		**938,735,064**	869,004,776

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**56,802,333**	40,192,548
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable	VII.27	**18,933,019**	16,795,080
Trade payables	VII.28	**199,891,671**	188,538,218
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**31,938**	30,878
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**96,810,940**	78,993,313
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,608,956**	3,528,424
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for underwriting securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,408,081**	2,505,028
Taxes payable	VII.32	**5,737,912**	7,619,399
Other payables	VII.33	**69,959,612**	69,197,532
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**24,277,811**	23,750,753
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**5,280,455**	6,078,580
Total current liabilities		**483,742,728**	437,229,753

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**209,786,202**	193,009,617
Bonds payable	VII.37	**18,398,218**	13,999,319
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**2,711,266**	2,720,892
Long-term payables	VII.39	**4,080,377**	5,336,339
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**6,513,023**	6,744,663
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**169,308**	176,988
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**719,633**	738,600
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,151,304**	2,106,070
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**1,334,261**	1,113,456
Total non-current liabilities		**245,863,592**	225,945,944
Total liabilities		**729,606,320**	663,175,697
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,655,915**	17,662,305
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**275,295**	-11,812
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,913,682**	1,737,358
Surplus reserve	VII.49	**11,306,717**	11,306,717
General risk reserve			
Retained earnings	VII.50	**36,148,079**	34,625,449
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**117,990,852**	116,011,181
Minority interests		**91,137,892**	89,817,898
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**209,128,744**	205,829,079
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**938,735,064**	869,004,776

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**2,011,028**	413,036
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables	XVIII.1	**36,440**	51,064
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**3,861**	7,037
Centralized management of receivables		**81,824**	220,015
Other receivables	XVIII.2	**1,678,088**	3,296,788
Inventories		**4,786**	3,015
Including: Digital resource			
Contract assets		**99,941**	144,572
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year		**26,464**	29,027
Other current assets		**700,836**	277,637
Total current assets		**4,643,268**	4,442,191
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments		**6,721,800**	6,486,000
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.3	**104,668,443**	103,103,217
Other investment in equity instruments		**18,000**	18,000
Other non-current financial assets		**307,350**	307,350
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**61,595**	66,904
Construction in progress		**6,212**	8,471
Productive biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**85,485**	77,235
Including: Digital resource			
Development expenditure		**90,335**	94,356
Including: Digital resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**308**	380
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**162,410**	163,922
Total non-current assets		**112,121,938**	110,325,835
Total assets		**116,765,206**	114,768,026

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**6,100,000**	7,200,000
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payable			
Trade payables		**196,813**	423,803
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities		**46,540**	
Employee benefits payable		**33,745**	37,186
Taxes payable		**1,024**	12,498
Other payables		**10,528,042**	9,609,855
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**2,903,706**	3,551,450
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**19,809,870**	20,834,792
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**4,101,000**	4,101,000
Bonds payable		**7,498,750**	3,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		**89,300**	88,811
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Accrued liabilities			
Deferred revenue			
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**11,689,050**	7,689,811
Total liabilities		**31,498,920**	28,524,603

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 30 June 2025
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,000,000
Capital reserves		**32,087,877**	32,087,877
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve		**4,042**	4,043
Surplus reserve		**1,562,495**	1,562,495
Retained earnings		**920,708**	1,897,844
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**85,266,286**	86,243,423
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**116,765,206**	114,768,026

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Total operating revenue		**212,091,238**	194,261,759
Including: Operating revenue	VII.51	**212,091,238**	194,261,759
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		**205,137,399**	187,236,471
Including: Operating cost	VII.51	**188,154,591**	170,572,359
Interest expenses			
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.52	**792,935**	687,306
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**1,082,070**	1,003,250
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**6,920,663**	7,097,739
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**5,351,934**	4,822,492
Finance costs	VII.56	**2,835,206**	3,053,325
Including: Interest expenses		**3,275,754**	3,425,005
Interest income		**731,726**	474,573
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**220,484**	283,439
Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	VII.58	**55,226**	-54,752
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-328,329**	-295,149
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss is represented by "-")		**-15,980**	-532
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "-")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")	VII.59	**-5,996**	-964
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.60	**-706,561**	-963,394
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.61	**-154,462**	-302,877
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")	VII.62	**55,323**	114,084

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		**6,417,853**	6,100,824
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**263,722**	225,422
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**119,284**	105,691
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**6,562,291**	6,220,555
Less: Income tax expenses	VII.65	**1,759,259**	1,674,434
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**4,803,032**	4,546,121
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**4,803,032**	4,546,121
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 "-")		**2,801,838**	2,781,881
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,001,194**	1,764,240
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.66	**286,833**	-440,288
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**283,314**	-430,179
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**-4,650**	-211,768
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**132**	-218,343
(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		**-4,782**	6,575
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**287,964**	-218,411
(1) Other comprehensive income that can 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 of foreign currency financial statements		**287,964**	-218,411
(7) Others			
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**3,519**	-10,109

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
VII. Total comprehensive income		**5,089,865**	4,105,833
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**3,085,152**	2,351,702
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**2,004,713**	1,754,131
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.06**	0.06
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.06**	0.06

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item		Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I.	**Operating revenue**	XVIII.4	**104,882**	244,856
	Less: Operating cost	XVIII.4	**86,246**	236,502
	Tax and surcharges		**6,568**	68
	Selling and distribution expenses			
	Administrative expenses		**233,769**	236,218
	Research and development expenses			
	Finance costs		**239,011**	94,296
	Including: Interest expenses		**237,679**	95,958
	Interest income		**786**	1,480
	Add: Other gains		**1,634**	1,088
	Investment income (loss is represented by "-")	XVIII.5	**757,270**	256,226
	Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures			
	Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost (loss is 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 "-")		**298,192**	-64,914
	Add: Non-operating income		**87**	1
	Less: Non-operating expenses			
III.	Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,913
	Less: Income tax expenses			22
IV.	Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,935
	(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**298,279**	-64,935
	(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be 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 can 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 of foreign currency financial statements			
7. Others			
VI. Total comprehensive income		**298,279**	-64,935
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative: Ni Zhen

Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**213,439,987**	178,423,950
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		**501,679**	261,954
Cash received from other operation related activities	VII.67	**1,466,928**	1,835,756
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**215,408,594**	180,521,660
Cash paid for goods and services		**201,706,648**	170,967,060
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		**15,851,328**	14,814,697
Tax and charges paid		**7,608,013**	5,624,997
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**3,643,498**	3,629,903
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**228,809,487**	195,036,657
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-13,400,893**	-14,514,997

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item		Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
II.	**Cash flows from investing activities:**			
	Cash received from disposal of investments		**13,321,160**	5,717,875
	Cash from investment income		**225,202**	174,623
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**147,201**	131,795
	Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**2,644**	
	Cash received from other investment related activities	VII.67	**7,329,381**	8,132,323
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**21,025,588**	14,156,616
	Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**21,434,757**	24,456,255
	Cash paid for investment		**19,149,654**	10,170,804
	Net increase in pledged loans			
	Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		**244,619**	68,620
	Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**5,651,627**	6,040,050
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**46,480,657**	40,735,729
	Net cash flows from investing activities		**-25,455,069**	-26,579,113
III.	**Cash flows from financing activities:**			
	Cash received from capital contribution		**5,404,762**	3,295,646
	Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**5,404,762**	3,295,646
	Cash received from borrowings		**78,371,761**	86,934,179
	Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**3,316,422**	1,171,955
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**87,092,945**	91,401,780
	Cash repayments of borrowings		**39,290,068**	40,875,021
	Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**5,108,229**	5,572,318
	Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**831,079**	1,338,781
	Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**6,490,559**	6,894,598
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**50,888,856**	53,341,937
	Net cash flows from financing activities		**36,204,089**	38,059,843

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**74,579**	-79,042
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**-2,577,294**	-3,113,309
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**82,101,475**	68,136,020
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**79,524,181**	65,022,711

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**240,337**	56,762
Refund of taxes and surcharges		**519**	116
Cash received from other operation related activities		**293,011**	218,713
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**533,867**	275,591
Cash paid for goods and services		**312,148**	24,073
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**166,421**	153,262
Tax and charges paid		**32,623**	800
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**468,288**	371,413
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**979,480**	549,548
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-445,613**	-273,957
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments			
Cash from investment income		**2,760,640**	1,816,563
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		**67,817**	
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**2,828,457**	1,816,563
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**13,741**	25,092
Cash paid for investment		**1,612,580**	2,723,864
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**720,000**	521,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**2,346,321**	3,269,956
Net cash flows from investing activities		**482,136**	-1,453,393

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Item	Note	1H 2025	1H 2024
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution			
Cash received from borrowings		**7,300,000**	5,000,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**7,300,000**	5,000,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		**5,100,000**	3,000,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**739,996**	97,955
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		**1,390**	
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**5,841,386**	3,097,955
Net cash flows from financing activities		**1,458,614**	1,902,045
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**-330**	209
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**1,494,807**	174,904
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**597,508**	367,535
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**2,092,315**	542,439

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Ni Zhen	Chen Yong	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025 Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					-6,390		287,107	176,324			1,522,630		1,979,671	1,319,994	3,299,665
(I) Total comprehensive income							283,314				2,801,838		3,085,152	2,004,713	5,089,865
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					-6,390								-6,390	344,320	337,930
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners					-4,009								-4,009	1,612,018	1,608,009
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-2,381								-2,381	-1,267,698	-1,270,079
(III) Profit distribution											-1,275,415		-1,275,415	-1,049,136	-2,324,551
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,092,309		-1,092,309	-1,049,136	-2,141,445
4. Others											-183,106		-183,106		-183,106

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025 Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							3,793				-3,793				
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							3,793				-3,793				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								176,324					176,324	20,097	196,421
1. Withdrawn during the period								2,613,922					2,613,922	116,758	2,730,680
2. Utilized during the period								-2,437,598					-2,437,598	-96,661	-2,534,259
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,655,915		275,295	1,913,682	11,306,717		36,148,079		117,990,852	91,137,892	209,128,744

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	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		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					-2,133		-448,123	423,335			2,632,500		2,605,579	1,139,104	3,744,683
(I) Total comprehensive income							-430,179				2,781,881		2,351,702	1,754,131	4,105,833
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					-2,133								-2,133	297,480	295,347
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														295,646	295,646
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-2,133								-2,133	1,834	-299

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024 Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
(III) Profit distribution											-167,325		-167,325	-939,143	-1,106,468
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve															
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)														-939,143	-939,143
4. Others											-167,325		-167,325		-167,325
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-17,944				17,944				
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							-17,944				17,944				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								423,335					423,335	26,636	449,971
1. Withdrawn during the period								2,437,991					2,437,991	97,499	2,535,490
2. Utilized during the period								-2,014,656					-2,014,656	-70,863	-2,085,519
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,675,672		516,292	1,681,052	9,525,293		32,480,843		113,070,316	78,927,246	191,997,562

Legal representative: Ni Zhen

Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	1H 2025										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	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		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423
Add: Change in accounting policies											
Correction of previous accounting errors											
Others											
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")								-1		-977,136	-977,137
(I) Total comprehensive income										298,279	298,279
(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										-1,275,415	-1,275,415
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,092,309	-1,092,309
3. Others										-183,106	-183,106
(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			-1
1. Withdrawn during the period								4,099			4,099
2. Utilized during the period								-4,100			-4,100
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,042	1,562,495	920,708	85,266,286

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to June 2025

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	1H 2024										
	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Closing balance of last year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")										-232,260	-232,260
(I) Total comprehensive income										-64,935	-64,935
(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										-167,325	-167,325
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											
3. Others										-167,325	-167,325
(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				1,312,009	1,345,940	85,936,990

Legal representative: Ni Zhen | Principal in charge of accounting: Chen Yong | Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

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 the prompters, and as approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the "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 and a total of 41,691,163,636 shares with a par value of RMB1, all of which are unrestricted tradable shares. The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in December 2015 and 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 50th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company on 28 August 2025.

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates indication:

Important notice: 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.

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 and cash flows on a true and complete basis.

2. Accounting Period

The fiscal year is from 1 January to 31 December. The accounting period for financial information as set out in these financial statements is from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025.

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 realization, 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), an offshore subsidiary, operates aboard, and chooses the currency of the main economic environment in which it operates as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Method of Determining Materiality Criteria and Basis for Selection

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Matters involving judgment of materiality standards	Note to these financial statements for disclosure of matters	Determination method and selection basis of materiality standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	VII 4 (4)	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividend receivables aged over 1 year	VII 8 (2)	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Significant construction in progress	VII 18 (2)	The closing balance exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	X 1 (1)	The paid-up capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	X 2 (1)	The total assets exceed RMB2 billion.

6. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Determination Standard of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Determination of control

Control is recognised when an investor has power over an investee, enjoys a variable return through participation in the investee's related activities, and has the ability to influence the amount of the investee's variable return by exercising its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

The parent includes all subsidiaries under its control in the consolidation scope for consolidated financial statements, which are prepared by the parent pursuant to the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 – Consolidated Financial Statements based on the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries and other relevant information.

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Joint arrangements are classified as joint operation and 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 incurred separately and recognize liabilities jointly incurred 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.

9. 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 held by an enterprise that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. 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. On the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate on 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 on 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 on 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 on 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 on the transaction dates. The resulting translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

11. 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 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 continues 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 other than changes in fair value 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 continues 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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. such financial assets have been transferred, which meets the requirements of the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer of Financial Assets in relation to derecognition of financial assets.

② Financial liabilities (or part thereof) are derecognized accordingly where their present obligation (or part thereof) 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 the financial asset, and the rights and obligations arising from or retained in such transfer shall be separately recognized as assets or liabilities. The 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(4) Determination method 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 on 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

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 on 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 on the balance sheet date; or

– If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

1) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

2) 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 on the balance sheet date with that assessed on the date of initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor on the contractually due dates;

– an actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if any);

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

3) Credit-impaired financial assets

On 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 issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 of the issuer or borrower.

Presentation of allowance for ECL reflects the changes in the financial instrument's credit risk since initial recognition, and the Company remeasures expected credit losses on 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

4) 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 on 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 on 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 of a financial instrument since initial recognition, if the financial instrument is determined to have a low credit risk on 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 on 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(6) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

12. Inventories

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Category of inventories, accounting method for dispatching inventories, inventory system, amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) Categories 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, materials and supplies consumed in the production process or provision of services, development costs of development projects, and developed products, etc.

2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

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

3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

4) Amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

① Low-value consumables

Amortised at number of use or under one-time amortization method.

② Packages

Amortised at number of use or under one-time amortization method.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories (Continued)

(2) Recognition criteria and provision method for inventory impairment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value; and provision for impairment of inventories is made on the excess of the cost over the net realizable value. 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 production and business; the net realisable value of inventories to be processed is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of production and business; on 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.

(3) Group type and determination basis of provision for inventory impairment on group basis and the determination basis of net realizable value of inventories of different types

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Calculation method and determination basis of net realizable value of each ageing group on basis of which the net realizable value of inventories is recognized

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

13. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Recognition method and criteria of contract assets and contract liabilities

✓ 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 asset.

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (Continued)

2) For business combination not under common control, investment cost is initially recognised on the acquisition date at the 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 on the acquisition date, excluding other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or net assets from pre-measurement of defined benefit plan of the investee.

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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 – Non-cash Assets Exchange.

(3) Subsequent measurement and recognition method of 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control, the Company shall judge whether the step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, each disposal consideration received, the object of the disposal, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. Multiple transactions are generally categorized as "package deal" if the terms, conditions and economic effects of the transactions fall into one or more of the following categories:

① the transactions are entered into at the same time or in contemplation of each other;

② the transactions shall work together to achieve an overall commercial effect;

③ the occurrence of one transaction is dependent on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ one transaction considered on its own is not economically justified, but it is economically justified when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not "package deal"

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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of a step-by-step disposal of an investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until loss of control (Continued)

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not "package deal" (Continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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 on 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 when the control is lost.

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are "package deals"

① Separate financial statements

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 carrying value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposal of the investment is recognised as other comprehensive income in the separate financial statements and transferred to profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

② Consolidated financial statements

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(1). If the depreciation or amortization method using the cost measurement model is adopted

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.

16. Fixed Assets

(1). Recognition criteria

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held for production of goods or provision of 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	Average life method	8-40	5	2.38-11.88
Machinery and equipment	Average life method	4-22	5	4.32-23.75
Transportation tools	Average life method	4-30	5	3.17-23.75
Electronic equipment	Average life method	3-10	5	9.50-31.67
Office equipment and others	Average life method	4-15	5	6.33-23.75

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. 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.

Category	Criteria and time point for transferring construction in progress to fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	When the design requirements or contractual standards are met after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	When the design requirements or contractual standards are met after installation and commissioning

18. 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 and be included 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (Continued)

(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.

19. Intangible Assets

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedure

✓ 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) Amortisation method

① 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)	Amortization method
Land use rights	Determination of useful life based on the number of years registered on the land use certificate	Straight-line method
Patent, unpatented technology and software	2 to 15 years based on expected revenue period	Straight-line method
Concession rights	Determination of useful life based on the concession period specified in the contract	Straight-line method
Others	10 to 50 years based on the expected life of the concession	Straight-line method

Others mainly include brands, customer relationship, copyrights, etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedure (Continued)

2) Amortisation method (Continued)

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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 unit-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). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1). Scope of research and development expenditure

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditure on research and development materials refers to the actual expenditure incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials, which includes: i. the cost of materials, fuel and power directly consumed; ii. the costs for the development and manufacture of moulds and process equipment for intermediate testing and product trial production, the costs for the purchase of samples and sampling machines and general testing methods that do not constitute fixed assets, and the costs for the inspection of trial products; and iii. the costs of operation, maintenance, adjustments, inspections, tests, and repairs of instruments and equipment used in the research and development activities.

② Personnel and labour costs

Personnel and labour costs include wages and salaries, basic pension insurance premiums, basic medical insurance premiums, unemployment insurance premiums, work-related injury insurance premiums, maternity insurance premiums and housing provident funds of the research and development personnel of the Company, as well as the labour costs of external research and development personnel.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment (Continued)

1). Scope of research and development expenditure (Continued)

② Personnel and labour costs (Continued)

Where the research and development personnel serve multiple research and development projects concurrently, the recognition of labour costs is based on the records of the working hours of the research and development personnel of each research and development item provided by the management department of the Company, and the labour costs are allocated proportionately among the different research and development projects.

Where the personnel who directly engaged in research and development activities and the external research and development personnel concurrently engaged in non-research and development activities, the Company shall allocate the actual personnel labour costs incurred by the research and development personnel between the research and development costs and the production and operating costs in accordance with the records of the working hours of the research and development personnel in different positions and based on a reasonable method such as the proportion of the actual working hours.

③ Commissioned research and development expenses

Commissioned research and development expenses are expenses incurred by the Company for research and development activities commissioned by the Company to other organisations or individuals inside or outside the PRC (the results of the research and development activities are owned by the Company and are closely related to the Company's principal business operations).

④ Depreciation expense and amortisation expense of intangible assets

Depreciation expense represents the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities.

If the instruments, equipment and buildings in use for research and development activities are concurrently used in non-research and development activities, necessary records are kept on the use of such instruments, equipment and buildings in use, and the actual depreciation expenses are allocated between research and development expenses and production and operating expenses using reasonable methods based on factors such as actual hours and area of use.

Amortisation expense of intangible assets refers to the amortisation expense of software, intellectual property rights and non-proprietary technologies (knowhow, licenses, designs and calculation methods, and others) used in research and development activities.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2). Scope of research and development expenditure and related accounting treatment (Continued)

1). Scope of research and development expenditure (Continued)

⑤ Design costs for dew products

Design costs refer to the costs incurred in the conception, development and manufacture as well as the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures and operating characteristics for new products and new processes, including the costs incurred for creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Other expenses

Other expenses refer to expenses other than those mentioned above that are directly related to research and development activities, including technical library and data fees, data translation fees, expert consultation fees, high-tech research and development insurance premiums, fees for the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, appraisal and acceptance of research and development results, application fees, registration fees and agency fees of intellectual property rights, meeting fees, travelling fees, communication fees, and others.

2). 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.

3). Specific criteria for classifying research expenditure and development expenditure on internal research and development projects:

Research phase: Scheduled innovative investigations and research activities to obtain and understand scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: Apply the research outcomes or other knowledge to a plan or design prior to a commercial production or use in order to produce new or essentially-improved materials, devices, products, etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

20. Impairment of Certain Long-term Assets

✓ 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 on 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 will not be reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

21. 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.

22. Employee Benefits

(1). Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(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 recognize the amount payable calculated under defined contribution plan as liabilities, and the liabilities will 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 is 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, including the service cost, the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan and the changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan. In particular, the service cost and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan will be recognised in current profit or loss or relevant cost of assets. The changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(3). Accounting treatment of termination benefits

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

When providing termination benefits to employees, the employee benefit 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 employees' benefits

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Other long-term benefits provided by the Company to employees that satisfy the conditions of defined contribution plan will adopt accounting treatment according to the relevant provisions of the defined contribution plans. Other long-term benefits other than these will conduct accounting treatment according to the defined benefit plan. In order to simplify the relevant accounting treatment, the generated staff remuneration cost 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 costs of asset.

23. Accrued Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Accrued 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) Accrued liabilities are initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure that is required for settling the present obligation. Book values of accrued liabilities are reviewed on balance sheet date.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and Perpetual Bonds

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

According to standards relating to financial instruments and the 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 financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments upon 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 with other parties under potential adverse conditions; 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 profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business

✓ 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) 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 determine the best estimate of the variable consideration by using either of the expected value or the most likely amount. However, 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 shall determine 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 effective interest method during the contract period. On the contract start date, the Company does not consider the major financing components in the contract where it expects that the interval between customer taking the control of goods or services and the customer paying the 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 in proportion to the individual selling price of the goods promised for each individual performance obligation.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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 consulting

The Company provides survey, 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, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time when it can reasonably measure the progress of performance.

② Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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 progress of performance cannot be measured reasonably, but the Company expects to recover the costs incurred, the Company recognises revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time when it can reasonably measure the progress of performance.

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 recognised at the time point of transfer of control, such as when the Company delivers the product to the contracted delivery location and the customer confirms acceptance.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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: i. 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; ii. the Company obtains compensation for the public products and services it provides during the period agreed in the contract; iii. 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 iv. 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 obligation in the contract in the manner described above, and amortize the transaction price to each performance obligation based on relative proportion of individual 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(2). Different revenue recognition and measurement methods for the same type of business using different operating models (Continued)

2) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

⑤ Real estate sales

The Company's sales of commercial properties are performance obligations to be performed at a point in time, and revenue is recognised when the transfer of control of the property is completed, such as the delivery of the property to the buyer. 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, and 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.

26. Contract Costs and Contract Performance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Incremental costs incurred by the Company to obtain a contract which are expected to be recovered are treated as costs of obtaining the 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.

The costs to fulfil a contract that are not within the scope of inventories, fixed assets, intangible assets or other relevant standards and simultaneously meet the following conditions, shall be recognized as an asset as contract performance costs:

(1). the costs relate directly to an existing contract or to an anticipated contract, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing overhead (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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Contract Costs and Contract Performance Costs (Continued)

The assets related to contract costs are amortised on the same basis as the recognition of revenue from 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.

27. Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the following 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 in the form of a monetary asset shall be measured at the amount received or receivable, and government grants in the form of a non-monetary asset shall be measured at fair value. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Government Grants (Continued)

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

Other than government grants relating to assets, other government grants are government grants relating 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 or deducted from related costs and expenses 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.

28. Deferred Tax Assets/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 at 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 reversed.

(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) business combination; 2) transactions or matters directly recognized in the owner's equity.

(5) The Company presents deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities as net amounts after offsetting when the following conditions are simultaneously met: 1) there is a legally enforceable right to set off current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; 2) the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1). Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee

✓ 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: i. the initial amount of the lease liability; ii. any lease payments made at or before the commencement date (less any lease incentives received if there is a lease incentive); iii. any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; iv. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases (Continued)

(1). Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

1) The Company as a lessee (Continued)

② Lease liabilities (Continued)

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). Classification criteria and accounting method of leases as a lessor

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) 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 recognition of rental income, 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 the current profit or loss when incurred.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Leases (Continued)

(2). Classification criteria and accounting method of leases as a lessor (Continued)

2) 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 constitutes a sale, the Company shall measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback at 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 shall continue to recognize the transferred assets, 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 No. 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 shall not recognize the transferred asset, but shall recognize a financial asset equal to the proceeds of the transfer, and account for the financial asset in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

30. Other Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

31. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

(1). Changes in significant accounting policies

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION

1. Main Types of Taxes and Corresponding Rates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

Tax Type	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added Tax	Output VAT is calculated on goods 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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	Taxable profits	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

Disclosure of information regarding entities subject to different corporate income tax rates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

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 enterprise 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 Equipment General Factory Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automation Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	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%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控數字科技有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202443002950	15%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Gezhouba (Wuhan) New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(武漢)新能源科技發展有限公司)	GR202442004536	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
CGGC-UN POWER Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202411006668	15%
Gezhouba Ecological Treatment (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩生態治理(湖北)股份有限公司)	GR202242005210	15%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202442002021	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Guangxi Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力廣西威奇化工有限責任公司)	GR202345000393	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)	GR202442002572	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 Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	15%
Explosive (Xinjiang) Mining Engineering Co., Ltd. (易普力(新疆)礦山工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力重慶力能民爆股份有限公司)	GR202451100346	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202444010698	15%
Guangdong Kenuo Surveying Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣東科諾勘測工程有限公司)	GR202444005896	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	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%
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202444003158	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202445000539	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202411005770	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hunan Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202443000809	15%
Hunan Kechuang Electric Power Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南科創電力工程技術有限公司)	GR202443002146	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202443001197	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆精細化工有限公司)	GR202443002503	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202432002000	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202462000681	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Shaoyang Sanhua Co., Ltd. (邵陽三化有限責任公司)	GR202243000697	15%
Tianjin Chengshunda Building Material Testing Co., Ltd. (天津誠順達建築材料檢測有限公司)	GR202412000896	15%
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202432016954	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%
Explosive Xiangnan (Hunan) Explosives Co., Ltd. (易普力湘南(湖南)爆破器材有限責任公司)	GR202243002568	15%
Explosive Xianghong (Hunan) Machinery & Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力向紅(湖南)機械化工有限責任公司)	GR202243000211	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	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)	GR202411000950	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)	GR202331001014	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)	GR202261002263	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)	GR202411005822	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202442005177	15%
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第二工程有限公司)	GR202451001191	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第一工程有限公司)	GR202442000294	15%
China Gezhouba Group Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202442000691	15%
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	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)	GR202451001894	15%
China Gezhouba Group Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	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 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 Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	GR202242005270	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)	GR202442000318	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 Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	15%
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)	GR202334004040	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202262000586	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202445000069	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)	GR202423000845	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202443001001	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202433001250	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)	GR202343001483	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)	GR202432017217	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202412000411	15%
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)	GR202221001516	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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)	GR202461002098	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202421002323	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)	GR202312000775	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 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設工程有限公司)	GR202361000493	15%
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202461001189	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202465000232	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)	GR202353000239	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)	GR202433006330	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢(湖北)有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建(北京)能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate number	Effective tax rate
China Energy Engineering (Xinjiang) Engineering Quality Inspection Co., Ltd. (中能建(新疆)工程質量檢測有限公司)	GR202465000351	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技(武漢)有限公司)	GR202342002690	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)	GR202434005301	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202412001176	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	GR202451100064	15%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	15%
Gezhouba Explosive (Hunan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力(湖南)科技有限公司)	GR202443000916	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(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%
Explosive (Xinjiang) Mining Engineering Co., Ltd. (易普力(新疆)礦山工程有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive 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 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 Tianchang Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (寧夏天長民爆器材有限責任公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
Guangxi Longjiang Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (廣西龍江電力開發有限責任公司)	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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Energy Construction Engineering Technical Service Co., Ltd. (四川能建工程技術服務有限公司)	15%
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingyuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guiping Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Construction Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設工程有限公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consultancy Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Little Three Gorges Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Emeishan Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力峨眉山民爆有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Xinjiang Energy Development Co., Ltd. (中能建新疆能源發展有限公司)	15%
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投烏魯木齊新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(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	Beginning year
Gaolan Youneng New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (皋蘭優能新能源投資有限公司)	2024
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhejiang Qingyuan Zhongneng Green Power Wind Power Co., Ltd. (浙江慶元中能綠電風電有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment (Yangjiang) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(陽江)新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Hunan Lanshan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南藍山中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020
Xiyang China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
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
China Energy Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Heilongjiang Fengyun Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省風雲風力發電有限責任公司)	2020
Yongjia Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (永嘉中電工程新能源有限公司)	2021
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	2021
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Chizhou New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投池州新能源有限公司)	2022
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction (Qingtian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建(青田)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
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Heqing China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
Hunan Liling CLP Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (湖南醴陵中電工程新能源有限公司)	2020

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Lingshan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Songyuan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Quzhou Qujiang China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment Da'an Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投大安能源有限公司)	2024
Zhucheng China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Heilongjiang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投黑龍江新能源有限公司)	2021
Zhuzhou Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (株洲湖火新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhongnan Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Zhongdian Engineering Yexian New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Lianyungang Hefeng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (連雲港和風風電有限公司)	2021

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Nangong China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (南宮市中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Langxi Shengshi Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd. (郎溪縣盛世能源投資管理有限公司)	2020
Yicheng Integrated Power Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Sheyang Zhongnan Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (射陽中南電力新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Shihezi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投石河子新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Dali New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電大理新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhenning Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (鎮寧中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2024
Chunhua China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (淳化中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
Qinzhou China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (欽州中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
Zhongnan Power Tianmen New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力天門新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment Huai'an New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投懷安新能源有限公司)	2025
Yangjiang Yangdong China Energy Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (陽江市陽東中能智慧新能源有限公司)	2025
Shenchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (神池中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment (Hechi) New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建投(河池)新能源投資有限公司)	2025
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	2025
China Energy Construction Investment (Liupanshui) Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(六盤水)電力有限公司)	2025
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Zhongdian Shuangbai New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電雙柏新能源有限公司)	2025
Shangyi Jinshang New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (尚義津尚新能源開發有限公司)	2025

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Preference (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Yanchang Diangu Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (延長縣電顧綠電新能源有限公司)	2025
Shaoyang Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (邵陽縣湖火新能源有限公司)	2025
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Chizhou Hehong New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州合洪新能源有限公司)	2025
Hengshan China Energy Construction Investment Energy Co., Ltd. (衡山中能建投能源有限公司)	2025
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	2025
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I Wind Power Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II Wind Power Expansion Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
China Energy Construction Ruyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建汝陽新能源有限公司)	2020

3. Others

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1). 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 self-produced power products using wind power will be subject to the policy of 50% VAT refund immediately after collection.

(2). According to the Notice of State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning the Enterprise Income Tax Incentives on Enterprises that Recruit the Disabled (《國家税務總局關於安置殘疾人員就業有關企業所得税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 STATEMENTS

1. Cash at Bank and on Hand

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	**23,053**	18,975
Bank deposits	**80,188,719**	82,362,899
Other currency funds	**8,346,962**	8,780,334
Total	**88,558,734**	91,162,208
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**8,816,862**	7,853,595

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 25 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 at fair value through profit or loss	**120,909**	420,989
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments	**100,216**	400,303
Investment in equity instruments	**20,693**	20,686
Total	**120,909**	420,989

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1). Presentation of bills receivables by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,273,277**	3,169,750
Commercial acceptance bills	**785,050**	1,021,580
Total	**4,058,327**	4,191,330

(2). Bills receivables endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due on 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	**1,272,215**	1,201,973
Commercial acceptance bills		320,503
Total	**1,272,215**	1,522,476

(3). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**4,058,608**	**100.00**	**281**	**0.01**	**4,058,327**	4,198,276	100.00	6,946	0.17	4,191,330
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,273,277**	**80.65**			**3,273,277**	3,169,750	75.50			3,169,750
Commercial acceptance bills	**785,331**	**19.35**	**281**	**0.04**	**785,050**	1,028,526	24.50	6,946	0.68	1,021,580
Total	**4,058,608**	/	**281**	/	**4,058,327**	4,198,276	/	6,946	/	4,191,330

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

(3). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Commercial acceptance bills on group basis	**785,331**	**281**	**0.04**
Total	**785,331**	**281**	**0.04**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of bills receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Provision for bad debts

✓ 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	6,946	-6,665				**281**
Total	6,946	-6,665				**281**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

(5). Bills receivables actually written-off for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant bills receivables written-off:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on written-off of bills receivables:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Trade Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**75,615,396**	64,152,007
Within 1 year	**75,615,396**	64,152,007
1 to 2 years	**13,486,098**	11,873,699
2 to 3 years	**6,728,341**	7,302,899
Over 3 years	**10,619,975**	8,780,517
Total	**106,449,810**	92,109,122

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305
Total	**106,449,810**	**100.00**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**	**99,084,407**	92,109,122	100.00	6,871,817	7.46	85,237,305

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Central enterprises	**35,483,980**	**354,840**	**1.00**
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**33,503,413**	**1,005,102**	**3.00**
Private enterprises and others	**37,462,417**	**6,005,461**	**16.03**
Total	**106,449,810**	**7,365,403**	**6.92**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of trade receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(3). Provision for bad debts

✓ 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	6,871,817	488,511		7,330	12,405	**7,365,403**
Total	6,871,817	488,511		7,330	12,405	**7,365,403**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Trade receivables actually written-off for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Trade receivables actually written-off	7,330

(5). Top five amount of trade receivables and contract assets

The top five closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets (including contract assets reported in other non-current assets) totaled RMB12,590,620 thousand, accounting for 4.00% of the total closing balance of trade receivables and contract assets (including contract assets reported in other non-current assets). The corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and the provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB251,013 thousand.

(6). Derecognition of trade receivables due to transfer of financial assets

As at 30 June 2025, the Company's trade receivables derecognised as a result of transfer of financial assets totaled RMB1,565,259 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets

(1). Contract assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Bad debt provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount
Contract assets	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	3,032,372	103,655,338
Total	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	3,032,372	103,655,338

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	**Proportion (%)**	**Amount**	**Provision percentage (%)**	**Carrying amount**	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338
Total	**120,199,009**	**100.00**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**	**117,195,655**	106,687,710	100.00	3,032,372	2.84	103,655,338

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on provision for bad debts on an individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (Continued)

(2). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk group	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**
Total	**120,199,009**	**3,003,354**	**2.50**

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.

6. Receivables Financing

(1). Presentation of receivables financing by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**1,251,453**	1,088,616
Total	**1,251,453**	1,088,616

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayments by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	**Percentage (%)**	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**31,002,796**	**81.13**	20,953,146	69.43
1 to 2 years	**3,457,335**	**9.05**	5,465,373	18.11
2 to 3 years	**1,412,410**	**3.70**	1,474,091	4.88
Over 3 years	**2,339,086**	**6.12**	2,287,063	7.58
Total	**38,211,627**	**100.00**	30,179,673	100.00

(2). Top five prepayments in closing balance by advances from customers

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The top five prepayments in closing balance totaled RMB6,474,477 thousand, accounting for 16.90% of the total prepayments in closing balance.

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivables	**237,500**	152,175
Other receivables	**32,048,870**	32,105,604
Total	**32,286,370**	32,257,779

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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
Jinan Licheng Jiahong Industrial Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (濟南市曆城區嘉弘產業投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	**70,750**	
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**	18,039
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	**12,963**	
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,312**	14,120
Others	**24,914**	19,494
Total	**237,500**	152,175

(2). Significant dividend receivables with aging over one 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
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	**100,522**	3 to 4 years	The time for payment as agreed in the contract is not yet due	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,312**	4 to 5 years	The investee company shall paid according to the funding scheme	
Total	**110,834**	/	/	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**21,340,482**	13,768,754
Including: Sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**21,340,482**	13,768,754
1-2 years	**4,111,042**	7,890,654
2-3 years	**3,615,265**	6,519,036
Over 3 years	**6,342,633**	7,228,356
Total	**35,409,422**	35,406,800

(2). Classification by nature of amounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Pledge and security deposit	**16,903,151**	14,583,258
Other advances	**12,296,711**	11,805,679
Borrowed funds	**2,966,347**	5,412,588
Tax payable	**510,250**	515,593
Others	**2,732,963**	3,089,682
Total	**35,409,422**	35,406,800

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

(3). Provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2025	**1,576,979**		**1,724,217**	**3,301,196**
Balance for the period as at 1 January 2025	–	–	–	
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Reverse to stage II				
– Reverse to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**1,411**		**109,395**	**110,806**
Reversed during the period			**4,904**	**4,904**
Written off during the period			**48,411**	**48,411**
Other changes			**1,865**	**1,865**
Balance as at 30 June 2025	**1,578,390**		**1,782,162**	**3,360,552**

(4). Top five other receivables in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The top five other receivables in closing balance totaled RMB5,598,232 thousand, accounting for 15.81% of the total closing balance of other receivables. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB39,072 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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	**73,208**		**73,208**	66,878		66,878
Raw materials	**5,340,825**	**47,749**	**5,293,076**	4,028,722	48,436	3,980,286
Product in progress	**2,412,405**	**49,392**	**2,363,013**	2,047,885	58,478	1,989,407
Development cost	**50,591,057**	**10,925**	**50,580,132**	43,761,606	10,925	43,750,681
Inventory products	**6,526,682**	**104,647**	**6,422,035**	4,693,339	104,782	4,588,557
Products under development	**18,323,202**	**201,438**	**18,121,764**	20,466,119	209,249	20,256,870
Circulating materials	**241,847**	**8,741**	**233,106**	252,927	8,511	244,416
Total	**83,509,226**	**422,892**	**83,086,334**	75,317,476	440,381	74,877,095

(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	48,436			687		**47,749**
Product in progress	58,478	19,493		28,579		**49,392**
Development cost	10,925					**10,925**
Inventory products	104,782	2,362		2,497		**104,647**
Products under development	209,249			7,811		**201,438**
Circulating materials	8,511	230				**8,741**
Total	440,381	22,085		39,574		**422,892**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or write-off of provision for inventory impairment for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials Product in progress Development cost Inventory products Products under development Circulating materials	The net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were consumed/sold

(3). Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing costs in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria and basis for its calculation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2025, the amount of capitalized borrowing costs included in the closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB6,206,027 thousand.

10. 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	**3,067,961**	6,307,613
Other non-current assets due within one year	**874,161**	862,749
Total	**3,942,122**	7,170,362

Debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Other Current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**17,544,392**	14,702,756
Prepaid taxes	**2,463,276**	2,237,440
Others	**3,691,296**	123,759
Total	**23,698,964**	17,063,955

12. Long-term Receivables

(1). Long-term receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**30,285,730**	**656,840**	**29,628,890**	28,448,836	616,924	27,831,912
Others	**576,612**		**576,612**	578,144		578,144
Total	**30,862,342**	**656,840**	**30,205,502**	29,026,980	616,924	28,410,056

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basi	**485,700**	**1.57**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.67	194,464	40.04	291,236
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**30,376,642**	**98.43**	**462,376**	**1.52**	**29,914,266**	28,541,280	98.33	422,460	1.48	28,118,820
Total	**30,862,342**	/	**656,840**	/	**30,205,502**	29,026,980	/	616,924	/	28,410,056

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**30,376,642**	**462,376**	**1.52**
Total	**30,376,642**	**462,376**	**1.52**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

(1). Long-term equity investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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)	2,496,535				-7,814						2,488,721	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,747,214				18,311						1,765,525	
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)	1,484,248		52,780								1,537,028	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,200,102				103						1,200,205	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	854,796				382						855,178	
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)	823,181										823,181	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	645,088										645,088	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	315,703				-51,020						264,683	
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	577,328										577,328	
China Energy Engineering (Fengyang) Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建(鳳陽)建設投資有限公司)	213,684				-797						212,887	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路網建設發展有限公司)	131,783										131,783	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	240,676										240,676	
Others	905,118	544	120,639	10,500	12,252						1,027,509	544
Subtotal	11,635,456	544	173,419	10,500	-28,583						11,769,792	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates												
Hua Ge Neng Rong (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))	3,126,832										3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,525,517				82,489						2,608,006	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	1,897,468				-108,682						1,788,786	
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	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	1,510,595		58,886								1,569,481	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	1,188,050		39,150		253						1,227,453	
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	1,722,840										1,722,840	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	1,407,140				-20,179						1,386,961	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
		Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	1,127,360		45,260								1,172,620	
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	884,363										884,363	
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	851,300										851,300	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	1,095,815		67,784								1,163,599	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	1,143,172		25,449								1,168,621	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	417,654				-16,324						401,330	
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	683,376		20,088								703,464	
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))	909,446		256,499								1,165,945	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	964,176		389,716								1,353,892	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	598,425				-254						598,171	
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjian East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	645,921		110,378								756,299	
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)	563,213										563,213	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	770,000		30,000								800,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	249,152				-103,056						146,096	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	477,850		50,469								528,319	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	405,476				1,076						406,552	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1). Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	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	Provisions for impairment	Others		
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	182,574				-91,649						90,925	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	412,400		30,000								442,400	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900										371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	648,830										648,830	
Others	12,821,347	56,498	1,870,262	18,264	-43,420			49,541	8,610		14,571,774	65,108
Subtotal	41,135,192	56,498	2,993,941	18,264	-299,746			49,541	8,610		43,752,972	65,108
Total	52,770,648	57,042	3,167,360	28,764	-328,329			49,541	8,610		55,522,764	65,652

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1). Other equity instrument investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Changes for the period				Closing balance	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income
		Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income in the period	Others			
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)	173,800			-6,200		167,600	4,000	102,600
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	56,014			-3,143		52,871		43,568
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	36,053					36,053		31,539
Wushang Group Co., Ltd. (武商集團股份有限公司)	10,340			-1,779		8,561		7,880
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	2,973			-70		2,903		2,499
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,328					2,328		1,891
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	209,341					209,341	31,276	205,067
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	198,305					198,305		-1,695
Changji Green Energy New Energy Co., Ltd. (昌吉綠能新能源有限公司)	107,000					107,000		
Others	1,770,619	38,347	421	1,125		1,809,670	10,238	194,707
Total	2,566,773	38,347	421	-10,067		2,594,632	45,514	588,056

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (Continued)

(2). Explanation on derecognition in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Cumulative gains transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Cumulative losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Cinda Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (信達金融租賃股份有限公司)	421	-3,793	Disposal
Total	421	-3,793	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

15. 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	**13,976,078**	12,998,218
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,475,089**	6,629,960
Funds and other non-equity investment	**7,500,989**	6,368,258
Total	**13,976,078**	12,998,218

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties

(1). Breakdown

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item		Buildings and structures	Land use rights	Total
I.	Original carrying amount			
	1. Opening balance	1,366,880	192,377	1,559,257
	2. Increase for the period	214,882	1,208	216,090
	(1) Purchase	3,508		3,508
	(2) Transferred from fixed assets			
	(3) Others	211,374	1,208	212,582
	3. Decrease for the period			
	(1) Disposal			
	(2) Transferred to fixed assets			
	(3) Others			
	4. Closing balance	1,581,762	193,585	1,775,347
II.	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
	1. Opening balance	600,241	48,484	648,725
	2. Increase for the period	25,577	2,180	27,757
	(1) Provision or amortization	25,577	2,180	27,757
	(2) Transferred from fixed assets			
	3. Decrease for the period			
	(1) Disposal			
	(2) Transferred to fixed assets			
	(3) Other transfer out			
	4. Closing balance	625,818	50,664	676,482
III.	Provision for impairment			
	1. Opening balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
	2. Increase for the period			
	3. Decrease for the period			
	4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
IV.	Carrying amount			
	1. Closing carrying amount	945,784	137,629	1,083,413
	2. Opening carrying amount	756,479	138,601	895,080

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for not obtaining title certificate
Buildings and structures	32	In processing
Subtotal	32	

(3). Impairment test of investment properties adopting cost measurement model

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

17. Fixed Assets

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**81,628,832**	73,908,630
Disposal of fixed assets	**56,793**	25,457
Total	**81,685,625**	73,934,087

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

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 others	Total
I. Original carrying amount:						
1. Opening balance	34,795,635	63,576,362	3,659,827	2,615,168	3,646,730	108,293,722
2. Increase for the period	5,279,192	5,360,242	187,840	74,579	96,963	10,998,816
(1) Purchase	729,354	590,205	98,924	55,806	81,813	1,556,102
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	4,273,175	4,686,890	80,003	17,527	8,768	9,066,363
(3) Transferred from acquisition of subsidiaries	276,663	83,147	8,913	1,246	6,382	376,351
3. Decrease for the period	249,332	448,809	221,585	35,269	33,608	988,603
(1) Disposal or retirement	226,074	409,351	107,637	33,840	30,430	807,332
(2) Others	23,258	39,458	113,948	1,429	3,178	181,271
4. Closing balance	39,825,495	68,487,795	3,626,082	2,654,478	3,710,085	118,303,935
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	10,509,834	18,172,646	2,288,148	1,550,496	1,779,688	34,300,812
2. Increase for the period	707,319	1,752,667	136,035	91,090	160,382	2,847,493
(1) Provision	641,735	1,693,339	130,932	90,228	155,036	2,711,270
(2) Transferred from acquisition of subsidiaries	65,584	59,328	5,103	862	5,346	136,223
3. Decrease for the period	79,335	316,819	104,916	31,417	24,856	557,343
(1) Disposal or retirement	78,852	297,572	95,757	31,286	24,260	527,727
(2) Others	483	19,247	9,159	131	596	29,616
4. Closing balance	11,137,818	19,608,494	2,319,267	1,610,169	1,915,214	36,590,962
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	26,181	55,984	962	31	1,122	84,280
2. Increase for the period		257				257
3. Decrease for the period		18	343	31	4	396
4. Closing balance	26,181	56,223	619		1,118	84,141
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	28,661,496	48,823,078	1,306,196	1,044,309	1,793,753	81,628,832
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	24,259,620	45,347,732	1,370,717	1,064,641	1,865,920	73,908,630

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed Assets (Continued)

(2). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**85,348**
Machinery and equipment	**4,652**
Subtotal	**90,000**

(3). Fix assets 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
Buildings and structures	414,221	In processing
Subtotal	414,221	

(4). Disposal of fixed assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**153**	153
Machinery and equipment	**56,458**	24,372
Transportation tools	**86**	340
Electronic equipment	**10**	60
Office equipment and others	**86**	532
Total	**56,793**	25,457

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**44,291,592**	37,212,276
Construction materials	**64**	64
Total	**44,291,656**	37,212,340

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
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)	**3,589,083**		**3,589,083**	3,102,036		3,102,036
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	**2,830,136**		**2,830,136**	1,629,248		1,629,248
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)	**2,319,597**		**2,319,597**	1,458,661		1,458,661
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,849,084**		**1,849,084**	1,439,287		1,439,287
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**1,662,325**		**1,662,325**	1,589,823		1,589,823
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	**1,609,152**		**1,609,152**	1,483,825		1,483,825
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi 500,000 kW Wind Power Project (中能建投烏魯木齊50萬千瓦風電項目)	**1,167,684**		**1,167,684**	133,014		133,014

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
China Energy Construction Investment Shapotou District Pastoral-Photovoltaic-Storage Integration (Phase I) Project (中能建投沙坡頭區牧光儲一體化(一期)項目)	**1,056,519**		**1,056,519**	176,073		176,073
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	**979,568**		**979,568**	644,769		644,769
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	**940,252**		**940,252**	834,368		834,368
Liaoning Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (遼寧本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	**909,717**		**909,717**	622,077		622,077
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	**872,851**		**872,851**	588,261		588,261
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	**870,486**		**870,486**	497,221		497,221
Shengsi County CPECG Common Prosperity Integrated Project (嵊泗縣中電工程共同富裕一體化項目)	**862,766**		**862,766**	133,205		133,205
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**793,302**		**793,302**	512,438		512,438
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**749,593**		**749,593**	727,481		727,481
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	**711,629**		**711,629**	349,272		349,272
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	**702,732**		**702,732**	587,468		587,468

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	**669,826**		**669,826**	553,669		553,669
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	**690,253**		**690,253**	456,601		456,601
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	**683,705**		**683,705**	502,988		502,988
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**650,373**		**650,373**	285,366		285,366
Badong County Tanjialiangzi Construction Stone Limestone Mining and Processing Project (巴東縣譚家梁子建築石料用灰岩礦開採及加工項目)	**542,234**		**542,234**	329,973		329,973
Weichang Beiliang 100,000kW Wind Storage Integrated Power Generation Project (圍場北梁10萬千瓦風儲一體化發電項目)	**489,699**		**489,699**	347,475		347,475
Gezhouba (Taoyuan) Mining Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(桃源)礦業有限公司)	**438,615**		**438,615**	201,708		201,708
CEEC Zhaodong 300MW Phase I Wind Power Project (中國能建肇東300MW一期風電項目)	**393,287**		**393,287**	45,472		45,472
Sishui Town 105MW/420MWh Independent Shared Energy Storage Project (Phase I) of Wuwei Smart Green Energy (武威智慧綠能泗水鎮105MW/420MWh獨立共享儲能項目(一期))	**354,582**		**354,582**	346,397		346,397
Jiangyong County Shanjingwan (Heyuan) Wind Farm Project (江永縣山井灣(河源)風電場項目)	**354,298**		**354,298**	203,867		203,867

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**338,969**		**338,969**	309,279		309,279
50-V00012W Suoshan Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (50-V00012W梭山光伏發電項目)	**324,176**		**324,176**	66,788		66,788
China Energy Construction Investment Long County 100,000 kW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中能建投隴縣10萬千瓦光伏發電項目)	**314,150**		**314,150**	40,826		40,826
Caowei Wind Power EPC Project (草尾風電EPC總承包項目)	**309,582**		**309,582**	129,018		129,018
Chongming District Zhongxing Town Fishery-Solar Complementary Project (崇明區中興鎮漁光互補項目)	**308,575**		**308,575**	279,251		279,251
Gezhouba Baiyin Pingchuan Pumped Storage Project (葛洲壩白銀平川抽水蓄能項目)	**305,905**		**305,905**	266,573		266,573
Ding'an County Longhe Town Daling Construction Granite Mine Project (定安縣龍河鎮大嶺建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**297,069**		**297,069**	286,543		286,543
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**293,535**		**293,535**	287,997		287,997
Gaozhou City Tantou Town 150MW Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (高州市潭頭鎮150MW漁光互補光伏發電項目(一期))	**290,795**		**290,795**	268,680		268,680
Chizhou Dunshang Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (池州墩上漁光互補光伏發電項目)	**274,689**		**274,689**	184,678		184,678
Xinzhou City 70MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (忻州市70MW光伏發電項目)	**262,505**		**262,505**	19,346		19,346

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Dongle Beitan 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (東樂北灘10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**247,451**		**247,451**	219,519		219,519
Xia County 100MWP Energy Storage Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (夏縣100MWP儲能光伏發電項目)	**243,448**		**243,448**	94,057		94,057
Ningming Nanan Wind Farm (寧明那楠風電場)	**243,445**		**243,445**	218,870		218,870
China Energy Construction Investment Luonan 90MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中能建投洛南90MW光伏發電項目)	**241,239**		**241,239**	140,343		140,343
Dali Heqing Songjia 80MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (大理鶴慶松桂80MW光伏發電項目)	**234,595**		**234,595**	24,865		24,865
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**224,581**		**224,581**	220,902		220,902
Gezhouba Water Affairs Dazhou High-tech Zone Phase II Sewage Treatment Plant Construction Project (葛洲壩水務達州高新區二期污水廠建設項目)	**219,908**		**219,908**	212,375		212,375
Pakistan Azad Patan Hydropower Project (巴基斯坦阿扎德帕坦水電項目)	**215,244**		**215,244**	216,111		216,111
Tumushuke City Source-Grid-Load-Storage Integration Project (圖木舒克市源網荷儲一體化項目)	**214,989**		**214,989**	250,165		250,165
Zhongnan Power Shenzhou City Bingcao 100MW High-Efficiency Agricultural-Photovoltaic Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (中南電力深州市兵曹100MW高效農光互補光伏發電項目)	**252,716**		**252,716**	189,657		189,657

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1). Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
49MW Distributed Wind Power Generation Project of Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司49兆瓦分散式風力發電項目)	**200,314**		**200,314**	196,287		196,287
Others	**8,756,644**	**66,280**	**8,690,364**	13,372,275	64,172	13,308,103
Total	**44,357,872**	**66,280**	**44,291,592**	37,276,448	64,172	37,212,276

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
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)	5,109,630	3,102,036	487,047			3,589,083	70.24	70.24	76,267	30,292	2.20	Self-owned funds + loans
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	6,946,180	1,629,248	1,200,888			2,830,136	40.74	40.74	23,376	15,922	2.45	Self-owned funds + 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	1,458,661	860,936			2,319,597	46.40	46.40	51,574	20,602	2.76	Self-owned funds + loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,000,000	1,439,287	409,797			1,849,084	71.61	71.61	103,651	10,249	3.00	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
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	1,589,823	72,502			1,662,325	85.01	85.01	90,272	30,206	2.77	Self-owned funds + loans
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	3,405,464	1,483,825	125,327			1,609,152	47.25	47.25	27,306	69	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
China Energy Construction Investment Urumqi 500,000 kW Wind Power Project (中能建投烏魯木齊50萬千瓦風電項目)	2,725,523	133,014	1,034,670			1,167,684	42.84	42.84	10,783	10,633	2.92	Self-owned funds + loans
China Energy Construction Investment Shapotou District Pastoral-Photovoltaic-Storage Integration (Phase I) Project (中能建投沙坡頭區牧光儲一體化(一期)項目)	2,040,214	176,073	888,379		7,933	1,056,519	52.17	52.17	5,953	5,316	2.72	Self-owned funds + loans
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	12,575,000	644,769	334,799			979,568	7.79	7.79	24,140	11,181	2.70	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	1,916,801	834,368	105,884			940,252	49.05	49.05	28,068	10,971	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
Liaoning Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (遼寧本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	12,145,000	622,077	287,640			909,717	7.49	7.49	11,112	7,872	2.44	Self-owned funds + loans
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	1,265,000	588,261	287,828	3,238		872,851	69.26	69.26	10,859	6,204	2.42	Self-owned funds + loans
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	2,575,810	497,221	373,607	342		870,486	33.83	33.83	9,488	5,857	2.80	Self-owned funds + loans
Shengsi County CPECG Common Prosperity Integrated Project (嵊泗縣中電工程共同富裕一體化項目)	5,684,810	133,205	729,561			862,766	15.18	15.18	8,962	4,938	3.30	Self-owned funds + loans
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	1,089,340	512,438	280,864			793,302	72.82	72.82	23,148	8,791	3.10	Self-owned funds + loans
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	1,077,000	727,481	22,112			749,593	69.60	69.60	22,122	7,768	2.85	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	2,085,760	349,272	362,787	430		711,629	36.09	36.09	15,088	10,623	3.25	Self-owned funds + loans
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	886,640	587,468	115,264			702,732	79.26	79.26	12,528	4,982	1.95	Self-owned funds + loans
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	8,815,910	553,669	116,157			669,826	7.60	7.60	12,385	5,185	2.44	Self-owned funds + loans
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	8,117,876	456,601	233,652			690,253	8.50	8.50	5,532	4,264	2.65	Self-owned funds + loans

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets for the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of total project investment in the budget (%)	Progress of project	Accumulated capitalised interest	Including: capitalised interest in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation for the period (%)	Source of fund
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	1,329,020	502,988	180,717			683,705	51.44	51.44	5,739	4,384	2.45	Loans
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	1,605,520	285,366	365,007			650,373	40.51	40.51	47,086	12,818	2.50	Self-owned funds + financing
Total	91,350,758	18,307,151	8,875,425	4,010	7,933	27,170,633			625,439	229,127		

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

(1). 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	5,507,069	327,958	345,852	7,907	6,188,786
2. Increase for the period	333,447	15,276	838	40,950	390,511
(1) Lease	333,447	15,276	838	40,950	390,511
3. Decrease for the period	194,968	266,750			461,718
(1) Disposal	194,968	266,750			461,718
4. Closing balance	5,645,548	76,484	346,690	48,857	6,117,579
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,666,297	50,486	74,535	1,716	1,793,034
2. Increase for the period	281,637	3,599	7,044	1,256	293,536
(1) Provision	281,637	3,599	7,044	1,256	293,536
3. Decrease for the period	42,088	26,290			68,378
(1) Disposal	42,088	26,290			68,378
4. Closing balance	1,905,846	27,795	81,579	2,972	2,018,192
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Closing carrying amount	3,739,702	48,689	265,111	45,885	4,099,387
2. Opening carrying amount	3,840,772	277,472	271,317	6,191	4,395,752

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets

(1). Intangible assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, unpatented technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
I. Original carrying amount						
1. Opening balance	15,333,239	2,429,330	6,007,918	89,307,424	291,867	113,369,778
2. Increase for the period	646,272	84,174	100,016	3,239,059	6	4,069,527
(1) Purchase	519,905	58,690	100,016	146	3	678,760
(2) Investment and construction				3,238,913		3,238,913
(3) Acquisition of subsidiaries	126,367	10,201				136,568
(4) Transfer from development expenses		15,201			3	15,204
(5) Others		82				82
3. Decrease for the period	35,905	6,679				42,584
(1) Purchase	24,764	4,499				29,263
(2) Sales	4,147					4,147
(3) Others	6,994	2,180				9,174
4. Closing balance	15,943,606	2,506,825	6,107,934	92,546,483	291,873	117,396,721
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	2,477,800	1,804,230	714,288	7,722,264	84,391	12,802,973
2. Increase for the period	171,329	91,814	276,210	1,355,224	9,882	1,904,459
(1) Provision	166,459	90,297	276,210	1,355,224	9,882	1,898,072
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries	4,870	1,516				6,386
(3) Others		1				1
3. Decrease for the period	10,349	5,177				15,526
(1) Disposal and retirement	3,723	4,423				8,146
(2) Sales	1,085					1,085
(3) Others	5,541	754				6,295
4. Closing balance	2,638,780	1,890,867	990,498	9,077,488	94,273	14,691,906

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(1). Intangible assets (Continued)

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, unpatented technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	45,120					45,120
2. Increase for the period						
3. Decrease for the period						
4. Closing balance	45,120					45,120
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	13,259,706	615,958	5,117,436	83,468,995	197,600	102,659,695
2. Opening carrying amount	12,810,319	625,100	5,293,630	81,585,160	207,476	100,521,685

(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	32,201	In progress
Subtotal	32,201	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1). Original carrying amount of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or items giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Arising from business combination	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	386,116			**386,116**
Gezhouba Explosive Guangxi Weiqi Chemical Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力廣西威奇化工有限責任公司)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋颯工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Henan Songguang Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)		162,230		**162,230**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
Pengzhou Branch of China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司彭州分公司)	97,989			**97,989**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
China Energy Engineering International Group Samarkand Cement Foreign Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建國際集團撒馬爾罕水泥外資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qinyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(沁陽)有限公司)	60,559			**60,559**
Others	456,921	60,392		**517,313**
Total	2,626,364	222,622		**2,848,986**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (Continued)

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or items giving rise to goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Provision	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Explosive Chongqing Lineng Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力重慶力能民爆股份有限公司)	330			**330**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧縣二化民爆器材有限責任公司)	101			**101**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)	183			**183**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)	159			**159**
Chenzhou Fa'an Transportation Co., Ltd. (郴州市發安運輸有限責任公司)	557			**557**
Others	18			**18**
Total	1,520			**1,520**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Fixed assets improvement expenditures under operating lease	6,885	1,819	2,046		**6,658**
Insurance premiums	22,529	94,804	6,636		**110,697**
Others	749,809	151,603	129,625	529	**771,258**
Total	779,223	248,226	138,307	529	**888,613**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**3,637,282**	**685,255**	3,482,447	654,069
Unrealized profit in intragroup transactions	**5,301,926**	**1,188,982**	4,851,093	1,124,080
Deductible losses	**872,403**	**199,952**	903,860	203,547
Credit impairment provision	**6,834,060**	**1,122,927**	6,575,261	1,081,889
Employee benefits payable	**91,364**	**15,878**	107,018	18,665
Depreciation of fixed assets	**85,318**	**21,326**	28,773	7,191
Lease liabilities	**1,169,294**	**274,051**	1,221,255	290,145
Defined benefit plan	**1,481,922**	**229,295**	1,509,415	237,070
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**32,164**	**6,078**	32,133	6,070
Other debt investments	**14,589**	**3,342**	14,589	3,342
Others	**911,651**	**168,946**	903,560	166,923
Total	**20,431,973**	**3,916,032**	19,629,404	3,792,991

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(2). Deferred tax income liabilities not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	**Deferred income tax liabilities**	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,535,548**	**234,480**	1,541,992	235,447
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**5,372,879**	**1,298,500**	4,827,924	1,163,813
Appreciation of asset valuation of business combination not under the common control	**491,985**	**104,442**	513,026	106,404
Right-of-use assets	**1,396,624**	**347,642**	1,391,929	344,940
Others	**1,930,620**	**348,810**	2,483,339	486,984
Total	**10,727,656**	**2,333,874**	10,758,210	2,337,588

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**		**Opening balance**	
	Elimination amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities	**Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after elimination**	**Elimination amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after elimination**
Deferred income tax assets	182,570	3,733,462	231,518	3,561,473
Deferred income tax liabilities	182,570	2,151,304	231,518	2,106,070

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(4). Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,885,871**	6,884,560
Deductible losses	**16,050,087**	17,174,685
Total	**22,935,958**	24,059,245

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount
2025	**2,319,255**	2,548,594
2026	**3,397,471**	4,242,325
2027	**1,407,549**	1,594,905
2028	**2,914,480**	2,987,183
2029	**190,606**	190,606
2030 and afterwards	**5,820,726**	5,611,072
Total	**16,050,087**	17,174,685

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**61,798**		**61,798**	88,411		88,411
VAT to be deducted	**1,600,790**		**1,600,790**	1,317,331		1,317,331
Prepayments for equipment	**1,087,619**	**754**	**1,086,865**	1,179,056	754	1,178,302
Prepayments for long-term assets	**628,885**		**628,885**	1,238,166		1,238,166
Contract assets	**88,127,875**	**1,845,159**	**86,282,716**	85,441,700	1,698,567	83,743,133
Including: Payments of PPP projects calculated under financial asset model	**41,894,096**		**41,894,096**	42,324,055		42,324,055
Others	**11,196,061**		**11,196,061**	10,595,911		10,595,911
Less: The portion due within one year	**-981,136**	**-106,975**	**-874,161**	-975,744	-112,995	-862,749
Total	**101,721,892**	**1,738,938**	**99,982,954**	98,884,831	1,586,326	97,298,505

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights-of-Use

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	**Restriction**	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash at bank and on hand	**9,034,553**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,060,733	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**1,522,476**	**Loan pledge**	2,881,653	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**6,120,437**	**Loan pledge**	5,700,665	Loan pledge
Inventories	**24,762,020**	**Loan mortgage**	24,137,906	Loan mortgage
Fixed assets	**4,094,468**	**Loan mortgage**	4,104,136	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**9,246,544**	**Loan pledge**	9,249,081	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**36,016,314**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	36,021,113	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**90,796,812**	**/**	91,155,287	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

(1). Classification of short-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	**56,582,407**	39,036,792
Guaranteed borrowings	**74,680**	899,114
Secured borrowings		5,000
Pledged borrowings	**145,246**	251,642
Total	**56,802,333**	40,192,548

27. Bills Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**18,320,917**	16,311,178
Commercial acceptance bills	**343,756**	316,888
Letter of credit	**264,056**	163,244
Financial company acceptance bills	**4,290**	3,770
Total	**18,933,019**	16,795,080

28. Trade Payables

(1) Breakdown of trade payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**113,256,362**	109,316,236
Material purchase payables	**43,680,101**	41,737,516
Equipment payables	**15,546,384**	13,951,955
Warranty deposit payables	**12,284,483**	9,833,934
Labor fee payables	**3,535,205**	3,772,655
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**1,697,790**	990,403
Others	**9,891,346**	8,935,519
Total	**199,891,671**	188,538,218

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables (Continued)

(2) *Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	**3,910,535**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables	**20,946,298**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	**24,856,833**	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

29. Receipts in Advance

(1). *Breakdown of receipts in advance*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**31,938**	30,878
Total	**31,938**	30,878

30. Contract Liabilities

(1). *Contract liabilities*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**31,255,260**	32,067,487
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**14,822,131**	10,256,437
Receipts in advance from construction work	**40,322,521**	31,056,167
Receipts in advance from product sales	**2,050,636**	1,767,445
Others	**8,360,392**	3,845,777
Total	**96,810,940**	78,993,313

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable

(1). Breakdown of employee benefits payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
I. Short-term benefits	2,203,542	13,123,996	13,206,980	**2,120,558**
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	201,201	2,056,081	2,082,716	**174,566**
III. Termination benefits	634	14,122	13,306	**1,450**
IV. Other benefits due within one year	99,651	431,499	419,643	**111,507**
Total	2,505,028	15,625,698	15,722,645	**2,408,081**

(2). Breakdown of short-term compensation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,105,011	10,209,344	10,266,916	**1,047,439**
II. Employee welfare benefits		624,953	624,953	
III. Social insurance	158,633	969,482	1,000,463	**127,652**
Including: Medical insurance	144,399	872,466	902,902	**113,963**
Work-related injury insurance	12,109	79,694	80,283	**11,520**
Maternity insurance premiums	2,125	17,322	17,278	**2,169**
IV. Housing provident fund	226,600	1,014,678	1,025,736	**215,542**
V. Union and education fund	712,777	284,675	267,761	**729,691**
VI. Others	521	20,864	21,151	**234**
Total	2,203,542	13,123,996	13,206,980	**2,120,558**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(3). Breakdown of defined contribution plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
1. Basic pension insurance	135,866	1,448,322	1,474,747	**109,441**
2. Unemployment insurance	15,160	54,155	54,584	**14,731**
3. Enterprise annuity payment	50,175	553,604	553,385	**50,394**
Total	201,201	2,056,081	2,082,716	**174,566**

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.

32. Taxes Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,070,256**	3,745,742
Enterprise income tax	**1,662,525**	2,554,666
Individual income tax withholding	**128,809**	378,632
City construction and maintenance tax	**58,093**	72,237
Land value-added tax	**544,364**	544,464
Property tax	**35,485**	45,673
Land use tax	**16,912**	15,397
Educational surcharge	**38,899**	48,145
Others	**182,569**	214,443
Total	**5,737,912**	7,619,399

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

(1). Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	**2,300,226**	1,328,459
Other payables	**67,659,386**	67,869,073
Total	**69,959,612**	69,197,532

(2). Dividends payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**2,300,226**	1,328,459
Total	**2,300,226**	1,328,459

(3). Other payables

Other payables classified by nature of payment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**33,976,045**	35,282,024
Placements	**11,570,570**	10,453,874
Payment and collection clearance payables	**16,402,986**	16,502,582
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supplies and One Industry" (Note)	**482,349**	487,062
Daily expenses payable	**4,485,675**	4,781,035
Real estate sales earnest money	**76,765**	48,167
Others	**664,996**	314,329
Total	**67,659,386**	67,869,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables (Continued)

(3). Other payables (Continued)

Significant other payables aged over one year or overdue

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:
✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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 Supplies 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 Supplies and One Industry" (the "Three Supplies 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 Supplies and One Industry". In 2018, Energy China Group and the Company signed an entrustment agreement entrusting the Company to implement the "Three Supplies 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 Supplies 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 separation and transfer of "Three Supplies and One Industry", there were payables to the recipient and the party providing maintenance and renovation services to the Company. As of 30 June 2025, the above-mentioned other payables were RMB482,349 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**20,550,468**	19,509,451
Long-term employee benefits payable due within one year	**677,136**	731,750
Bonds payable due within one year	**1,635,291**	1,703,054
Others	**1,414,916**	1,806,498
Total	**24,277,811**	23,750,753

35. Other Current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes pending write-off	**3,236,158**	2,852,662
Estimated liabilities	**379,768**	433,930
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**1,484,349**	2,723,392
Others	**180,180**	68,596
Total	**5,280,455**	6,078,580

36. Long-term Borrowings

(1). Classification of long-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	**143,580,766**	127,844,033
Guaranteed borrowings	**7,861,032**	8,264,522
Secured borrowings	**29,736,506**	30,397,110
Pledged borrowings	**49,158,366**	46,013,403
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**20,550,468**	19,509,451
Total	**209,786,202**	193,009,617

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

37. Bonds Payable

(1). Bonds payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**20,033,509**	15,702,373
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**1,635,291**	1,703,054
Total	**18,398,218**	13,999,319

(2). Details of 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 (RMB)	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	Whether or not violated
22 CEEC 01	100	2022-07-22	3 years	1,500,000	1,459,306		20,351			**1,459,306**	No
24 CEEC K1	100	2024-03-07	10 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		13,615			**1,000,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001A (Technology Innovation Notes)	100	2024-09-25	5 years	500,000	500,000	-50	5,325			**499,950**	No
24 CEEC GN001B (Technology Innovation Notes)	100	2024-09-25	10 years	500,000	500,000	-50	5,799			**499,950**	No
24 CEEC GN002 (Carbon Neutral Bonds)	100	2024-11-04	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000	-150	16,899			**1,499,850**	No
25 CEEC K1	100	2025-03-06	10 years	2,000,000		1,999,000	14,299		300,000	**1,699,000**	No
25 CEEC MTN001	100	2025-05-26	3 years	2,000,000		2,000,000	3,167		300,000	**1,700,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN001	100	2024-01-25	10 years	2,000,000	2,000,000		29,555			**2,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K1	100	2024-03-20	10 years	2,000,000	2,000,000		27,770			**2,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K2	100	2024-05-16	10 years	1,500,000	1,500,000		20,084			**1,500,000**	No
24 CGGC K3	100	2024-06-05	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		11,405			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC K4	100	2024-06-05	10 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		12,893			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN002	100	2024-06-25	30 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		13,885			**1,000,000**	No
First Tranche of 2025 Technology Innovation Bonds of China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司2025年度第一期科技創新債券)	100	2025-06-17	5 years	1,000,000		1,000,000	627			**1,000,000**	No
G24 CEEIC 1	100	2024-10-17	3 years	1,000,000	1,000,000		11,062			**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGOI MTN001	100	2024-03-14	3 years	1,000,000	999,318		14,200	150		**999,468**	No
Total	/	/	/	20,500,000	15,458,624	4,998,750	220,936	150	600,000	**19,857,524**	/

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2025, the balance of interest payable for the above bonds at the beginning of the period was RMB243,749 thousand, and the balance of interest payable at the end of the period was RMB175,985 thousand. As of 30 June 2025, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB20,033,509 thousand.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,028,052**	3,275,374
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**316,786**	554,482
Total	**2,711,266**	2,720,892

39. Long-term Payables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**3,863,147**	5,130,930
Special payables	**217,230**	205,409
Total	**4,080,377**	5,336,339

Long-term payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**668,419**	1,068,326
Others	**3,194,728**	4,062,604
Total	**3,863,147**	5,130,930

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39. Long-term Payables (Continued)

Special payables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**	Formation reason
Special demolition compensation	1,761			**1,761**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	55,138			**55,138**	
Three Supplies and One Industry	35,808		304	**35,504**	
Others	112,702	20,759	8,634	**124,827**	
Total	205,409	20,759	8,938	**217,230**	/

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable

(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	**6,716,682**	6,920,448
II. Dismissal benefits	**473,477**	555,965
Subtotal	**7,190,159**	7,476,413
Less: Portion paid within one year	**677,136**	731,750
Total	**6,513,023**	6,744,663

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(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	**7,476,413**	7,980,813
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**63,550**	182,370
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**2,530**	3,510
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "-")		
4. Net interest	**61,020**	178,860
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**140**	391,860
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "-")	**140**	391,860
IV. Other changes	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
V. Closing balance	**7,190,159**	7,476,413

Plan assets:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Net liabilities (net assets) of the defined benefit plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**63,550**	182,370
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**140**	391,860
IV. Other changes	**-349,944**	-1,078,630
V. Closing balance	**7,190,159**	7,476,413

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(2). Changes in defined benefit plans (Continued)

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

41. Estimated Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Formation reason
Onerous contract to be performed	**24,107**	30,104	
Disposal fee	**142,192**	140,664	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Other estimated losses	**3,009**	6,220	
Total	**169,308**	176,988	

42. Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Formation reason
Government grants	738,600	55,811	74,778	**719,633**	Government grants related to assets/ income
Total	738,600	55,811	74,778	**719,633**	/

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**420,312**	345,089
Others	**913,949**	768,367
Total	**1,334,261**	1,113,456

44. Share Capital

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Opening balance	Increase or decrease (+, –)					Closing balance
		Issuance of new shares	Bonus	Conversion of capital reserve into shares	Others	Subtotal	
Total number of shares	41,691,164						**41,691,164**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

(1). Overview of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Outstanding financial instruments	Issue date	Accounting classification	Dividend rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
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)	2022/12/5	Equity	3.85%	0.1	30,000,000	3,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
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))	2023/6/29	Equity	3.08%	0.1	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second 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(第二期))	2023/10/24	Equity	3.25%	0.1	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2024 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2024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))	2024/9/26	Equity	2.27%	0.1	7,000,000	700,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
2024 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) Publicly Issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司2024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))	2024/10/29	Equity	2.54%	0.1	23,000,000	2,300,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
Total					90,000,000	9,000,000	

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (Continued)

(1). Overview of outstanding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments at the end of the period (Continued)

Main terms:

For the above 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 frequency. 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 bonds conform 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 declared interest distribution in the future will be treated as profit distribution.

46. Capital Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
Capital premium (equity premium)	17,662,305		6,390	**17,655,915**
Total	17,662,305		6,390	**17,655,915**

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

The decrease during the period was attributable to a reduction of RMB2,381 thousand in capital reserves due to non-proportional capital increases in subsidiaries during the period, and a reduction of RMB4,009 thousand in capital reserves due to the payment of underwriting fees to underwriters for the issuance of REITs.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the period: Amount before income tax for the period	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Income tax expense	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	722,397	-9,927		-3,793	-1,805	-857	-3,472	**721,540**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	592,158	140			-15	132	23	**592,290**
Fair value change of other equity instrument investments	130,239	-10,067		-3,793	-1,790	-989	-3,495	**129,250**
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-734,209	294,955				287,964	6,991	**-446,245**
Including: Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-734,209	294,955				287,964	6,991	**-446,245**
Total other comprehensive income	-11,812	285,028		-3,793	-1,805	287,107	3,519	**275,295**

48. Special Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Production safety expenses	1,737,358	2,613,922	2,437,598	**1,913,682**
Total	1,737,358	2,613,922	2,437,598	**1,913,682**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Surplus Reserve

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	**Closing balance**
Statutory surplus reserve	11,306,717			**11,306,717**
Total	11,306,717			**11,306,717**

50. Retained Earnings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Current period**	Last year
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**2,801,838**	8,396,167
Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income	**-3,793**	97,096
Other adjustment factors		
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve		-1,781,424
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Perpetual bond interests	**-183,106**	-329,624
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**-1,092,309**	-1,605,109
Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital		
Others		
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**36,148,079**	34,625,449

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). *Operating income and operating costs*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal activities	**210,615,993**	**187,488,244**	193,033,930	169,976,956
Other businesses	**1,475,245**	**666,347**	1,227,829	595,403
Total	**212,091,238**	**188,154,591**	194,261,759	170,572,359
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	**211,838,943**	**187,930,835**	194,002,264	170,356,169

(2). *Breakdown of operating income and operating costs*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Operating income	**Operating cost**	Operating income	Operating cost
Survey, design and consulting services	**8,616,131**	**5,036,186**	7,770,636	4,914,619
Construction and contracting	**171,970,802**	**160,042,586**	156,714,475	144,983,709
Industrial manufacturing	**15,718,103**	**13,025,351**	14,302,988	11,780,265
Investment and operation	**14,409,366**	**9,423,968**	12,770,287	6,856,544
Other businesses	**1,124,541**	**402,744**	2,443,878	1,821,032
Subtotal	**211,838,943**	**187,930,835**	194,002,264	170,356,169

Other explanations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

52. Taxes and Surcharges

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
City maintenance and construction tax	**143,896**	113,922
Education surcharge	**107,980**	84,392
Resource tax	**27,559**	26,365
Land appreciation tax	**9,144**	39,244
Property tax	**156,860**	104,951
Land use tax	**59,913**	50,695
Vehicle usage tax	**2,272**	2,141
Stamp duty	**169,335**	147,801
Others	**115,976**	117,795
Total	**792,935**	687,306

53. Selling Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**376,949**	362,688
Business expenses	**291,396**	227,237
Packaging expenses	**35,509**	42,667
Travel expenses	**69,524**	65,276
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**28,643**	14,736
Advertising and promotion expense	**60,276**	75,888
Others	**219,773**	214,758
Total	**1,082,070**	1,003,250

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

54. Administrative Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**4,493,401**	4,564,609
Depreciation and amortization	**776,980**	782,438
Office and travel expenses	**296,908**	318,699
Professional service fee	**381,456**	386,242
Rental expenses	**206,435**	225,336
Labor cost	**221,380**	233,099
Others	**544,103**	587,316
Total	**6,920,663**	7,097,739

55. Research and Development Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**2,553,775**	2,408,845
Labor expenses	**2,372,008**	1,904,564
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**179,365**	236,120
Depreciation and amortization	**75,860**	66,538
Other relevant expenses	**170,926**	206,425
Total	**5,351,934**	4,822,492

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

56. Finance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Interest expense	**4,664,524**	5,279,267
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**1,388,770**	1,854,262
Less: Interest income	**731,726**	474,573
Net exchange losses	**-15,403**	-142,270
Others	**306,581**	245,163
Total	**2,835,206**	3,053,325

57. Other Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By nature	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants related to assets	**9,758**	24,017
Government grants related to income	**183,745**	227,736
Gains from debt restructuring	**5,633**	16,428
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**16,273**	12,920
Others	**5,075**	2,338
Total	**220,484**	283,439

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

58. Investment Gains

✓ 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 the equity method	**-328,329**	-295,149
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	**-361**	101,166
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets	**111,479**	38,530
Investment income on disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	**813**	-4,214
Dividend income from holding other equity instrument investments	**45,514**	36,577
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**33,491**	14,075
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-15,980**	-532
Others	**208,599**	54,795
Total	**55,226**	-54,752

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Source of gains on change in fair value	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Financial assets held for trading	**-5,996**	-964
Total	**-5,996**	-964

60. Credit Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Bad debts losses	**-598,139**	-697,037
Others	**-108,422**	-266,357
Total	**-706,561**	-963,394

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

61. Assets Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Inventory depreciation loss	**-20,361**	-261,287
Impairment loss of other assets	**-134,101**	-41,590
Total	**-154,462**	-302,877

62. Assets Disposal Gains

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**47,006**	86,198	47,006
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**-30**	9,787	-30
Others	**8,347**	18,099	8,347
Total	**55,323**	114,084	55,323

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

63. Non-operating Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Government grants (Note)	**14,172**	7,181	14,172
Gains from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**25,264**	42,916	25,264
Unpayable amount	**57,044**	43,972	57,044
Compensation income and penalty gains	**100,166**	76,080	100,166
Others	**67,076**	55,273	67,076
Total	**263,722**	225,422	263,722

Note: Details of government grants included in non-operating income during the period are set out in Note XI to the financial statements.

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

64. Non-operating Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
External donations	**3,635**	2,480	3,635
Losses from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**5,419**	6,386	5,419
Estimated losses on pending litigations		3,244	
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**54,167**	48,856	54,167
Others	**56,063**	44,725	56,063
Total	**119,284**	105,691	119,284

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1). Income tax expenses statement

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Current income tax expenses	**1,983,759**	1,706,948
Deferred income tax expenses	**-224,500**	-32,514
Total	**1,759,259**	1,674,434

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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

66. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Details of other comprehensive income, net of tax, are set out in Note VII.47 to the financial statements.

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants	**137,539**	291,160
Others	**1,329,389**	1,544,596
Total	**1,466,928**	1,835,756

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(1). Cash related to operating activities (Continued)

Other cash paid related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Travel expenses paid	**772,210**	740,923
Insurance premiums paid	**265,734**	177,442
Utilities and office expenses paid	**575,509**	585,952
Consulting service fee paid	**301,761**	309,750
Communication expenses paid	**24,924**	21,609
Repair charge paid	**140,061**	104,975
Others	**1,563,299**	1,689,252
Total	**3,643,498**	3,629,903

(2). Cash related to investment activities

Other cash received related to investment activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Recovery of borrowings	**4,049,611**	3,685,312
Recovery of loans from Finance Company	**2,964,089**	3,694,500
Recovery of pledged deposits	**47,486**	17,557
Recovery of time deposits of more than three months	**71,224**	726,520
Others	**196,971**	8,434
Total	**7,329,381**	8,132,323

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2). Cash related to investment activities (Continued)

Other cash paid related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Payment of borrowings	**2,153,374**	3,223,130
Loans from Finance Company	**2,858,089**	2,361,000
Placement of time deposits of more than three months	**440,429**	70,945
Others	**199,735**	384,975
Total	**5,651,627**	6,040,050

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Receipt of borrowings	**3,191,927**	944,996
Others	**124,495**	226,959
Total	**3,316,422**	1,171,955

Other cash paid related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Principal repayment of perpetual bonds	**4,000,000**	3,000,000
Repayment of related party borrowings	**1,552,713**	3,235,096
Others	**937,846**	659,502
Total	**6,490,559**	6,894,598

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. 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 the current period	Amount for the previous period
1. Adjustment of net profit to cash flows of operating activities:		
Net profit	**4,803,032**	4,546,121
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**154,462**	302,877
Credit impairment losses	**706,561**	963,394
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**2,838,605**	2,453,886
Amortisation of intangible assets	**1,641,855**	1,039,550
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**138,307**	105,385
Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-55,323**	-114,084
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**-19,845**	-36,530
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**5,996**	964
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**3,260,351**	3,282,735
Investment losses (gain represented by "-")	**-55,226**	54,752
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-171,989**	-141,458
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**-52,511**	108,944
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-7,649,072**	-14,117,272
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-26,289,689**	-21,289,573
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**7,343,593**	8,325,312
Others		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**-13,400,893**	-14,514,997
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	**79,524,181**	65,022,711
Less: Opening balance of cash	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**-2,577,294**	-3,113,309

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**79,524,181**	82,101,475
Including: Cash on hand	**23,053**	18,975
Bank deposits available for payment	**79,501,128**	82,082,500
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investments due within 3 months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**79,524,181**	82,101,475
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

1. By nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**2,553,775**	2,408,845
Labor expenses	**2,387,212**	1,919,619
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**179,365**	236,120
Depreciation and amortization	**75,860**	66,538
Other relevant expenses	**170,926**	206,425
Total	**5,367,138**	4,837,547
Including: Research and development expenses	**5,351,934**	4,822,492
Capitalized research and development expenses	**15,204**	15,055

IX. 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	Cash flows of acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period
Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)	1 June 2025	316,127	51.00	Acquisition of equity	1 June 2025	Transfer of control	23,394	6,037	2,353
Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)	30 April 2025	302	100.00	Transfer of equity	30 April 2025	Transfer of control			
Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)	31 May 2025	130,305	78.00	Acquisition of equity	31 May 2025	Transfer of control	15,939	188	298

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (Continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)	Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)	Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)
– Cash	316,127	302	130,305
– Fair value of non-cash assets			
– Fair value of debts issued or assumed			
– Fair value of equity securities issued			
– Fair value of contingent consideration			
– Fair value on the acquisition date of equity held before the acquisition date			
– Others			
Combination costs in total	316,127	302	130,305
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	153,897	-2,878	73,093
Differences between goodwill/combination costs and fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	162,230	3,180	57,212

Determination method of fair value of combination costs:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Fulfillment of performance undertaking:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Major reasons for the formation of significant goodwill:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (Continued)

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Henan Songguang Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (河南省松光民爆器材股份有限公司)		Tianmen Tianshun Energy Development Co., Ltd. (天門市天順能源開發有限公司)		Xiangtan Planning and Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湘潭市規劃建築設計院有限責任公司)	
Item	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date
Assets:	437,913	288,988	480,803	480,803	154,551	154,551
Cash at bank and on hand	39,895	39,895	27,664	27,664	21,603	21,603
Financial assets held for trading					47	47
Bills receivables	10,643	10,643			549	549
Trade receivables	33,949	33,949	2,998	2,998	56,502	56,502
Receivables financing	3,583	3,583				
Prepayments	6,956	6,956	26	26		
Other receivables	18,811	18,811	201	201	6,983	6,983
Inventories	12,096	10,212				
Long-term equity investments						
Other investment in equity instruments	6,273	880				
Other current assets			8,371	8,371		
Net fixed assets	178,298	142,307	434,570	434,570	64,943	64,943
Construction in progress	1,506	1,506				
Right-of-use assets					936	936
Intangible assets	123,644	17,987	5,186	5,186	1,368	1,368
Deferred income tax assets	2,259	2,259	1,787	1,787		
Long-term prepaid expenses					1,620	1,620
Liabilities:	47,197	47,197	483,681	483,681	60,842	60,842
Accounts payable	8,479	8,479	101,916	101,916	42,885	42,885
Contract liabilities	1,712	1,712			287	287
Employee benefits payable	4,722	4,722			1,752	1,752
Taxes payable	7,608	7,608	116	116	-415	-415
Other payables	17,022	17,022	10,073	10,073	15,317	15,317
Other current liabilities	7,654	7,654				
Long-term payables			371,576	371,576		
Lease liabilities					1,016	1,016
Net assets	390,716	241,791	-2,878	-2,878	93,709	93,709
Less: Minority interests	88,957	51,725			20,616	20,616
Net assets acquired	301,759	190,066	-2,878	-2,878	73,093	73,093

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Counter Purchase

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Whether there are multiple transactions by steps to dispose the investment in subsidiaries and loss the control during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

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

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1). Constitution of enterprise group

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	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	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,888,723	Beijing, the PRC	Equipment manufacturing	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	General engineering contracting, investment operation	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. 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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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) (Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Autonomous Region, the PRC	Guangxi Autonomous Region, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	40.00		Equity method
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	47.50		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Note: Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the board of directors of 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) comprises three directors, one of whom is 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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period			Opening balance/Amount for the last period		
	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)**	**Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)**	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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	**5,361,352**	**404,367**	**2,491,287**	7,006,488	462,636	2,491,986
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**95,023**	**37,964**	**93,568**	134,575	65,142	91,490
Non-current assets	**1,577,851**	**10,978,644**	**46**	1,624,114	10,679,998	51
Total assets	**6,939,203**	**11,383,011**	**2,491,333**	8,630,602	11,142,634	2,492,037
Current liabilities	**61,761**	**2,821,630**	**41,934**	2,091,453	2,784,022	42,849
Non-current liabilities	**1,900,000**	**6,377,186**		1,550,000	6,238,504	
Total liabilities	**1,961,761**	**9,198,816**	**41,934**	3,641,453	9,022,526	42,849
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,977,442**	**2,184,195**	**2,449,399**	4,989,149	2,120,108	2,449,188
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**2,488,721**	**1,537,028**	**1,200,205**	2,496,535	1,484,248	1,200,102
Operating income	**118,960**		**1,375**	248,681		9,408
Net profit	**-15,629**	**-2**	**211**	21,973	-76	1,258

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period					
	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)	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	2,672,096	403,815	1,285,669	3,179,138	444,857	1,011,945
Non-current assets	21,157,535	29,156,962	8,781,072	17	6,154,529	11,254,576
Total assets	23,829,631	29,560,777	10,066,741	3,179,155	6,599,386	12,266,521
Current liabilities	2,542,176	1,229,045	232,603	78,887	95,849	24,593
Non-current liabilities	16,815,863	21,861,695	6,047,977	18,131	2,249,550	9,737,327
Total liabilities	19,358,039	23,090,740	6,280,580	97,018	2,345,399	9,761,920
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	4,471,592	6,470,037	3,786,161	3,082,137	4,253,987	2,504,601
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	1,788,786	2,608,006	1,172,620	1,386,961	1,569,481	1,227,453
Operating income	139,589	28,504		71,876		144,996
Net profit	-256,637	234,977	8	10,293		516

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

(Continued)

	Opening balance/Amount for the last period					
Item	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)	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	1,203,910	423,613	1,388,021	3,476,897	465,717	1,107,972
Non-current assets	21,590,678	28,757,437	7,832,368	197	5,846,045	10,840,158
Total assets	22,794,588	29,181,050	9,220,389	3,477,094	6,311,762	11,948,130
Current liabilities	1,180,961	1,312,184	320,872	333,989	126,408	21,004
Non-current liabilities	16,870,550	21,605,053	5,266,307	16,127	1,999,140	9,502,281
Total liabilities	18,051,511	22,917,237	5,587,179	350,116	2,125,548	9,523,285
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	4,743,077	6,263,813	3,633,210	3,126,978	4,186,214	2,424,845
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	1,897,468	2,525,517	1,127,360	1,407,140	1,510,595	1,188,050
Operating income	158,618	33,580	4,257			95,932
Net profit	-264,788	162,765	722	-1,087		-3,149

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Explanation on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As at 30 June 2025, the structured entities associated with the Company but not included in the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements were primarily engaged in the business of investment operations and infrastructure construction. As at 30 June 2025, the total issue size of these structured entities was RMB101,285,086,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB40,062,934,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB14,440,035,000, which were accounted for as long-term equity investment, 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 these structured entities.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of 30 June 2025, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, which were accounted for as other non-current financial assets or investment in other equity instruments. The Company undertakes liquidity replenishment obligations for the principal and fixed income of some of the above senior asset-backed securities. 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 Company.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount included in non-operating income for the period	Transferred to other income for the period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	459,183	7,105	472	9,758		**456,058**	Related to assets
Deferred income	279,417	48,706		64,548		**263,575**	Related to income
Total	738,600	55,811	472	74,306		**719,633**	/

2. Government Grant Included in Current Profit and Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Item	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Income-related	Amount of government grants included in other income	**193,503**	251,753
Income-related	Amount of government grants included in non-operating income	**14,172**	7,181
Total		**207,675**	258,934

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Risks of 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, 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 and market risk. 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 on 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(I) Credit Risk (Continued)

1. Credit risk management practices (Continued)

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

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 XV 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 XV 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:

(1) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(I) Credit Risk (Continued)

2. Measurement of expected credit losses (Continued)

(2) Accounts receivable and contract assets

Since the Company's risk exposure to account receivables and contract assets are from many partners and customers, as of 30 June 2025, 4.00% of the Company's accounts receivable and contract assets were due from the five largest customers by advances, the Company exposed no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposed to the Company was the carrying amount of each financial asset 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.4, Note VII.5 and Note VII.24.

(3) Other receivables and loans to customers

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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(II) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities based on the remaining maturity

Item	Amount at the end of the period					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**56,802,333**	**58,506,403**	**58,506,403**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,608,956**	**3,717,225**	**3,717,225**			
Bills payable	**18,933,019**	**18,933,019**	**18,933,019**			
Accounts payable	**199,891,671**	**199,891,671**	**199,891,671**			
Other payables	**69,959,612**	**69,959,612**	**69,959,612**			
Long-term borrowings	**230,336,670**	**254,622,143**	**20,550,468**	**33,576,180**	**72,288,095**	**128,207,400**
Bonds payable	**20,033,509**	**20,590,736**	**1,459,306**	**19,131,430**		
Lease liabilities	**3,028,052**	**3,740,892**	**461,153**	**385,484**	**484,599**	**2,409,656**
Long-term payables	**4,080,377**	**4,259,548**	**911,252**	**2,322,530**	**524,788**	**500,978**
Subtotal	**606,674,199**	**634,221,249**	**374,390,109**	**55,415,624**	**73,297,482**	**131,118,034**

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	40,192,548	41,398,324	41,398,324			
Receipts of deposits	3,528,424	3,634,276	3,634,276			
Bills payable	16,795,080	16,795,080	16,795,080			
Accounts payable	188,538,218	188,538,218	188,538,218			
Other payables	69,197,532	69,197,532	69,197,532			
Long-term borrowings	212,519,068	241,741,409	20,094,735	32,101,248	71,396,203	118,149,223
Bonds payable	15,702,373	16,604,765	1,796,061	14,808,704		
Lease liabilities	3,275,374	3,704,657	725,467	402,396	636,952	1,939,842
Long-term payables	5,336,339	5,663,545	2,894,591	1,434,219	646,366	688,369
Subtotal	555,084,956	587,277,806	345,074,284	48,746,567	72,679,521	120,777,434

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Risks of Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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 rate 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 rate 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 mainly relates to the Company's bank borrowings with floating interest rate.

As of 30 June 2025, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB207,950,195,000. 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.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 30 June are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate on the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Hedging

(1). The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). The Company conducts qualified hedging business and applies hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives but has not applied hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Transfer of financial assets

(1). Classification of transfer methods

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIII. 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
Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
1. Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,693**		**100,216**	**120,909**
2. Other non-current financial assets			**13,976,078**	**13,976,078**
3. Receivables financing			**1,251,453**	**1,251,453**
4. Other investment in equity instruments	**234,263**		**2,360,369**	**2,594,632**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**254,956**		**17,688,116**	**17,943,072**

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 on each balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted price is readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry insider, pricing service or regulatory agency, and this price represents quoted price of actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

3. 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 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

4. 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	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year		Purchase, issue, sell and settle				Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit item or loss
				Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase	Issue	Sell	Settle		
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	400,303			1		9,712,568		-10,012,656		**100,216**	1
Other non-current financial assets	12,998,218					1,173,535		-195,675		**13,976,078**	
Receivables financing	1,088,616					162,837				**1,251,453**	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	2,321,318				1,125	38,347		-421		**2,360,369**	N/A
Total	16,808,455			1	1,125	11,087,287		-10,208,752		**17,688,116**	1

XIV. 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	45.21	45.21

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

For details of significant joint ventures or associates of the Company, please refer to the Note X.2(1)

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Information for other joint ventures and associates which form balance through related party transaction with the Company during the current or previous periods

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	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 Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
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)	Associate
China Energy Engineering Helujian (Fengtai) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建合路建(鳳台)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Jinxiang) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建(金鄉)建設發展有限公司)	Associate
China Coal Green Energy (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	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
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	Associate
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Yueyang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽二期水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Xinxian Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	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
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan Urban Area Ring Line North Section Investment Management Co., Ltd. (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Wushen Banner Beilong Highway Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (烏審旗北龍公路建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Qinxuan Construction Project Management Co., Ltd. (四川秦宣建設項目管理有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	Associate
Shihezi Tianfu Electric Power Design Co., Ltd. (石河子市天富電力設計有限公司)	Associate
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	Associate
Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	Associate
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Pingtan Emerging Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. (平潭新興產業園開發有限公司)	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
Nengjian Era New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (能建時代新能源科技有限公司)	Associate
Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	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
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	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
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	Associate
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	Associate
Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	Associate
Jixi China Energy Engineering Zhonglu High-altitude Wind Energy Power Generation Co., Ltd. (績溪中能建中路高空風能發電有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	Associate
Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jinan Licheng District Quanfuhe Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	Associate
Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	Associate
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
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))	Associate
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	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
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	Associate
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hanjiang Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Geruimei Industrial Co., Ltd. (海南葛瑞美實業有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	Associate
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Xiangnengjing Intelligent Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (貴州湘能淨智能環保科技有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	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 Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	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
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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 (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	Associate
Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	Associate
Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	Associate
Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Energy Industry Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd. (北京能源工業互聯網研究院有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Jinlong Times Investment Co., Ltd. (北京津隆時代投資有限公司)	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering Helu (Dongping) Construction Development Co., Ltd. (中能建合路(東平)建設發展有限公司)	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	Joint venture
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
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)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	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
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
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	Joint venture
SNC ENGAGE	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Sunite Right Banner Zhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (蘇尼特右旗智新能源有限責任公司)	Common ultimate controller
Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power (三峽電力職業學院)	Common ultimate controller
Nengjian Era (Shanghai) New Energy Storage Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. (能建時代(上海)新型儲能技術研究院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Damao Qizhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (達茂旗智新能源有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Chengjucheng Electric Power Technology Testing Co., Ltd. (北京誠聚成電力技術檢測有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. 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
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**69,277**	46,948
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**38,579**	
Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	**27,901**	
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**26,803**	15,870
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**26,720**	36,850
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	**18,644**	
Three Gorges Vocational College of Electric Power (三峽電力職業學院)	**15,542**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**9,472**	13,524
Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	**9,401**	
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**8,114**	2,785
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	**8,081**	6,271
Shihezi Tianfu Electricity Design Co., Ltd. (石河子市天富電力設計有限公司)	**7,804**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**6,966**	7,286
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**6,843**	12,782
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**6,757**	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**6,264**	8,487
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	**5,648**	8,879
Others	**105,682**	66,429
Total	**404,498**	226,111

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

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 Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**2,196,337**	1,912,443
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,106,719**	727,158
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**957,143**	106,671
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)	**920,438**	631,040
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**771,216**	
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**471,272**	
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**419,544**	1,133,610
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**385,261**	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**319,226**	
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)	**282,681**	359,819
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**261,973**	1,040,104
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**237,337**	517,356
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**194,806**	453,314
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**187,391**	
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	**169,781**	
Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**152,093**	361,880

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**137,942**	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**127,351**	
Wuhan Urban Area Ring Line North SectionInvestment Management Co., Ltd (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	**121,908**	
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)	**103,519**	293,186
Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	**93,100**	
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**87,906**	
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**83,884**	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**78,481**	628,398
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)	**72,743**	128,489
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	**70,961**	
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	**63,709**	
Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	**62,455**	
Sichuan Qinxuan Construction Project Management Co., Ltd. (四川秦宣建設項目管理有限公司)	**57,339**	
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**53,430**	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**53,218**	193,129
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**43,580**	761,991

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Pingtan Emerging Industrial Park Development Co., Ltd. (平潭新興產業園開發有限公司)	**41,728**	56,030
Damao Qizhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (達茂旗智新能源有限公司)	**39,461**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**36,649**	30,838
China Energy Engineering Hefei Road Construction (Fengtai) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建合路建(鳳台)投資建設有限公司)	**33,046**	
China Energy Engineering Hefei Road Construction (Dongping) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建合路(東平)建設發展有限公司)	**30,596**	28,065
Uxin Banner Beilong Road Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (烏審旗北龍公路建設發展有限公司)	**28,030**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**25,378**	26,544
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**24,536**	27,274
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**24,262**	
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)	**23,913**	4,859
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**22,857**	
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	**21,465**	
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**19,288**	
Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	**18,553**	
Jinxiang Northern Municipal Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (金鄉北方城市建設發展有限公司)	**12,644**	49,816

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Yueyang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Management Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽二期水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	**12,259**	
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**11,634**	
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**5,773**	267,091
Shenneng (Huazhou) New Energy Co., Ltd. (深能(化州)新能源有限公司)	**1,653**	181,201
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**1,001**	50,291
Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	**310**	60,575
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**39**	52,967
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)		195,646
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)		40,651
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)		10,638
Others	**1,075,808**	1,777,650
Total	11,855,627	12,108,724

Explanation about related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving services

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(2). Entrusted management/contracted and entrusting management/outsourcing with related parties

Table of entrusted management/contracting of the Company:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on entrustment/contracting with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Table of entrusting management/outsourcing of the Company:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on management/outsourcing with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3). Leases with related parties

The Company as the lessor:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the last period
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment	593	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	161	
Hunan Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	Equipment	66	
Total		820	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(3). Leases with related parties (Continued)

The Company as lessee:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Amount for the current period				Amount for the last period			
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 lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rental paid	Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed	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 lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rental paid	Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**3,740**	**62**			3,740	
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**7,742**	**1,713**			476	216
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area				**3,006**			101,832	1,811
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**203,649**	**16,521**			16,900	14,340
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**1,339**	**113**			134	134
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光新能源有限公司)	Booster station			**326**	**77**				
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	Booster station			**488**	**116**				
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)	Buildings and structures			**141**					
Total				**217,425**	**21,608**			123,082	16,501

Explanation on leases with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(4). Guarantees with related parties

The Company and its subsidiaries as guarantors

✓ 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)	4,771,290	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	336,800	2013/6/7 to 2018/6/27	2028/6/26 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)	65,600	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	No
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	16,945	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No
Total	5,190,635			

The Company as the party guaranteed

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on guarantees with related parties

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(5). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Borrowing from related parties			
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	225,000	2025/4/11	No fixed date of expiration
Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	215,600	2025/6/16	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)	100,000	2025/5/29	No fixed date of expiration
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	49,100	2025/6/30	No fixed date of expiration

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Lending to related parties			
Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	1,645,952	2025/3/17	2025/5/27

(6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring with 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	**3,640**	6,379

(8). Other related party transactions

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1). Amounts receivable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,225,128**	**66,754**	2,166,466	64,994
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,356,157**	**40,685**	1,631,395	48,942
	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)	**788,227**	**23,647**	788,121	23,643
	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)	**478,926**	**14,368**	261,221	7,837
	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**435,648**	**13,069**	417,548	12,526
	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**363,585**	**10,908**	360,604	
	Panzhou Hongcai Gezhouba Project Management Co., Ltd. (盤州市宏財葛洲壩項目管理有限公司)	**282,938**	**8,488**	282,938	8,488
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**232,863**	**6,986**	340,346	10,210
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**228,356**	**6,851**	308,837	9,265
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,558**	**6,497**	216,558	6,497
	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**146,533**		117,816	
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**140,379**	**4,211**	1,645	49
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**129,088**		146,975	
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**126,822**	**3,805**	128,124	3,844

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**125,845**	**3,775**	26,924	808
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**88,012**	**2,640**	143,227	4,297
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**86,933**	**2,608**	87,358	2,621
	Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**68,042**	**2,041**	69,092	2,074
	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**55,715**	**1,671**	58,007	1,740
	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)	**54,986**	**1,650**	64,986	1,950
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**54,410**	**1,632**	38,065	1,142
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**54,335**	**1,630**	53,683	1,610
	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**49,033**	**1,471**	49,033	1,471
	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)	**48,605**	**1,458**	85,244	2,557
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**48,573**	**1,457**	57,538	1,726
	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)	**44,791**	**1,344**	46,012	1,380
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**42,143**	**1,264**	328,804	9,864
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**40,137**	**1,204**	18,635	559
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**38,156**	**1,145**	50,146	1,504

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**36,600**	**1,098**	20,540	616
	Jinan Licheng District Quanfu River Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	**35,480**	**18**		
	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**33,034**		53,358	
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**32,926**	**988**	32,926	988
	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**32,075**	**6,318**	33,458	6,318
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**29,441**	**883**	29,441	883
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**28,994**	**870**	8,196	246
	Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**23,600**	**708**	11,662	350
	China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**19,534**	**195**		
	China Gezhouba Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團融資租賃有限公司)	**19,000**			
	Chizhou Runneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (池州潤能新能源有限公司)	**15,530**			
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**13,475**	**404**	22,580	677
	Hunan Tianxin Chengye Urban Renewal Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南天新成業城市更新投資發展有限公司)	**13,308**			
	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**13,079**			
	Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**12,076**	**362**		

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**7,200**	**216**	11,556	347
	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**370**		109,728	
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)			102,216	3,067
	Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)			101,816	
	Others	**1,487,686**	**34,683**	961,725	23,031
Sub-total		**9,904,332**	**280,002**	9,844,550	268,121
Notes receivable	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**50,000**			
	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**550**		745	
	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)			4,158	
	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)			112	
Sub-total		**50,550**		5,015	
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)	**265,652**		233,117	
	Others	**10,026**		4,102	
Sub-total		**275,678**		237,219	
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,701,424**	**65,590**	2,951,878	65,590
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**535,275**	**9,505**	380,169	9,505
	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)	**212,164**	**5,580**	223,214	5,580
Sub-total		**3,448,863**	**80,675**	3,555,261	80,675

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Dividend receivables	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	
	Others	**16,070**	**750**	52,404	750
Sub-total		**116,592**	**750**	152,926	750
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)	**652,764**		650,471	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**519,125**		520,757	
	Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**449,897**		376,676	
	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**	**49,393**	364,627	36,740
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**333,135**	**6,545**	501,585	
	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	**324,693**	**26,669**	310,693	
	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)	**315,671**		312,079	
	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**298,453**		289,400	
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**262,379**	**3,236**	261,085	
	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**253,165**		247,354	
	Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	**221,114**		283,691	
	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		243,524	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**215,100**	**201**	215,100	201

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**195,523**		195,233	
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**193,393**		192,350	
	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**172,500**		267,675	
	Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	**148,570**		145,110	
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**146,108**	**69**	145,084	
	Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	**145,340**	**11,205**	144,634	11,205
	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)	**91,800**	**9,180**	91,800	9,180
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**90,598**		90,598	
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**40,516**	**8**	383,111	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**30,889**		131,244	
	Beijing Jinlong Times Investment Co., Ltd. (北京津隆時代投資有限公司)	**19,760**			
	Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	**17,764**			
	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)	**16,094**	**1,287**	143,845	
	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**14,187**		22,740	
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**11,876**		11,767	
	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**11,004**		8,870	
	Others	**1,036,614**	**203,987**	265,704	167,368
Sub-total		**6,836,183**	**311,780**	6,816,807	224,694

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Contract assets	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**2,389,542**	**35,843**	1,949,535	29,243
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,830,330**	**27,455**	1,949,532	29,243
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,650,115**	**24,752**	1,717,429	25,761
	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)	**1,453,778**	**21,807**	1,567,587	23,514
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**1,047,413**	**15,711**	491,392	
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**639,004**	**9,585**	468,747	7,031
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**583,684**	**8,755**	122,893	1,843
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**582,889**	**8,743**	871,889	12,991
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**576,817**	**8,652**	691,407	10,371
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**509,860**	**7,648**	8,831	132
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**268,570**	**4,029**	242,833	3,643
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**261,276**	**3,919**	376,257	5,644
	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)	**229,230**	**3,438**	12,461	186
	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)	**178,213**	**2,673**	216,448	3,247
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**163,779**	**2,457**	263,883	3,958
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**116,208**	**1,743**	132,129	1,982

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1). Amounts receivable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**118,712**	**1,781**	130,949	1,964
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**108,932**	**6,536**	108,932	6,536
	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)			288,976	4,335
	Others	**6,444,308**	**96,665**	3,698,482	37,758
Sub-total		**19,152,660**	**292,192**	15,310,592	209,382
Other non-current assets	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**325,974**		321,019	
	Yan'an Gezhouba Shaanxi Construction East Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建東繞城高速公路有限公司)	**91,536**		91,537	
	Xinjiang Gezhouba Dashixia Water Conservancy Hub Development Co., Ltd. (新疆葛洲壩大石峽水利樞紐開發有限公司)	**85,982**		82,392	
	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	
	Hainan Geruimei Industrial Co., Ltd. (海南葛瑞美實業有限公司)	**43,575**			
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**21,933**		21,933	
	China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	**21,143**			
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)			47,865	
	Others	**113,856**		77,551	
Sub-total		**779,812**		718,110	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable

✓ 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)	**316,948**	363,414
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**68,493**	62,277
	Anhui Huayuan Zhijing Construction Co., Ltd. (安徽華源至精建設有限公司)	**27,901**	2,776
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**26,029**	347
	Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	**21,068**	
	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**14,785**	11,848
	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**6,821**	21,355
	Others	**50,822**	26,518
Sub-total		**532,867**	488,535
Bills payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**18,050**	4,900
	China EPPEI Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (中能智新科技產業發展有限公司)	**6,004**	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**5,000**	
	Nengjian Era New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (能建時代新能源科技有限公司)	**3,110**	
	Xi'an Electric Power Machinery Co. Ltd. (西安電力機械有限公司)	**290**	
	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)		595
Sub-total		**32,454**	5,495

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Contract liabilities	China Coal Lvneng (Ludian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中煤綠能(魯甸)新能源有限公司)	**182,708**	
	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)	**112,262**	
	Gaoping Huakang Engineering Construction Co., Ltd. (高平市華康工程建設有限公司)	**35,545**	
	China Energy Engineering (Jinxiang) Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (中能建(金鄉)建設發展有限公司)	**34,514**	33,014
	Jinan Licheng District Quanfu River Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (濟南市曆城區全福河投資開發有限公司)	**26,721**	
	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**16,119**	
	Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**14,616**	
	Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**4,460**	33,577
	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)		170,188
	Haikou Jiangdongxinju No.3 Real Estate Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)		52,114
	Others	**133,082**	96,802
Sub-total		**560,027**	385,695

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
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)	**2,290,697**	2,065,697
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,331,100**	1,331,100
	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	**1,111,527**	1,111,527
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,000,829**	
	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**800,989**	800,989
	Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	**559,131**	559,131
	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**	455,638
	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**435,317**	421,507
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**335,569**	341,248
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**335,458**	
	Shenzhen Nuode Baozhong Real Estate Co., Ltd. (深圳諾德寶中置業有限責任公司)	**215,821**	221
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**188,446**	88,447
	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**168,260**	168,260
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**129,807**	28,996
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	129,235
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**101,189**	106,870
	Shanghai China Resources Yueneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (上海華潤樾能置業有限公司)	**49,100**	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	16,916
	Beijing Energy Industry Internet Research Institute Co., Ltd. (北京能源工業互聯網研究院有限公司)	**11,250**	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**10,261**	10,261
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**9,661**	11,410
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**6,670**	672,993
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**148**	150,099
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**88**	129,760
	Others	**1,518,816**	469,027
Sub-total		**11,211,923**	9,069,332
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,733,762**	1,731,961
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**637,651**	530,844
	Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	**610,479**	537,531
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**249,066**	268,191
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**85,099**	58,573
	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)	**76,274**	109,015
	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**59,656**	183,697

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts payable (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**40,845**	44,603
	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**39,368**	27,809
	Jixi Zhongnengjian Zhonglu High-altitude Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (績溪中能建中路高空風能發電有限公司)	**11,396**	23,110
	Others	**65,360**	13,090
Sub-total		**3,608,956**	3,528,424
Lease liabilities			
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**128,764**	125,759
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**110,290**	116,319
	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**5,978**	6,351
	Others	**226,971**	509,364
Sub-total		**472,003**	757,793

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant Commitments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Significant external commitments, nature and amount existing as at the balance sheet date

As at the balance sheet date, the Company existed no significant commitments to be disclosed.

2. Contingencies

(1). Material contingencies existing as at the balance sheet date

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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 XIV.4(4) to these financial statements.

(2) Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,194,376	28 January 2030	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals (Note)	Mortgage banks	6,537,399	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		7,731,775		

Note: The Company provided guarantees for the mortgage loans of the commercial property purchasers from banks. Purchasers use their commercial properties purchased as collaterals. As at 30 June 2025, the purchasers did not constitute any default of significance, and the Company was of the opinion that the risk related to provision of such guarantees was minimal.

(2). The Company shall also make statements if not material contingencies to be disclosed:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As of the date of approval for disclosure of these financial statements, the Company had not events after the balance sheet date which had material impact on these financial statements.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Correction of Preliminary Accounting Errors

(1). Restroactive restatement method

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Prospective application method

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Significant Debt Restructuring

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Asset Replacement

(1). Non-monetary assets replacement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2). Other assets replacement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Annuity Scheme

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

5. Discontinued Operation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Segment Information

(1). Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1. Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

The Company determined reportable segments according to the internal organizational 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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. 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.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Segment Information (Continued)

(2). Financial information of reportable segment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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	8,616,131	171,970,802	15,718,103	14,409,366	1,376,836			212,091,238
Revenue from intersegment transactions	482,149	10,024,827	529,947	770,748	890,842	-12,698,513		
Non-segmental cost	5,036,186	160,042,586	13,025,351	9,423,968	626,500			188,154,591
Cost of inter-segment transactions	482,149	10,081,722	529,947	433,868	890,842	-12,418,528		
Other income	22,027	63,638	91,760	8,288	34,771			220,484
Selling and distribution expenses	118,821	126,771	360,826	325,838	149,814			1,082,070
Administrative expenses	737,341	2,502,154	1,084,599	809,631	1,786,938			6,920,663
Research and development expenses	960,436	3,745,782	470,909	37,380	137,427			5,351,934
Taxes and surcharges	80,995	364,362	130,919	152,813	63,846			792,935
Segment profit	1,704,379	5,195,890	737,259	4,004,904	-1,352,918	-279,985		10,009,529

(3). The Company shall state the reasons if no reportable segment or total assets and total liabilities of each reportable segment could not be able to disclosed

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4). Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Other Material Transactions and Matters Which Have Influence to the Decision-makings of Investors

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

8. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Accounts Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)		
Including: Subitem within 1 year (inclusive)		
Subtotal within 1 year (inclusive)	**36,440**	51,064
1 to 2 years		
2 to 3 years		
Over 3 years		
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years		
Total	**36,440**	51,064

(2). Disclosure by category with the method of provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**36,440**	**100**			**36,440**	51,064	100			51,064
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**36,440**	**100**			**36,440**	51,064	100			51,064
Total	**36,440**	/		/	**36,440**	51,064	/		/	51,064

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Accounts Receivables (Continued)

(2). Disclosure by category with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Group of local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**36,098**		
Group of private enterprises and others	**342**		
Total	**36,440**		

2. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**9,636**	11,333
Dividend receivables	**372,254**	2,117,306
Other receivables	**1,296,198**	1,168,149
Total	**1,678,088**	3,296,788

Interest Receivables

(1). Classification of interest receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**9,636**	11,333
Total	**9,636**	11,333

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend Receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	**165,009**	165,009
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**115,876**	115,876
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	**35,271**	221,773
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	**31,832**	52,291
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**18,558**	29,334
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	**5,298**	4,908
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	**410**	410
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)		1,069,707
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)		273,940
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)		172,259
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)		11,799
Total	**372,254**	2,117,306

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**590,165**	462,116
Subtotal within 1 year (inclusive)	**590,165**	462,116
1 to 2 years	**537,330**	537,330
2 to 3 years	**8,022**	8,022
Over 3 years		
3 to 4 years	**300**	300
4 to 5 years	**9,118**	9,118
Over 5 years	**151,263**	151,263
Total	**1,296,198**	1,168,149

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	**Closing book balance**	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**1,140,035**	1,024,187
Others	**156,163**	143,962
Total	**1,296,198**	1,168,149

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(3). Top five other receivables in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion of the closing balance of total other receivables (%)	Nature of the amount	Aging	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	650,084	50.15	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	132,228	10.2	Other advances receivable, others	Within 1 year, 2-3 years, over 5 years	
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)	132,000	10.18	Other advances receivable, others	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	48,181	3.72	Other advances receivable	1-2 years	
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	53,941	4.16	Receivables of equity transfer	Within 1 year	
Total	1,016,434	78.41	/	/	

(4). Other receivables reported due to collective capital management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ 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	**104,595,174**		**104,595,174**	103,029,948		103,029,948
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**73,269**		**73,269**	73,269		73,269
Total	**104,668,443**		**104,668,443**	103,103,217		103,103,217

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				**Closing balance (carrying amount)**	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	32,322,790						**32,322,790**	
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	20,874,891						**20,874,891**	
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	7,116,253						**7,116,253**	
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	6,067,316						**6,067,316**	
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)	5,444,251			47,354			**5,396,897**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	4,618,811						**4,618,811**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	3,982,971						**3,982,971**	
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,600,256						**3,600,256**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	3,592,003						**3,592,003**	
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)	2,499,706						**2,499,706**	
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	1,516,700		225,580				**1,742,280**	
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	610,500		890,000				**1,500,500**	
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 Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	1,346,822						**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 Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司)	927,660		41,500				**969,160**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				**Closing balance (carrying amount)**	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
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)	706,064		25,500				**731,564**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	
Inspire I (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (啟發壹號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))			405,000				**405,000**	
China Energy Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	291,000						**291,000**	
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	107,000		25,000				**132,000**	
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 (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000						**45,000**	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262						**1,262**	
Total	103,029,948		1,612,580	47,354			**104,595,174**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provision for impairment	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provision for impairment
			Increase in investment	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 venture												
China Energy Urban and Rural Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (中能建城鄉投資(重慶)有限公司)	51,000										51,000	
Sub-total	51,000										51,000	
II. Associate												
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269										22,269	
Sub-total	22,269										22,269	
Total	73,269										73,269	

(3). Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

4. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal activities	**104,745**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502
Other businesses	**137**			
Total	**104,882**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502
Including: Income from contracts with customers	**104,882**	**86,246**	244,856	236,502

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	**611,912**	255,559
Interest income from holding debt investments	**145,358**	667
Total	**757,270**	256,226

6. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	**74,807**	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	**141,187**	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by nonfinancial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	**-5,996**	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	**33,491**	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	**6,278**	
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		
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 exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	**13,601**	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Item	Amount	Description
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		
Gain or loss on other contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Anticipated losses from litigation/guarantee		
Other non-operating income and expense other than the items above	**110,420**	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of nonrecurring profit or loss		
Sub-total	**373,788**	
Less: Income tax expense (decrease in income tax expense represented by "-")	**80,654**	
Profit or loss from minority interests	**12,679**	
Non-recurring profit or loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company, net	**280,455**	

Reasons shall be given for items not 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 non-recurring profit or loss and with significant amount, 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

Other explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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	2.41	0.0628	0.0628
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	2.15	0.0561	0.0561

3. Differences in Accounting Data under Domestic and Overseas Accounting Standards

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Revised Information

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Chairman of the Board (acting): Ni Zhen

Date of approval and delivery by the Board: 28 August 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

I. AUDITORS' REPORT

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

AUDITORS' REPORT

Tianjian Shen [2025] No. 188

The Shareholders of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited:

I. AUDIT OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited ("CEEC"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2024, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2024, and relevant notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of CEEC as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of CEEC for the year 2024 in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of CEEC in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V 25 and VII 51 to the financial statements.

CEEC's operating revenues are mainly derived from the provision of construction services to customers. For the year 2024, CEEC's operating revenue amounted to RMB436.713 billion, of which, the revenue from construction and contracting business amounted to RMB347.026 billion, accounting for 79.46% of operating revenue.

CEEC's construction and contracting business is a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance is determined based on the proportion of accumulative costs actually incurred to the estimated total costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When determining the progress of performance, the management of CEEC (the management) shall make a reasonable estimate of the expected total costs.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of CEEC, there may be an inherent risk that the management may recognize revenue through inappropriate recognition to meet specific targets or expectations, and the recognition of revenue from engineering construction contracts involves significant management judgment, therefore, we identified revenue from engineering construction contracts as a critical audit matter.

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts included the following:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts, including internal controls over the preparation and change of contract estimate revenue and contract estimate cost and the calculation of revenue based on the progress of performance, and to evaluate the design of these controls, to determine whether they are implemented, and to test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to obtain and review the list of engineering construction contracts and check the completeness of the list of contracts;

(3) to obtain and examine major engineering construction contracts, understand the key terms of the major contracts, evaluate the management's identification of individual performance obligations and the reasonableness of the apportionment of value and the estimation of estimated total revenue, and evaluate the appropriateness of the revenue recognition method;

(4) to review the basis for preparing cost estimates for projects, obtain and examine cost estimates, purchase contracts and subcontracts for major projects, assess whether management's judgments and estimates of estimated total costs are reasonable, and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with actual project quantities and unit prices;

(5) to review the reasons for changes in the estimated total revenue or estimated total cost of major construction projects, and analyze whether the basis for the changes is adequate and reasonable, and whether the changes have been properly approved and confirmed;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(6) to test whether the management's calculation of the progress of contract performance and revenue recognition based on the progress of contract performance is accurate;

(7) to implement analytical procedures for gross margins of significant engineering construction contracts, check whether there are significant differences between the progress of completion and actual owner-inspected pricing, identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations, and identify the causes;

(8) to evaluate the rationality of the progress of contract performance determined by the management based on the documents such as supervision reports, progress confirmations and customer statements, as well as on-site inspections of project implementation;

(9) to check the supporting documents related to the revenue recognition of engineering construction projects, including engineering construction contracts, project statements, supervision reports, invoices, etc.;

(10) to select supporting documents related to project inspection and actual cost incurred, including purchase contracts, subcontracts, purchase invoices, warehouse receipts, progress confirmations, subcontractor statements, etc.;

(11) to verify the amount of construction settlement for the current period by correspondence to major customers based on the correspondence of accounts receivable;

(12) to implement cut-off tests to check whether the relevant contract costs are recognized in the proper period;

(13) to check if information related to revenue was appropriately presented in financial statements.

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V 11, VII 4, VII 5 and VII 24 to the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2024, the book balance of trade receivables of CEEC was RMB92.109 billion and the provision for bad debts was RMB6.872 billion, with a carrying value of RMB85.237 billion; the book balance of contract assets was RMB106.688 billion and the provision for impairment was RMB3.032 billion, with a carrying value of RMB103.656 billion.

The management measures the provision for losses based on the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets, on a single or combined basis, at the amount equivalent to the lifetime ECL. We identified impairment of receivables and contract assets as a critical audit matter because the amounts of receivables and contract assets are significant and the impairment testing of receivables and contract assets involves significant management judgment.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets (Continued)

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets consisted primarily of:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets, evaluate the design of those controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to review the results of the estimates made by the management regarding bad debt provisions and impairment provisions in previous years, or any subsequent re-estimates thereof made by the management;

(3) to review the relevant considerations and objective evidence of the management's credit risk assessment of accounts receivable and contract assets, and evaluate whether the management has appropriately identified the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets;

(4) for accounts receivable and contract assets for which expected credit losses are measured on a portfolio basis, to evaluate the reasonableness of management's classification of the portfolio according to credit risk characteristics; to evaluate the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable and contract assets determined by the management, including the appropriateness of significant assumptions used and the appropriateness, relevance and reliability of data; and to test the accuracy of the calculation of the provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(5) to check the correspondence of accounts receivable and contract asset certificates as well as sales return records after the balance sheet date, and evaluate the reasonableness of the management's provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(6) to check if information related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets were appropriately presented in financial statements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

The management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the A-share annual report and the H-share annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the A-share annual report before the audit report date, and the H-share annual report is expected to be provided to us after the date of the audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on other information obtained prior to the date of the audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance of CEEC (the governance) are responsible for overseeing CEEC's financial reporting process.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(I) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CEEC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CEEC to cease to continue as a going concern.

(V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(VI) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within CEEC to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report if the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng
(Engagement Partner)

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Xie Xiaoliu

28 March 2025

FINANCIAL REPORT

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**91,162,208**	77,288,541
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**420,989**	421,629
Derivative financial asset			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**4,191,330**	5,229,040
Trade receivables	VII.4	**85,237,305**	78,218,261
Receivables financing	VII.6	**1,088,616**	980,144
Prepayments	VII.7	**30,179,673**	34,818,545
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**32,257,779**	30,820,723
Financial assets purchased under resold agreement			
Inventories	VII.9	**74,877,095**	67,957,770
Including: Data resource			
Contract assets	VII.5	**103,655,338**	113,216,189
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**7,170,362**	3,004,839
Other current assets	VII.11	**17,063,955**	14,114,289
Total current assets		**447,304,650**	426,069,970

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,474,586**	3,191,045
Debt investments			
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**28,410,056**	34,303,656
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**52,770,648**	46,548,804
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,566,773**	2,371,845
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**12,998,218**	10,726,518
Investment properties	VII.16	**895,080**	784,644
Fixed assets	VII.17	**73,934,087**	57,580,226
Construction in progress	VII.18	**37,212,340**	25,484,577
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,395,752**	4,499,674
Intangible assets	VII.20	**100,521,685**	82,464,208
Including: Data resource			
Development expenditure		**256,856**	183,214
Including: Data resource			
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,624,844**	2,626,544
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**779,223**	829,511
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,561,473**	3,260,692
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**97,298,505**	82,231,065
Total non-current assets		**421,700,126**	357,086,223
Total assets		**869,004,776**	783,156,193

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**40,192,548**	35,014,887
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables	VII.27	**16,795,080**	14,387,077
Accounts payable	VII.28	**188,538,218**	203,325,386
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**30,878**	21,280
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**78,993,313**	70,089,061
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,528,424**	3,091,611
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for consigning securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,505,028**	2,646,100
Taxes payable	VII.32	**7,619,399**	6,856,792
Other payables	VII.33	**69,197,532**	41,855,110
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**23,750,753**	33,108,322
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**6,078,580**	6,612,924
Total current liabilities		**437,229,753**	417,008,550

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**193,009,617**	157,944,145
Bonds payables	VII.37	**13,999,319**	1,500,000
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**2,720,892**	3,121,594
Long-term payables	VII.39	**5,336,339**	4,682,761
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**6,744,663**	7,182,125
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**176,988**	158,213
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**738,600**	601,807
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,106,070**	2,272,998
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**1,113,456**	431,121
Total non-current liabilities		**225,945,944**	177,894,764
Total liabilities		**663,175,697**	594,903,314

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RM

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,662,305**	17,677,805
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**-11,812**	964,415
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,737,358**	1,257,717
Surplus reserves	VII.49	**11,306,717**	9,525,293
Ordinary risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	VII.50	**34,625,449**	29,848,343
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**116,011,181**	110,464,737
Minority interests		**89,817,898**	77,788,142
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**205,829,079**	188,252,879
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**869,004,776**	783,156,193

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**413,036**	367,535
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables	XVIII.1	**51,064**	
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**7,037**	1,989
Centralized management of receivables		**220,015**	
Other receivables	XVIII.2	**3,296,788**	3,724,932
Inventories		**3,015**	
Including: Data resource			
Contract assets		**144,572**	
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year		**29,027**	
Other current assets		**277,637**	116
Total current assets		**4,442,191**	4,094,572

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments		**6,486,000**	
Other debt investment			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.3	**103,103,217**	94,016,499
Other investment in equity instruments		**18,000**	13,000
Other non-current financial assets		**307,350**	278,557
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**66,904**	45,891
Construction in progress		**8,471**	7,737
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**77,235**	64,538
Including: Data resource			
Development expenditure		**94,356**	58,616
Including: Data resource			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**380**	525
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**163,922**	64,507
Total non-current assets		**110,325,835**	94,549,870
Total assets		**114,768,026**	98,644,442

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**7,200,000**	3,500,000
Held-for-trading financial liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables			
Trade payables		**423,803**	6,398
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		**37,186**	48,943
Taxes payable		**12,498**	2,223
Other payables		**9,609,855**	5,198,790
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**3,551,450**	22,701
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**20,834,792**	8,779,055

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2024
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**4,101,000**	2,100,000
Bonds payable		**3,500,000**	1,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities			
Long-term payables		**88,811**	95,536
Long-term employee benefits payable			
Accrued liabilities			
Deferred revenue			601
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**7,689,811**	3,696,137
Total liabilities		**28,524,603**	12,475,192
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)		**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,000,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves		**32,087,877**	32,087,877
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve		**4,043**	
Surplus reserve		**1,562,495**	1,312,009
Undistributed profits		**1,897,844**	1,578,200
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**86,243,423**	86,169,250
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**114,768,026**	98,644,442

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Total operating revenue	VII.51	**436,712,757**	406,031,848
Including: Operating revenue		**436,712,757**	406,031,848
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost	VII.51	**420,769,222**	390,455,510
Including: Operating cost		**382,529,764**	354,726,606
Interest expense			
Fee and commission expenses			
Surrender payment			
Net expenditure for compensation			
Net provision for insurance contracts			
Expenditures for policy dividend			
Reinsurance expenditures			
Taxes and surcharges	VII.52	**1,653,724**	1,415,875
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**2,391,235**	1,900,349
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**14,833,444**	14,752,164
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**13,982,347**	12,980,155
Finance costs	VII.56	**5,378,708**	4,680,361
Including: Interest expenses		**6,761,837**	5,899,961
Interest income		**1,621,268**	1,309,435
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**824,565**	745,668
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	VII.58	**728,766**	320,736
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-202,633**	-289,757
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		**-81,750**	-136,444
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "-")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")	VII.59	**44,690**	331,108
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.60	**-2,774,526**	-2,325,172
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "-")	VII.61	**-1,048,352**	-907,588
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "-")	VII.62	**1,108,955**	304,971

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "-")		**14,827,633**	14,046,061
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**647,988**	308,795
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**347,818**	344,289
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**15,127,803**	14,010,567
Less: Income tax expense	VII.65	**3,304,028**	2,755,060
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**11,823,775**	11,255,507
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**11,823,775**	11,255,507
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 "-")		**8,396,167**	7,986,116
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "-")		**3,427,608**	3,269,391
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.47	**-873,187**	912,647
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**-879,131**	809,970
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**-322,405**	342,797
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**-372,840**	4,010
(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		**50,435**	338,787
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**-556,726**	467,173
(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		**-556,726**	467,173
(7) Others			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
(II)Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**5,944**	102,677
VII. Total comprehensive income		**10,950,588**	12,168,154
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**7,517,036**	8,796,086
(II)Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**3,433,552**	3,372,068
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.19**	0.18
(II)Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.19**	0.18

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Operating revenue	XVIII.4	**832,117**	107,689
Less: Operating cost	XVIII.4	**609,769**	9,946
Taxes and surcharges		**1,176**	622
Selling and distribution expenses			
Administrative expenses		**486,936**	460,495
Research and development expenses		**23,544**	
Finance costs		**246,256**	112,377
Including: Interest expenses		**247,826**	140,443
Interest income		**2,984**	33,813
Add: Other gains		**1,734**	480
Investment income (loss represented by "-")	XVIII.5	**3,034,799**	1,678,236
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**180**	196
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "-")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "-")		**3,874**	14,050
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 "-")		**2,504,843**	1,217,015
Add: Non-operating income		**32**	
Less: Non-operating expense			43
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,875**	1,216,972
Less: Income tax expense		**11**	4
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "-")		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
(II)Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "-")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Item	Note	2024	2023
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. Changes 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**		**2,504,864**	1,216,968
VII. **Earnings per share:**			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**420,444,058**	358,408,210
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		**1,444,707**	1,151,666
Cash from other operation related activities	VII.67	**947,034**	937,082
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**422,835,799**	360,496,958
Cash paid for goods and services		**357,313,373**	300,687,829
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		**32,531,174**	31,534,241
Tax and charges paid		**12,583,527**	11,136,045
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**9,380,473**	7,652,811
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**411,808,547**	351,010,926
Net cash flows from operating activities		**11,027,252**	9,486,032

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	2024	2023
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**13,937,095**	9,196,984
Cash received from returns on investments		**470,949**	407,982
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**1,166,857**	645,791
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**232,183**	10,000
Cash received from other investment-related activities	VII.67	**3,890,977**	3,187,540
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**19,698,061**	13,448,297
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**45,518,304**	31,129,600
Cash paid for investment		**21,648,462**	19,949,426
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units		**81,445**	
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**2,785,707**	3,897,590
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**70,033,918**	54,976,616
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-50,335,857**	-41,528,319
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**17,057,514**	12,330,865
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**14,057,514**	12,330,865
Cash received from borrowings		**165,729,542**	118,040,601
Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**1,970,611**	4,360,106
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**184,757,667**	134,731,572
Cash repayments of borrowings		**108,991,098**	77,549,951
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**12,048,394**	11,360,259
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**594,017**	2,797,178
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**10,355,924**	9,770,857
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**131,395,416**	98,681,067
Net cash flows from financing activities		**53,362,251**	36,050,505

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**-88,191**	119,100
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**13,965,455**	4,127,318
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**68,136,020**	64,008,702
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**82,101,475**	68,136,020

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2024	2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**493,658**	12,638
Refund of taxes and surcharges		**116**	
Cash from other operation related activities		**412,905**	191,623
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**906,679**	204,261
Cash paid for goods and services		**202,170**	
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**282,903**	268,505
Tax and charges paid		**13,326**	2,110
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**655,786**	392,613
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**1,154,185**	663,228
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-247,506**	-458,967
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**1,400,000**	
Cash received from returns on investments		**2,469,117**	2,445,434
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other longterm assets			
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash received relating to other investing activities		**1,041,507**	4,216,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**4,910,624**	6,661,434
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**73,492**	102,494
Cash paid for investment		**5,666,387**	3,948,233
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**7,760,872**	630,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**13,500,751**	4,680,727
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-8,590,127**	1,980,707

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Item	Note	2024	2023
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**3,000,000**	
Cash received from borrowings		**22,701,000**	10,100,000
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**25,701,000**	10,100,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		**11,500,000**	10,500,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**1,634,075**	1,729,664
Cash paid relating to other financing activities		**3,500,000**	
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**16,634,075**	12,229,664
Net cash flows from financing activities		**9,066,925**	-2,129,664
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**681**	236
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**229,973**	-607,688
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**367,535**	975,225
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**597,508**	367,537

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024														
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")			-500,000		-15,500		-976,227	479,641	1,781,424		4,777,106		5,546,444	12,029,756	17,576,200
(I) Total comprehensive income							-879,131				8,396,167		7,517,036	3,433,552	10,950,588
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital			-500,000		-15,500								-515,500	11,676,584	11,161,084
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														10,293,326	10,293,326
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders			-500,000										-500,000		-500,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					-15,500								-15,500	1,383,258	1,367,758
(III) Profit distribution									1,781,424		-3,716,157		-1,934,733	-3,125,363	-5,060,096
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,781,424		-1,781,424				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,605,109		-1,605,109	-3,125,363	-4,730,472
4. Others											-329,624		-329,624		-329,624
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-97,096				97,096				
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							-72,350				72,350				
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings							-24,746				24,746				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								479,641					479,641	44,983	524,624
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,379,478					5,379,478	345,992	5,725,470
2. Utilized during the period								-4,899,837					-4,899,837	-301,009	-5,200,846
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		17,662,305		-11,812	1,737,358	11,306,717		34,625,449		116,011,181	89,817,898	205,829,079

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023 Equity attributable to owners of the parent														
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
Add: change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					837,523		204,372	353,138	1,980,720		5,217,532		8,593,285	12,192,210	20,785,495
(I) Total comprehensive income							809,970				7,986,116		8,796,086	3,372,068	12,168,154
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					837,523						28,835		866,358	11,490,053	12,356,411
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														12,330,865	12,330,865
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					837,523						28,835		866,358	-840,812	25,546
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,720		-3,403,017		-1,422,297	-2,700,690	-4,122,987
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,720		-1,980,720				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,050,617		-1,050,617	-2,700,690	-3,751,307
4. Others											-371,680		-371,680		-371,680
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-605,598				605,598				
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							-605,598				605,598				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								353,138					353,138	30,779	383,917
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,392,249					5,392,249	314,699	5,706,948
2. Utilized during the period								-5,039,111					-5,039,111	-283,920	-5,323,031
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		32,087,877				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")			-500,000					4,043	250,486	319,644	74,173
(I) Total comprehensive income										2,504,864	2,504,864
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital			-500,000								-500,000
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners											
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders			-500,000								-500,000
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution									250,486	-2,185,220	-1,934,734
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									250,486	-250,486	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,605,110	-1,605,110
3. Others										-329,624	-329,624
(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								4,043			4,043
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,458			5,458
2. Utilized during the period								-1,415			-1,415
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,000,000		32,087,877			4,043	1,562,495	1,897,844	86,243,423

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2024

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2023										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")									121,697	-327,025	-205,328
(I) Total comprehensive income										1,216,968	1,216,968
(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									121,697	-1,543,993	-1,422,296
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									121,697	-121,697	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,050,616	-1,050,616
3. Others										-371,680	-371,680
(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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

III. BASIC 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 prompters, 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 headquarters in Beijing. The Company holds the business license with unified social credit code of 911100007178398156, with registered capital of RMB30,020,396,364 and a total of 41,691,163,636 shares with a par value of RMB1, all of which are unrestricted tradable shares. The shares of the Company have been listed and traded on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange in December 2015 and 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 44th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company on 28 March 2025.

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:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

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 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.

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 realization, 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 Group and domestic subsidiaries adopt Renminbi as the reporting currency, and the offshore subsidiaries including Zijing International Energy (HK) Company Limited (紫荊國際能源(香港)有限公司) operate aboard, and choose the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

The preparation and disclosure of financial statements of the Company follow the principle of materiality. Matters involving judgment of materiality standards disclosed in the notes to these financial statements and the determination methods and selection basis of materiality standards are as follows:

Matters involving judgment of materiality standards	Note to these financial statements for disclosure of matters	Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	VII 4 (4)	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year	VII 8 (2)	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Significant construction in progress	VII 18 (2)	The closing amount exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	X 1	The paid-up capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	X 2	The total assets exceed RMB2.0 billion.

6. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Judgement Criteria of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement of control

Control is recognized when the investor has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

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

8. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment of Joint Operations

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

(2) A joint operator shall recognize in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;

4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets of the joint operation;

5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

9. Standards for Determination of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash presented in the statement of cash flows represents cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for disbursement. Cash equivalents are investments held by an enterprise that have short maturities, are highly liquid, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. 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 recognized 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, other than undistributed profits, 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.

11. 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 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(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 or 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 continues to be involved in transferred financial assets

These financial liabilities 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

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 asset has been transferred and the transfer satisfies the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(4) Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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

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 and lease receivables.

Financial assets measured at fair value, including debt investments or equity securities at fair value through profit or loss for the current period, equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

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 all other financial instruments.

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

1) 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 fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations.

2) 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, to determine the relative change in the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument during the expected duration.

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor 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 Group.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

3) Credit-impaired financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 difficulties of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower.

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 amortized 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 recognizes its loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not offset against the carrying amount of financial assets.

4) 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 recognized 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (Continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

4) Write-off (Continued)

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 amortized cost, the loss provision offsets against the book value of the financial asset as shown in the balance sheet. For debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company recognizes its loss provision in other comprehensive income and does not offset against the carrying amount of financial assets.

(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 qualified for derecognition, the Company will not offset the transferred financial assets against related liabilities.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

✓Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Categories 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, development costs of development projects and development products, etc.

(2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

Dispatched inventories are measured using the first-in-first-out method, the weighted average method and the individual pricing method.

(3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

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

1) Low-value consumables

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

2) Packages

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

Recognition criteria and method of provision for inventory impairment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value; and provision for inventory impairment is made for on the excess of the cost over the net realisable value. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

13. Contract Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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, and presents the right to charge the consideration for goods transferred to customers (this right depends on factors other than passage of time) a contract asset.

14. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

Common 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. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or common control over those 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 acquisition-date initial investment cost of long-term equity investments 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (Continued)

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 or consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

① In separate financial statements, investment cost which is accounted for using the newly adopted cost method is initially recognised at the book value of the previously held long-term equity investments plus the newly increased initial 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 investment income; 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 the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 – Debt Restructuring; and that obtained through non-cash assets exchange is determined according to the 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

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

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the Company loses control, the Company determines whether a step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, the disposal consideration received, the target of the sale of the equity interest, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. The terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction meet one or more of the following conditions, which generally indicate that a multiple-transaction event is a "package deal":

① The transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's influence;

② The transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction is uneconomic alone, but it is economic when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

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

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal" (Continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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

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

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

All transactions are collectively accounted for as a transaction for the disposal of a subsidiary in which the control on the investee is lost. Nonetheless, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the amounts of the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment corresponding is recognized as other comprehensive income in the Separate financial statements, and is transferred collectively to profit or loss during the period when the control over the investee is lost.

② Consolidated financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(1) *Investment properties measured at cost:*

Depreciation or amortisation 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.

16. 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	Average life method	8-40	5	2.38-11.88
Machinery and equipment	Average life method	4-22	5	4.32-23.75
Transportation tools	Average life method	4-30	5	3.17-23.75
Electronic equipment	Average life method	3-10	5	9.50-31.67
Office equipment and others	Average life method	4-15	5	6.33-23.75

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. 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 the 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 adjust the depreciation retrospectively.

Category	Criteria and time point at which construction in progress is carried forward as fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning

18. 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) The 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (Continued)

(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).

19. Intangible Assets

(1) Useful life and its basis of determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedures

✓ 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) Method of amortization

① For concessions other than mining rights and concessions related to highway tolling rights, the 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	Useful life and its basis of determination	Amortization method
Land use rights	Determination of useful life based on the number of years registered on the land use certificate	Straight-line method
Patent, unpatented technology and software	2 to 15 years based on expected revenue period	Straight-line method
Concession rights	Determination of useful life based on the concession period specified in the contract	Straight-line method
Others	10 to 50 years based on the expected life of the concession	Straight-line method

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

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

1) Collection scope of R&D expenses

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditures on research and development materials refer to the actual expenditures incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials. It includes: i expenses on materials, fuel and power directly consumed; ii. development and manufacturing costs of molds and process equipment used for intermediate tests and product trial production, acquisition costs of samples, sampling machines and general testing means that do not constitute fixed assets, and inspection costs of trial products; and iii. expenses on the operation and maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities.

② Staff costs

Staff costs include the wages and salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing provident fund of the R&D personnel of the Company, as well as the labor costs of external R&D personnel.

If the R&D personnel serve several R&D projects concurrently, the recognition of staff costs shall be based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel of each R&D project provided by the administrative department of the Company, and distributed in proportion among different R&D projects.

For personnel engaged in R&D activities directly and external R&D personnel concurrently engaged in non-R&D activities, the Company shall, based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel in different positions, distribute the staff costs actually occurred between the R&D expenses and the production and operation expenses under reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours.

③ External R&D expenses

External R&D expenses refer to the expenses incurred in R&D activities conducted by other domestic and overseas institutions or individuals commissioned by the Company (the results of the R&D activities are attributable to the Company and closely related to the main businesses of the Company).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (Continued)

1) Collection scope of R&D expenses (Continued)

④ Depreciation expense and amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation expense refers to the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and structure used for R&D activities.

For device, equipment and buildings used for R&D activities and concurrently used for non-R&D activities, necessary record of usage of such device, equipment and buildings shall be made, and the actual depreciation shall be allotted between the R&D expenses and production and operation expenses adopting reasonable method according to the actual working hours and usable area.

The amortization expenses of intangible assets refer to the amortization expenses of software, intellectual property rights, non-patented technology (proprietary technology, license, design and calculation methods, etc.) used for the R&D activities.

⑤ Design expenses for new products

Design expenses refer to the expenses incurred in the conception, development and manufacturing of new products and new processes, and in the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures formulation and operational characteristics, including the related expenses incurred in creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Miscellaneous expenses

Miscellaneous expenses refer to, apart from the costs above, the other expenses directly related to the R&D activities, including technical books and materials, materials translation, expert consulting, high-tech R&D insurance, the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, authentication, acceptance, intellectual property application, registration, agency, conference, travel, communication and other expenses.

2) Expenses incurred in the research phase of the internal research and development project are recognised in profit or loss for the period. The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development phase 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 phase.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(2) Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (Continued)

3) Specific criteria for the division of expenses of internal research and development projects into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase:

Research phase: a phase in which innovative and scheduled investigations and research activities are conducted to obtain and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: a phase in which the research outcomes or other knowledge are applied for a plan or a design prior to the commercial production or use in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc.

20. Certain long-term Asset Impairment

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 any 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 subsequent accounting periods.

21. 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits

(1) Employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(2) ***Accounting treatment of short-term compensation***

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

(3) ***Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits***

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 the 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, namely 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. Among them, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (Continued)

(4) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

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.

(5) Accounting treatment of other long-term employee benefits

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 employee benefits and changes arising from re-measuring the net liabilities or net assets in terms of other long-term employee benefits is recognised as current profit or loss or the relevant cost of asset.

23. 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.

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and 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 like 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares and Perpetual Bonds (Continued)

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 conditions 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 Group 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 or losses.

25. Revenue

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type

✓ 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

1) Principles of revenue recognition (Continued)

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. The Company does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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 consulting

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 Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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 relevant PPP project assets will be charged. The amount of consideration or the amount of confirmed construction revenue 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 Group 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (Continued)

(1) Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (Continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (Continued)

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.

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs

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, intangible 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 a specifically identifiable 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 the Group entered into the contract;

(2) the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future;

(3) the costs are expected to be recovered.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs (Continued)

If the fair value 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 fair value 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.

27. Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the conditions below are all 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, the 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 revenue

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Deferred Tax Assets/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 based on 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) business combinations; 2) transactions or matters directly recognized in the owner's equity.

(5) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when the following conditions are met: 1) the enterprise has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; 2) deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are materially reversed, the taxable entity intends to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amount or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee

✓ 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 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, and 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (Continued)

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

(1) The Company as a lessee (Continued)

2) Lease liabilities

On the lease commencement date, 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 their 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 commencement date of leases, 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 received by the Company that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognised in current profit or loss when incurred.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (Continued)

Determination basis and accounting method for the simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a lessee (Continued)

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

30. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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

1) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "classification of current and non-current liabilities", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

2) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Major Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "disclosure of financing arrangements for suppliers".

3) From 1 January 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 17 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "accounting treatment for sale and leaseback transactions", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4) From 6 December 2024, the Company has implemented the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 18 promulgated by the Ministry of Finance regarding "accounting treatment for assurance-type quality warranties that do not constitute separate performance obligation", and the change in accounting policy has no significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

Disclosures of tax paying entities with different enterprise income tax rates

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives

✓ 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 enterprise 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 No.	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 General Power Equipment Plant Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automatic Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	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%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控數字科技有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202443002950	15%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Northeast Electric Power Smoke Tower Engineering Co., Ltd. (東北電力煙塔工程有限公司)	GR202221001501	15%
Gezhouba (Wuhan) New Energy Technology Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(武漢)新能源科技發展有限公司)	GR202442004536	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
Gezhouba Energy and Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202411006668	15%
Gezhouba Ecological Treatment (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩生態治理(湖北)股份有限公司)	GR202242005210	15%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202442002021	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	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)	GR202345000393	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)	GR202442002572	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 Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Xinjiang Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力新疆爆破工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	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)	GR202451100346	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202444010698	15%
Guangdong Kenuo Surveying Engineering Co., Ltd. (廣東科諾勘測工程有限公司)	GR202444005896	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202444003158	15%
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202445000539	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202411005770	15%
Harbin Taisite Inspection Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱泰斯特檢測有限責任公司)	GR202223000198	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hunan Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202443000809	15%
Hunan Kechuang Electric Power Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南科創電力工程技術有限公司)	GR202443002146	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202443001197	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Fine Chemical Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆精細化工有限公司)	GR202443002503	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	15%
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202432002000	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202462000681	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Shaoyang Sanhua Chemical Co., Ltd. (邵陽三化有限責任公司)	GR202243000697	15%
Tianjin Binhai New Area Tanggu Huanke Xinhe Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (天津濱海新區塘沽環科新河污水處理有限公司)	GR202312002427	15%
Tianjin Chengshunda Building Material Testing Co., Ltd. (天津誠順達建築材料檢測有限公司)	GR202412000896	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202432016954	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%
Explosive Xiangnan (Hunan) Explosives Co., Ltd. (易普力湘南(湖南)爆破器材有限責任公司)	GR202243002568	15%
Explosive Xianghong (Hunan) Machinery & Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力向紅(湖南)機械化工有限責任公司)	GR202243000211	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	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)	GR202411000950	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)	GR202331001014	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)	GR202261002263	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202411005822	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202442005177	15%
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	15%
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第二工程有限公司)	GR202451001191	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第一工程有限公司)	GR202442000294	15%
China Gezhouba Group Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202442000691	15%
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	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)	GR202451001894	15%
China Gezhouba Group Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	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 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 Road & Bridge Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團路橋工程有限公司)	GR202242005270	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)	GR202442000318	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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 Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	15%
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)	GR202334004040	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 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)	GR202262000586	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202445000069	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)	GR202423000845	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202443001001	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202433001250	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202343001483	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)	GR202432017217	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202412000411	15%
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)	GR202221001516	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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)	GR202461002098	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202421002323	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)	GR202312000775	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 Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	GR202262000585	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)	GR202361000493	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202461001189	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202465000232	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)	GR202353000239	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)	GR202433006330	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢(湖北)有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建(北京)能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%
China Energy Engineering (Xinjiang) Engineering Quality Inspection Co., Ltd. (中能建(新疆)工程質量檢測有限公司)	GR202465000351	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技(武漢)有限公司)	GR202342002690	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)	GR202434005301	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202412001176	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	GR202451100064	15%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	15%
Gezhouba Explosive (Hunan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力(湖南)科技有限公司)	GR202443000916	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(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%
Gezhouba Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
Guangxi Longjiang Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. (廣西龍江電力開發有限責任公司)	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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Sichuan Energy Construction Engineering Technical Service Co., Ltd. (四川能建工程技術服務有限公司)	15%
Yanchi China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (鹽池縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Explosive Jintai (Chongqing) Chemical Co., Ltd. (易普力錦泰(重慶)化工有限公司)	15%
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)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Gonghe China Energy Construction Investment Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建投青交控新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingyuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guiping Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Construction Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	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)	15%
Huangyuan Huahanhai New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華瀚海新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Huangyuan Huahan New Energy Co., Ltd. (湟源華漢新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Turpan Huaxin New Energy Co., Ltd. (吐魯番華新新能源有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consultancy Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Little Three Gorges Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Gezhouba Explosive Emeishan Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力峨眉山民爆有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(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	Beginning year
Zhucheng China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Zhongnan Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Heqing China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Engineering Yexian New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022
Xiyang China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I Wind Power Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II Wind Power Expansion Project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
China Energy Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Guigang China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Fusui China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Tiandeng China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe China Energy Construction Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Jingyuan County China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Lingshan China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
China Energy Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
China Energy Green Power (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (安塞中電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Dali China Energy Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (大荔中能建投新能源有限公司)	2021
Lianyungang Hefeng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (連雲港和風風電有限公司)	2021
Nangong China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (南宮市中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
Yanchi China Energy 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 (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)	2020

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
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. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
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 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
Yicheng City Integrated Power Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Sheyang Zhongnan Electric Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (射陽中南電力新能源有限公司)	2022
Quzhou City Qujiang District China Energy Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021
China Energy Construction Investment Da'an Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投大安能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment (Yangjiang) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(陽江)新能源有限公司)	2024
China Energy Construction Investment Shihezi New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投石河子新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhuzhou Huhuo New Energy Co., Ltd. (株洲湖火新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhejiang Qingyuan Zhongneng Green Power Wind Power Co., Ltd. (浙江慶元中能綠電風電有限公司)	2024

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (Continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (Continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Daxin China Energy Construction New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	2024
Chongzuo Jiangzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Fusui Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Ningming Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Tiandeng Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司	2024
Longzhou Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Pingxiang Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	2024
Zhongdian Dali New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電大理新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhenning Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (鎮寧中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2024
Gaolan Youneng New Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (皋蘭優能新能源投資有限公司)	2024

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) (《財政部税務總局關於實施小微企業普惠性税收減免政策的通知》(財税[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 (《國家税務總局關於安置殘疾人員就業有關企業所得税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	**18,975**	25,239
Bank deposits	**82,362,899**	69,702,752
Other monetary funds	**8,780,334**	7,560,550
Total	**91,162,208**	77,288,541
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**7,853,595**	5,891,262

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.25 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	Specified reasons and basis
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**420,989**	421,629	/
Including:			
Investment in debt instruments	**400,303**	400,902	/
Investment in equity instruments	**20,686**	20,727	/
Total	**420,989**	421,629	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1) *Presentation of bills receivables by classification*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,169,750**	3,197,220
Commercial acceptance bills	**1,021,580**	2,031,820
Total	**4,191,330**	5,229,040

(2) *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	**1,772,691**	2,206,312
Commercial acceptance bills		675,341
Total	**1,772,691**	2,881,653

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt		
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis										
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**4,198,276**	**100.00**	**6,946**	**0.17**	**4,191,330**	5,250,878	100.00	21,838	0.42	5,229,040
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,169,750**	**75.50**			**3,169,750**	3,197,220	60.89			3,197,220
Commercial acceptances	**1,028,526**	**24.50**	**6,946**	**0.68**	**1,021,580**	2,053,658	39.11	21,838	1.06	2,031,820
Total	**4,198,276**	/	**6,946**	/	**4,191,330**	5,250,878	/	21,838	/	5,229,040

Provision for bad debts on an individual basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (Continued)

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

Provision for bad debt on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Bills receivables	Provision for bad debt	Provision percentage (%)
Commercial acceptances group	**1,028,526**	**6,946**	**0.68**
Total	**1,028,526**	**6,946**	**0.68**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of bills receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5) Bills receivables actually written-off for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Of which, significant bills receivables written-off:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on written-off of bills receivables:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Subitem within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**64,152,007**	60,797,642
Sub-total within 1 year	**64,152,007**	60,797,642
1 to 2 years	**11,873,699**	10,776,436
2 to 3 years	**7,302,899**	4,414,225
Over 3 years	**8,780,517**	8,278,077
Total	**92,109,122**	84,266,380

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on individual basis										
Of which:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**100.00**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	100.00	6,048,119	7.18	78,218,261
Of which:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**100.00**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	100.00	6,048,119	7.18	78,218,261
Total	**92,109,122**	/	**6,871,817**	/	**85,237,305**	84,266,380	/	6,048,119	/	78,218,261

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(2) *Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (Continued)*

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Items provided on group basis: Provision for bad debts on group basis

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Trade receivables	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**92,109,122**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**
Total	**92,109,122**	**6,871,817**	**7.46**

Explanation on provision for bad debt on group basis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Provision for bad debt under general model of expected credit losses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Explanation on significant changes in the book balance of trade receivables for which loss provisions have been changed during the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) *Provision for bad debts*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Opening balance	Changes for the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or write-down	Other change	
Provision for bad debts on group basis	6,048,119	1,254,704		44,627	-386,379	**6,871,817**
Total	6,048,119	1,254,704		44,627	-386,379	**6,871,817**

Of which, significant amounts of provision for bad debts recovered or reversed for the period:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(4) Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Actual write-off of trade receivables	44,627

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 party transaction
Anhui Huadian Liu'an Power Generation Co., Ltd. (安徽華電六安發電有限公司)	Project payment	35,262	Confirmed non-recoverable	Decision of the Chairman's Special Meeting	No
Total	/	35,262	/	/	/

Explanation on write-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (Continued)

(5) Top five trade receivables and contract assets in closing balance by debtors

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

The total closing amount of top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB14,063,360,000, accounting for 7.07% of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB383,954,000.

Other explanation:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 31 December 2024, the trade receivables of the Company derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets totaled RMB2,921,795,000.

5. Contract Assets

(1) Contract assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount
Contract assets	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	2,799,309	113,216,189
Total	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	2,799,309	113,216,189

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**106,687,710**	**100.00**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	100.00	2,799,309	2.41	113,216,189
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**106,687,710**	**100.00**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	100.00	2,799,309	2.41	113,216,189
Total	**106,687,710**	/	**3,032,372**	/	**103,655,338**	116,015,498	/	2,799,309	/	113,216,189

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk portfolio	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**
Total	**106,687,710**	**3,032,372**	**2.84**

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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

6. Receivables Financing

(1) *Presentation of receivables financing by classification*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**1,088,616**	980,144
Total	**1,088,616**	980,144

7. Prepayments

(1) *Presentation of prepayments by aging*

☐ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**20,953,146**	**69.43**	27,018,352	77.60
1 to 2 years	**5,465,373**	**18.11**	4,751,656	13.65
2 to 3 years	**1,474,091**	**4.88**	1,580,797	4.54
Over 3 years	**2,287,063**	**7.58**	1,467,740	4.22
Total	**30,179,673**	**100.00**	34,818,545	100.00

(2) *Top five prepayments by closing balance by advances from customers*

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividend receivables	**152,175**	148,017
Other receivables	**32,105,604**	30,672,706
Total	**32,257,779**	30,820,723

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
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**	6,072
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**14,120**	11,989
Datang Wuding New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐武定新能源有限責任公司)	**6,013**	4,080
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**5,800**	9,175
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**3,402**	4,015
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**2,951**	9,951
Others	**1,328**	2,213
Total	**152,175**	148,017

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables (Continued)

(2) Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing amount	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**	2-3 years	Unexpired	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,793**	3-4 years	Tight liquidity of the investee company	No
Total	**111,315**	/	/	/

Other Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: Within 1 year breakdown		
Within 1 year	**13,768,754**	12,527,144
Within 1 year subtotal	**13,768,754**	12,527,144
1-2 years	**7,890,654**	7,903,204
2-3 years	**6,519,036**	6,879,305
Over 3 years	**7,228,356**	7,726,420
Total	**35,406,800**	35,036,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(2) Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing carrying balance	Opening carrying balance
Pledge and security deposit	**14,583,258**	16,020,045
Other advances	**11,805,679**	11,619,829
Borrowed funds	**5,412,588**	4,507,875
Tax payable	**515,593**	459,722
Others	**3,089,682**	2,428,602
Total	**35,406,800**	35,036,073

(3) Provision for bad debts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2024	**1,439,088**		**2,924,279**	**4,363,367**
Balance as at 1 January 2024 in the current period				
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Transfer back to stage II				
– Transfer back to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**137,891**		**651,343**	**789,234**
Recovered or reversed during the period			**1,386**	**1,386**
Written off during the period			**31,722**	**31,722**
Other changes			**-1,818,297**	**-1,818,297**
Balance as at 31 December 2024	**1,576,979**		**1,724,217**	**3,301,196**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other Receivables (Continued)

(4) Other receivables actually written off in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	31,722

(5) Top five other receivables

The top five other receivables as at the end of the period by the balance collected totaled RMB6,513,360,000, accounting for 18.40% of the total balance of other receivables as at the end of the period. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB6,545,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1) *Classification of inventories*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount			Amount at the end of the previous year		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Materials in transit	**66,878**		**66,878**	27,757		27,757
Raw materials	**4,028,722**	**48,436**	**3,980,286**	4,050,551	257,723	3,792,828
Product in progress	**2,047,885**	**58,478**	**1,989,407**	1,782,934	147,277	1,635,657
Development cost	**43,761,606**	**10,925**	**43,750,681**	43,295,591	3,398	43,292,193
Inventory products	**4,693,339**	**104,782**	**4,588,557**	5,336,728	614,221	4,722,507
Products under development	**20,466,119**	**209,249**	**20,256,870**	14,244,380	23,925	14,220,455
Circulating materials	**252,927**	**8,511**	**244,416**	273,482	7,109	266,373
Total	**75,317,476**	**440,381**	**74,877,095**	69,011,423	1,053,653	67,957,770

(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	257,723	3,412		212,699		**48,436**
Product in progress	147,277	78,237		167,036		**58,478**
Development cost	3,398	7,527				**10,925**
Inventory products	614,221	4,949		514,388		**104,782**
Products under development	23,925	185,324				**209,249**
Circulating materials	7,109	1,712		310		**8,511**
Total	1,053,653	281,161		894,433		**440,381**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or transfer of provision for inventory impairment during the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials Product in progress Development product Development cost Inventory products Circulating materials	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold out

(3) Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria for its calculation

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

As of 31 December 2024, the amount of capitalised borrowing costs included in closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB5,625,933,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

10. 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	**6,307,613**	2,271,915
Other non-current assets due within one year	**862,749**	732,924
Total	**7,170,362**	3,004,839

Debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

11. Other Current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**14,702,756**	12,273,693
Prepaid taxes	**2,237,440**	1,692,921
Others	**123,759**	147,675
Total	**17,063,955**	14,114,289

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables

(1) *Long-term Receivables*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			
	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Discount rate range
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**28,448,836**	**616,924**	**27,831,912**	33,974,051	396,860	33,577,191	
Others	**578,144**		**578,144**	726,465		726,465	
Total	**29,026,980**	**616,924**	**28,410,056**	34,700,516	396,860	34,303,656	/

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts			Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.67**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.40	127,566	26.26	358,134
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.67**	**194,464**	**40.04**	**291,236**	485,700	1.40	127,566	26.26	358,134
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**28,541,280**	**98.33**	**422,460**	**1.48**	**28,118,820**	34,214,816	98.60	269,294	0.79	33,945,522
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**28,541,280**	**98.33**	**422,460**	**1.48**	**28,118,820**	34,214,816	98.60	269,294	0.79	33,945,522
Total	**29,026,980**	**100**	**616,924**	**2.13**	**28,410,056**	34,700,516	100.00	396,860	1.14	34,303,656

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Long-term receivables	Provision for bad debts	Provision ratio (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**28,541,280**	**422,460**	**1.48**
Total	**28,541,280**	**422,460**	**1.48**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

(1) Long-term equity investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in 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 of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	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)	2,487,124			9,411						2,496,535	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,673,794			133,420			60,000			1,747,214	
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)	1,316,098	168,150								1,484,248	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,198,762			1,340						1,200,102	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	855,985			-1,189						854,796	
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)	823,181									823,181	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	647,757			-2,669						645,088	
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	415,368			-99,665						315,703	
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	336,582	240,746								577,328	
China Energy Engineering (Fengyang) Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建(鳳陽)建設投資有限公司)	205,762			7,922						213,684	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	148,159			-16,376						131,783	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	180,508	60,168								240,676	
Others	930,014	90,014	19,789	-90,594			3,983			905,662	544
Subtotal	11,219,094	559,078	19,789	-58,400			63,983			11,636,000	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in the period: Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment Gains or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates											
Hua Ge Neng Rong (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership Company (華葛能融(深圳)高速公路投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,126,832									3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,353,705			171,812						2,525,517	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	2,101,305			-203,837						1,897,468	
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	
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)	1,180,536	330,059								1,510,595	
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	1,085,149	102,900		1						1,188,050	
Guangxi Henggin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	1,071,549	651,291								1,722,840	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	982,411			424,729						1,407,140	
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	905,610	221,750								1,127,360	
Guizhou China Energy Construction Southern Construction and Investment Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建南方建投納赫高速公路有限公司)	884,363									884,363	
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	760,600	90,700								851,300	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Increase or decrease in 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 of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others		
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	718,200	377,615								1,095,815	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	692,017	451,155								1,143,172	
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	687,608		200,000	-69,954						417,654	
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	683,376									683,376	
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))	664,997	244,449								909,446	
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	363,840								964,176	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	597,787			638						598,425	
Yan'an Gezhouba Shanjiandong Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (延安葛洲壩陝建棗綏城高速公路有限公司)	585,859	60,062								645,921	
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)	509,036	54,177								563,213	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	500,000	270,000								770,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	480,493			-231,341						249,152	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (Continued)

(1) Long-term equity investment (Continued)

Investee	Increase or decrease in the period										
	Opening balance	Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment Gains or losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment for other comprehensive income	Change of other equity	Declared cash dividend or profit distribution	Provision for impairment	Others	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	443,268	34,582								477,850	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	402,848			2,628						405,476	
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	385,034			-202,460						182,574	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	383,839	28,561								412,400	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900									371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	371,531	277,299								648,830	
Others	10,366,156	2,878,626	194,936	-36,449		-719	134,833			12,877,845	56,498
Subtotal	35,429,345	6,437,066	394,936	-144,233		-719	134,833			41,191,690	56,498
Total	46,648,439	6,996,144	414,725	-202,633		-719	198,816			52,827,690	57,042

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1) Other equity instrument investment

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income in the period	Changes for the period: Others	**Closing amount**	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains or losses included in other comprehensive income at the end of the period
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)	138,000			35,800		**173,800**	5,000	108,800
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	35,952			20,062		**56,014**	1,182	46,711
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	31,104			4,949		**36,053**		31,539
Wuhan Department Store Group Co., Ltd. (武商集團股份有限公司)	8,422			1,918		**10,340**	316	9,659
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	23,802		28,836	8,007		**2,973**	90	2,569
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,017			311		**2,328**	70	1,891
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	205,025			4,316		**209,341**	24,703	205,067
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	206,543			-8,238		**198,305**	652	-1,695
Changji Green Energy New Energy Co., Ltd. (昌吉綠能新能源有限公司)	107,000					**107,000**		
Others	1,613,980	168,676	4,478	-7,559		**1,770,619**	42,855	189,789
Total	2,371,845	168,676	33,314	59,566		**2,566,773**	74,868	594,330

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (Continued)

(2) Explanation of derecognition in the period

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Cumulative gains transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Cumulative losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	28,844	25,414	Disposal
Xinjiang Zhongtai Jinhui Energy Co., Ltd. (新疆中泰金暉能源股份有限公司)	3,810		Transfer of investment entities
Xiangtou Cloud Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (湘投雲儲科技有限公司)	668	-668	External transfer
Total	33,322	24,746	/

15. 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	**12,998,218**	10,726,518
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,629,960**	6,281,803
Funds and other non-equity instrument investment	**6,368,258**	4,444,715
Total	**12,998,218**	10,726,518

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. 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	1,143,002	192,377		1,335,379
2. Increase for the period	264,332			264,332
(1) Transferred from fixed assets	239,597			239,597
(2) Transfer from development products	23,615			23,615
(3) Others	1,120			1,120
3. Decrease for the period	40,454			40,454
(1) Disposal	28			28
(2) Transferred to fixed assets	38,786			38,786
(3) Others	1,640			1,640
4. Closing balance	1,366,880	192,377		1,559,257
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization				
1. Opening amount	491,115	44,168		535,283
2. Increase for the period	126,298	4,316		130,614
(1) Provision or amortization	41,440	4,316		45,756
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	84,858			84,858
3. Decrease for the period	17,172			17,172
(1) Disposal	27			27
(2) Transferred to fixed assets	16,864			16,864
(3) Others	281			281
4. Closing balance	600,241	48,484		648,725
III. Impairment provision				
1. Opening amount	10,160	5,292		15,452
2. Increase for the period				
3. Decrease for the period				
4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292		15,452
IV. Carrying amount				
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	756,479	138,601		895,080
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	641,727	142,917		784,644

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties (Continued)

Measurement of investment properties (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reasons for not obtaining title certificate
Buildings and structures	34	In processing

(3) Impairment test of investment properties adopting cost measurement model

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:
☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

17. Fixed Assets

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**73,908,630**	57,522,007
Disposal of fixed assets	**25,457**	58,219
Total	**73,934,087**	57,580,226

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

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	Subtotal
I. Original carrying amount:						
1. Opening balance	31,459,797	47,419,383	3,625,596	2,742,490	3,290,510	88,537,776
2. Increase for the period	4,242,410	17,831,126	313,894	255,315	569,862	23,212,607
(1) Purchase	388,736	1,429,760	276,659	203,104	433,092	2,731,351
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	3,254,734	15,348,896	36,083	49,130	135,903	18,824,746
(3) Increase in business combination	532,087	1,052,470	1,152	3,081	867	1,589,657
(4) Conversion of investment properties to self-use	38,786					38,786
(5) Conversion of inventory to self-use	28,067					28,067
3. Decrease for the period	906,572	1,674,147	279,663	382,637	213,642	3,456,661
(1) Disposal or retirement	403,840	1,034,208	266,566	95,423	147,881	1,947,918
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	101,695	516,061	448	1,519	2,536	622,259
(3) Conversion to investment properties	239,597					239,597
(4) Others	161,440	123,878	12,649	285,695	63,225	646,887
4. Closing balance	34,795,635	63,576,362	3,659,827	2,615,168	3,646,730	108,293,722
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	9,737,713	15,705,864	2,290,594	1,627,196	1,542,874	30,904,241
2. Increase for the period	1,152,538	3,420,408	244,393	201,573	430,606	5,449,518
(1) Provision	996,029	3,060,014	243,949	198,798	430,238	4,929,028
(2) Increase for acquisition of subsidiaries	139,645	360,394	444	2,775	368	503,626
(3) Transfer from investment properties	16,864					16,864

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(1) Fixed assets (Continued)

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation tools	Electronic equipment	Office equipment	Subtotal
3. Decrease for the period	380,417	953,626	246,839	278,273	193,792	2,052,947
(1) Disposal or retirement	164,866	884,729	235,028	86,847	128,153	1,499,623
(2) Decrease for disposal of subsidiaries	42,539	62,552	381	1,242	2,414	109,128
(3) Transfer to investment properties	84,858					84,858
(4) Others	88,154	6,345	11,430	190,184	63,225	359,338
4. Closing balance	10,509,834	18,172,646	2,288,148	1,550,496	1,779,688	34,300,812
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	57,221	48,839	2,357	1,176	1,935	111,528
2. Increase for the period	7,234	19,215	1			26,450
3. Decrease for the period	38,274	12,070	1,396	1,145	813	53,698
4. Closing balance	26,181	55,984	962	31	1,122	84,280
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	24,259,620	45,347,732	1,370,717	1,064,641	1,865,920	73,908,630
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	21,664,863	31,664,680	1,332,645	1,114,118	1,745,701	57,522,007

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**102,642**
Mechanical equipment	**1,674**
Transportation equipment	**2,614**
Subtotal	**106,930**

(3) Fix assets 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
Buildings and structures	475,901	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (Continued)

Fixed assets (Continued)

(4) Disposal of fixed assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**153**	28,078
Machinery and equipment	**24,372**	28,107
Transportation tools	**340**	334
Electronic equipment	**60**	1,492
Office equipment and others	**532**	208
Total	**25,457**	58,219

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**37,212,276**	25,484,476
Construction materials	**64**	101
Total	**37,212,340**	25,484,577

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
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)	**3,102,036**		**3,102,036**	919,265		919,265
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	**2,902,164**		**2,902,164**	956,428		956,428
Shangyi 400MW Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Project (尚義400兆瓦牧光互補項目)	**1,634,524**		**1,634,524**	254,653		254,653
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	**1,629,248**		**1,629,248**	131,551		131,551
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**1,589,823**		**1,589,823**	707,293		707,293
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪戛光伏發電項目)	**1,483,825**		**1,483,825**	24,000		24,000
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)	**1,458,661**		**1,458,661**	95,526		95,526
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,439,287**		**1,439,287**	1,324,187		1,324,187
Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	**1,024,718**		**1,024,718**	325,989		325,989

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	**834,368**		**834,368**	15,480		15,480
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150,000 kW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮15萬千瓦風電項目)	**754,870**		**754,870**	357,243		357,243
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**727,481**		**727,481**	505,217		505,217
Grand Canal Green and Low-carbon Science and Innovation Industrial Park (大運河綠色低碳科創產業園)	**644,769**		**644,769**	3,879		3,879
Benxi Taizihe Pumped Storage Power Station Project (本溪太子河抽水蓄能電站項目)	**622,077**		**622,077**	103,057		103,057
Huai'an New Energy 200MW Wind Power Project (懷安新能源200MW風電項目)	**588,261**		**588,261**	6,039		6,039
Jiaxian 150MW Wind Power Project of Shenmu China Energy Construction Juhuang New Energy (神木中能建巨皇新能源佳縣150MW風電項目)	**587,468**		**587,468**	176,671		176,671
Tianmen Jiangchang 99MW Wind Storage Integration Project (天門蔣場99MW風儲一體化項目)	**558,637**		**558,637**	401,007		401,007
Shanxi Yuanqu Phase II Pumped Storage Project (山西垣曲二期抽水蓄能項目)	**553,669**		**553,669**			
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**512,438**		**512,438**	255,546		255,546
Aihui 200MW Phase I Wind Power Project and Sino-Russian Cultural and Sports Industrial Base Project (愛輝200MW一期風電項目和中俄文體產業基地項目)	**502,988**		**502,988**	6,112		6,112

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Gansu Jiuquan 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Demonstration Project (甘肅酒泉300MW壓縮空氣儲能示範工程)	**497,221**		**497,221**	23,352		23,352
Gansu Qingyang "Eastern Data, Western Computing (東數西算)" Source-grid-load-storage Integrated Smart Zero Carbon Big Data Industrial Park Demonstration Project (甘肅慶陽「東數西算」源網荷儲一體化智慧零碳大數據產業園示範項目)	**496,167**		**496,167**	57,571		57,571
Hami "Photovoltaic (Heat) Storage" Multi-energy Complementary Integrated Green Power Demonstration Project (哈密「光(熱)儲」多能互補一體化綠電示範項目)	**456,601**		**456,601**	127,030		127,030
Shandong Tai'an 350MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Innovation Demonstration Project (山東泰安350MW壓縮空氣儲能創新示範項目)	**349,272**		**349,272**			
Weichang Beiliang 100,000kW Wind Storage Integrated Power Generation Project (圍場北梁10萬千瓦風儲一體化發電項目)	**347,475**		**347,475**	2,443		2,443
Sishui Town 105MW/420MWh Independent Shared Energy Storage Project (Phase I) of Wuwei Smart Green Energy (武威智慧綠能泗水鎮105MW/420MWh獨立共享儲能項目(一期))	**346,397**		**346,397**			
Badong County Tanjialiangzi Construction Stone Limestone Mining and Processing Project (巴東縣譚家梁子建築石料用灰岩礦開採及加工項目)	**329,973**		**329,973**	126,217		126,217

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**309,279**		**309,279**	208,697		208,697
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**287,997**		**287,997**	224,291		224,291
Ding'an County Longhe Town Daling Construction Granite Mine Project (定安縣龍河鎮大嶺建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**286,543**		**286,543**	44,998		44,998
Jianjiatou and Yunzhichong Construction Granite Mine Project (簡架頭、雲致沖建築用花崗岩礦項目)	**285,366**		**285,366**	78,257		78,257
Zhenning County Benzhai Wind Farm Project (鎮寧縣本寨風電場項目)	**281,650**		**281,650**	86,929		86,929
Chongming District Zhongxing Town Fishery-Solar Complementary Project (崇明區中興鎮漁光互補項目)	**279,251**		**279,251**	2,208		2,208
Gaozhou City Tantou Town 150MW Fishery-Solar Complementary Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (高州市潭頭鎮150MW漁光互補光伏發電項目(一期))	**268,680**		**268,680**	56,603		56,603
Gezhouba Baiyin Pingchuan Pumped Storage Project (葛洲壩白銀平川抽水蓄能項目)	**266,573**		**266,573**	95,199		95,199
Tumushuke City Source-Grid-Load-Storage Integration Project (圖木舒克市源網荷儲一體化項目)	**250,165**		**250,165**	33		33
Heiyanwa Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (黑岩窪光伏發電項目)	**226,689**		**226,689**	12,011		12,011
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**220,902**		**220,902**	213,363		213,363

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(1) Construction in progress (Continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Carrying balance	**Impairment provision**	**Carrying amount**	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Dongle Beitan 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (東樂北灘10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**219,519**		**219,519**	132,711		132,711
Smutas Hydropower Station (斯木塔斯水電站)	**219,210**		**219,210**	216,542		216,542
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	**9,691**		**9,691**	1,782,965		1,782,965
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)				1,078,735		1,078,735
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達裡亞州500MW光伏項目)				932,936		932,936
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Power Phase I Project (廣西貴港北1區域光伏一期項目)				908,711		908,711
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)				794,001		794,001
Others	**7,890,515**	**64,172**	**7,826,343**	11,769,598	60,068	11,709,530
Total	**37,276,448**	**64,172**	**37,212,276**	25,544,544	60,068	25,484,476

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets in 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 in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of fund
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)	5,109,630	919,265	2,182,771			3,102,036	60.71	60.71	45,975	40,046	2.20	Self-owned funds + loans
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	4,778,320	956,428	1,945,736			2,902,164	60.74	60.74	51,922	37,580	2.33	Self-owned funds + loans
Shangyi 400MW Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Project (尚義400兆瓦牧光互補項目)	2,196,050	254,653	1,379,871			1,634,524	74.43	74.43	27,696	23,059	2.37	Self-owned funds + loans
Green Hydro-aminol Integrated Project (綠色氫氨醇一體化項目)	6,946,180	131,551	1,497,697			1,629,248	23.46	23.46	7,454	6,469	2.45	Self-owned funds + 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	707,293	882,530			1,589,823	81.30	81.30	60,066	43,632	2.77	Self-owned funds + loans

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(2) Changes in important projects under construction in the period (Continued)

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Transfer to fixed assets in 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 in the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of fund
Langjia Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (浪嘉光伏發電項目)	3,405,464	24,000	1,459,825			1,483,825	43.57	43.57	27,237	4,937	2.82	Self-owned funds + 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	95,526	1,363,135			1,458,661	29.18	29.18	30,972	22,248	2.97	Self-owned funds + loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,000,000	1,324,187	414,288	299,188		1,439,287	57.95	57.95	93,402	36,850	3.00	Self-owned funds + loans
Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	1,443,015	325,989	698,729			1,024,718	71.01	71.01	15,252	15,252	2.80	Self-owned funds + loans
Baiyu Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (白玉光伏發電項目)	1,916,801	15,480	818,888			834,368	43.53	47.50	17,097	7,245	2.82	Self-owned funds + loans
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150,000 kW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮15萬千瓦風電項目)	979,225	357,243	397,627			754,870	77.09	77.09	10,751	8,646	2.60	Self-owned funds + loans
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionic Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	1,077,000	505,217	222,264			727,481	67.55	67.55	14,354	10,050	2.85	Self-owned funds + loans

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (Continued)

Construction in progress (Continued)

(3) Provisions for impairment of construction in progress for the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Impairment test of construction in progress

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Construction materials

(1) Construction materials

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

(1) 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	5,247,673	385,541	350,619	5,431	5,989,264
2. Increase for the period	456,966	144,754	643	2,606	604,969
(1) Lease	456,966	144,754	643	2,606	604,969
3. Decrease for the period	197,570	202,337	5,410	130	405,447
(1) Disposal	197,570	202,337	5,410	130	405,447
4. Closing balance	5,507,069	327,958	345,852	7,907	6,188,786
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,381,377	53,610	53,013	1,590	1,489,590
2. Increase for the period	454,588	6,538	26,850	256	488,232
(1) Provision	454,588	6,538	26,850	256	488,232
3. Decrease for the period	169,668	9,662	5,328	130	184,788
(1) Disposal	169,668	9,662	5,328	130	184,788
4. Closing balance	1,666,297	50,486	74,535	1,716	1,793,034
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,840,772	277,472	271,317	6,191	4,395,752
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	3,866,296	331,931	297,606	3,841	4,499,674

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. 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	12,916,758	2,216,859	5,299,164	71,906,124	307,844	92,646,749
2. Increase for the period	2,855,034	283,273	718,679	17,409,290	20,767	21,287,043
(1) Purchase	2,821,164	162,751	718,679	982,860	2,179	4,687,633
(2) Formation of investment construction	33,870			16,425,609	1,327	16,460,806
(3) Acquisition of subsidiaries		1,354			1,977	3,331
(4) Transfer from development expenses		119,168		821	15,284	135,273
3. Decrease for the period	438,553	70,802	9,925	7,990	36,744	564,014
(1) Disposal	61,652	52,199	2,490	7,990	4,516	128,847
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	84,497	4,136				88,633
(3) Sales	16,944	4,414			16	21,374
(4) Others	275,460	10,053	7,435		32,212	325,160
4. Closing balance	15,333,239	2,429,330	6,007,918	89,307,424	291,867	113,369,778
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	2,203,618	1,699,574	415,501	5,700,203	96,704	10,115,600
2. Increase for the period	338,794	174,083	304,260	2,023,040	17,050	2,857,227
(1) Provision	338,794	173,075	304,260	2,023,040	16,226	2,855,395
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries		1,008			824	1,832
3. Decrease for the period	64,612	69,427	5,473	979	29,363	169,854
(1) Disposal	16,881	51,485	2,490	979	4,516	76,351
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries	5,942	3,210				9,152
(3) Sales	6,145	4,413				10,558
(4) Others	35,644	10,319	2,983		24,847	73,793
4. Closing balance	2,477,800	1,804,230	714,288	7,722,264	84,391	12,802,973
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	65,791	1,150				66,941
2. Increase for the period						
3. Decrease for the period	20,671	1,150				21,821
4. Closing balance	45,120					45,120
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	12,810,319	625,100	5,293,630	81,585,160	207,476	100,521,685
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	10,647,349	516,135	4,883,663	66,205,921	211,140	82,464,208

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (Continued)

(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	32,749	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1) *Original carrying amount of goodwill*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period: Arising from business combination	Decrease during the period: Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司)	386,116			**386,116**
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)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋豳工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
Pengzhou Branch of China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司彭州分公司)	97,989			**97,989**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
China Energy Engineering International Group Samarkand Cement Foreign Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建國際集團撒馬爾罕水泥外資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
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**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Huanggang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(黃岡)有限公司)	40,447			**40,447**
Liling Civil Explosives Franchise Co., Ltd. (醴陵市民用爆炸物品專營有限公司)	3,624			**3,624**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
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)	2,824		2,824	
Others	359,697	6,317	7,460	**358,554**
Total	2,630,331	6,317	10,284	**2,626,364**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (Continued)

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period Provisions	Decrease during the period Disposal	**Closing balance**
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)	330			**330**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧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)	2,824		2,824	
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	172			**172**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)	183			**183**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)	159			**159**
Chenzhou Fa'an Transportation Co., Ltd. (郴州市發安運輸有限責任公司)		557		**557**
Others	18			**18**
Total	3,787	557	2,824	**1,520**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Fixed assets improvement expenditures under operating lease	9,999	1,504	4,618		**6,885**
Insurance premiums	364,237	8,988	350,696		**22,529**
Others	455,275	549,495	254,362	599	**749,809**
Total	829,511	559,987	609,676	599	**779,223**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets not offset

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**3,482,447**	**654,069**	2,756,949	519,776
Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions	**4,851,093**	**1,124,080**	4,719,668	1,042,117
Deductible losses	**903,860**	**203,547**	901,528	185,808
Credit impairment provision	**6,575,261**	**1,081,889**	4,862,861	816,538
Employee benefits payable	**107,018**	**18,665**	72,491	13,668
Depreciation of fixed assets	**28,773**	**7,191**	835	191
Lease liabilities	**1,221,255**	**290,145**	1,950,074	339,065
Defined benefit plan	**1,509,415**	**237,070**	1,359,733	243,618
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**32,133**	**6,070**	31,518	5,916
Other debt investments	**14,589**	**3,342**	1,567	256
Others	**903,560**	**166,923**	2,246,766	340,724
Total	**19,629,404**	**3,792,991**	18,903,990	3,507,677

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(2) Deferred tax income 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
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,541,992**	**235,447**	1,199,998	229,366
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**4,827,924**	**1,163,813**	4,836,065	1,172,326
Appreciation of the combined asset valuation of enterprises not under the common control	**513,026**	**106,404**	1,416,107	246,659
Right-of-use assets	**1,391,929**	**344,940**	2,228,112	350,687
Others	**2,483,339**	**486,984**	2,266,247	520,945
Total	**10,758,210**	**2,337,588**	11,946,529	2,519,983

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing mutual offset amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset**	**Opening mutual set-off amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities**	**Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after off-set**
Deferred income tax assets	231,518	3,561,473	246,985	3,260,692
Deferred income tax liabilities	231,518	2,106,070	246,985	2,272,998

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (Continued)

(4) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,884,560**	6,146,513
Deductible losses	**17,174,685**	14,692,547
Total	**24,059,245**	20,839,060

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Note
2024		2,017,167	
2025	**2,548,594**	2,708,335	
2026	**4,242,325**	4,257,423	
2027	**1,594,905**	1,734,058	
2028	**2,987,183**	3,054,163	
2029	**190,606**	190,606	
2030	**196,280**	196,280	
2031	**208,483**	208,483	
2032			
2033	**326,032**	326,032	
2034	**4,880,277**		
Total	**17,174,685**	14,692,547	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing amount			Amount at the end of the previous year		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**88,411**		**88,411**	308,715		308,715
VAT to be deducted	**1,317,331**		**1,317,331**	877,436		877,436
Prepayments for equipment	**1,179,056**	**754**	**1,178,302**	301,380		301,380
Prepayments for long-term assets	**1,238,166**	**1,238,166**	**433,862**	433,862		
Contract assets	**85,441,700**	**1,698,567**	**83,743,133**	79,907,320	986,475	78,920,845
Others	**10,595,911**	**10,595,911**	**2,121,751**	2,121,751		
Less: The portion due within one year	**-975,744**	**-112,995**	**-862,749**	-790,724	-57,800	-732,924
Total	**98,884,831**	**1,586,326**	**97,298,505**	83,159,740	928,675	82,231,065

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights of Use

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	Restriction	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash	**9,060,733**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,152,521	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**2,881,653**	**Loan pledge**	3,186,937	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**5,700,665**	**Loan pledge**	5,702,958	Loan pledge
Inventories	**24,137,906**	**Loan mortgage**	18,714,119	Loan mortgage/litigation seizures
Fixed assets	**4,104,136**	**Loan mortgage**	3,870,127	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**9,249,081**	**Loan pledge**	8,639,721	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**36,021,113**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	35,264,223	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**91,155,287**	/	84,530,606	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**39,036,792**	32,934,322
Guaranteed loans	**899,114**	1,044,130
Secured borrowings	**5,000**	157,328
Pledged borrowings	**251,642**	879,107
Total	**40,192,548**	35,014,887

27. Bills Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**16,311,178**	13,494,476
Commercial acceptance bills	**316,888**	606,765
Letter of credit	**163,244**	285,836
Financial company acceptance bills	**3,770**	
Total	**16,795,080**	14,387,077

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables

(1) *Breakdown of trade payables*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**109,316,236**	115,056,103
Material purchase payables	**41,737,516**	45,675,978
Equipment payables	**13,951,955**	17,587,307
Warranty deposit payables	**9,833,934**	13,776,577
Labor fee payables	**3,772,655**	4,450,978
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**990,403**	1,652,408
Others	**8,935,519**	5,126,035
Total	**188,538,218**	203,325,386

(2) *Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	**4,455,793**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables	**29,591,972**	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	**34,047,765**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

29. Receipts in Advance

(1) Breakdown of receipts in advance

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**30,878**	21,280
Total	**30,878**	21,280

30. Contract Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**32,067,487**	23,205,076
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**10,256,437**	12,388,035
Receipts in advance from construction work	**31,056,167**	29,428,802
Receipts in advance from product sales	**1,767,445**	1,023,996
Others	**3,845,777**	4,043,152
Total	**78,993,313**	70,089,061

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. 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**
Short-term benefits	2,324,919	26,988,624	27,110,001	**2,203,542**
Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	226,756	4,021,420	4,046,975	**201,201**
Termination benefits	759	35,836	35,961	**634**
Other benefits due within one year	93,666	1,117,337	1,111,352	**99,651**
Total	2,646,100	32,163,217	32,304,289	**2,505,028**

(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	1,172,934	20,982,183	21,050,106	**1,105,011**
II. Employee welfare benefits		1,406,434	1,406,434	
III. Social insurance	156,489	1,902,363	1,900,219	**158,633**
Including: Medical insurance	149,027	1,721,283	1,725,911	**144,399**
Work-related injury insurance	4,515	147,613	140,019	**12,109**
Maternity insurance premiums	2,947	33,467	34,289	**2,125**
IV. Housing provident fund	279,642	1,995,894	2,048,936	**226,600**
V. Union and education fund	715,401	661,467	664,091	**712,777**
VI. Others	453	40,283	40,215	**521**
Total	2,324,919	26,988,624	27,110,001	**2,203,542**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(3) Breakdown of defined contribution plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing amount**
Basic pension insurance	135,659	2,853,265	2,853,058	**135,866**
Unemployment insurance	24,166	95,191	104,197	**15,160**
Enterprise annuity payment	66,931	1,072,964	1,089,720	**50,175**
Subtotal	226,756	4,021,420	4,046,975	**201,201**

Other explanation:

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.

32. Taxes Payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,745,742**	3,227,878
Enterprise income tax	**2,554,666**	2,136,910
Individual income tax withholding	**378,632**	376,418
City construction and maintenance tax	**72,237**	63,563
Land value-added tax	**544,464**	509,463
Property tax	**45,673**	54,388
Land use tax	**15,397**	60,552
Educational surcharge	**48,145**	42,018
Others	**214,443**	385,602
Total	**7,619,399**	6,856,792

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

(1) *Breakdown by item*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	**1,328,459**	557,814
Other payables	**67,869,073**	41,297,296
Total	**69,197,532**	41,855,110

(2) *Dividends payable*

Presentation by classification

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**1,328,459**	557,814
Total	**1,328,459**	557,814

(3) *Other payables*

Other payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**35,282,024**	15,889,164
Placements	**10,453,874**	10,310,485
Payment and collection clearance payables	**16,502,582**	10,342,746
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supply and One Industry"	**487,062**	538,496
Daily expenses payable	**4,781,035**	2,822,564
Real estate sales earnest money	**48,167**	54,555
Others	**314,329**	1,339,286
Total	**67,869,073**	41,297,296

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**19,509,451**	21,917,725
Long-term wages payable due within one year	**731,750**	798,688
Bonds payable due within one year	**1,703,054**	8,752,246
Others	**1,806,498**	1,639,663
Total	**23,750,753**	33,108,322

35. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pending output VAT	**2,852,662**	1,976,470
Estimated liabilities	**433,930**	1,780,609
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**2,723,392**	2,156,571
Others	**68,596**	699,274
Total	**6,078,580**	6,612,924

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

36. Long-term Borrowings

(1) Classification of long-term borrowings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**127,844,033**	97,680,482
Pledged borrowings	**46,013,403**	38,722,949
Secured borrowings	**30,397,110**	31,232,560
Guaranteed borrowings	**8,264,522**	12,225,879
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**19,509,451**	21,917,725
Total	**193,009,617**	157,944,145

37. Bonds Payable

(1) Bonds payable

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**15,702,373**	10,252,246
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**1,703,054**	8,752,246
Total	**13,999,319**	1,500,000

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

37. Bonds Payable (Continued)

(2) Details of 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 (RMB)	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**	Whether or not violated
22 CEEC 01	100	2022/7/22	3 years	1,500,000	1,500,000				40,694	**1,459,306**	No
19 GZ 01	100	2019/1/9	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000				1,000,000		No
19 GZ 02	100	2019/3/12	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000				1,500,000		No
21 Gezhouba 01	100	2021/4/29	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000				3,000,000		No
21 Gezhouba 02	100	2021/5/17	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000				3,000,000		No
24 CEEC K1	100	2024/03/07	10 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001A (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes)	100	2024/09/25	5 years	500,000		500,000				**500,000**	No
24 CEEC GN001B (Sci-Tech Innovation Notes)	100	2024/09/25	10 years	500,000		500,000				**500,000**	No
24 CEEC GN002 (Carbon Neutral Bonds)	100	2024/11/04	5 years	1,500,000		1,500,000				**1,500,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN001	100	2024/01/25	10 years	2,000,000		2,000,000				**2,000,000**	No
24 GZ K1	100	2024/03/20	10 years	2,000,000		2,000,000				**2,000,000**	No
24 GZ K2	100	2024/05/16	10 years	1,500,000		1,500,000				**1,500,000**	No
24 GZ K3	100	2024/06/05	5 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 GZ K4	100	2024/06/05	10 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGC MTN002	100	2024/06/25	30 yeas	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
G24 CEEIC 1	100	2024/10/17	3 years	1,000,000		1,000,000				**1,000,000**	No
24 CGGOI MTN001	100	2024/03/14	3 years	1,000,000		999,100		218		**999,318**	No
Total				24,000,000	10,000,000	13,999,100		218	8,540,694	**15,458,624**	

Other explanation:

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of interest payable for the above bonds at the beginning of the period was RMB252,246,000, and the balance of interest payable at the end of the period was RMB243,749,000. As at 31 December 2024, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB15,702,373,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,275,374**	3,445,149
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**554,482**	323,555
Total	**2,720,892**	3,121,594

39. Long-term Payables

Breakdown by item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**5,130,930**	4,487,598
Special payables	**205,409**	195,163
Total	**5,336,339**	4,682,761

Long-term payables

(1) Long-term payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**1,068,326**	639,695
Others	**4,062,604**	3,847,903
Total	**5,130,930**	4,487,598

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

39. Long-term Payables

Special payables

(1) Special payables by nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**	Reason
Special demolition compensation	1,561	200		**1,761**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	66,535		11,397	**55,138**	
Three Supply and One Industry	37,689	304	2,185	**35,808**	
Others	89,378	44,331	21,007	**112,702**	
Total	195,163	44,835	34,589	**205,409**	/

40. 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	**6,920,448**	7,103,815
II. Dismissal benefits	**555,965**	876,998
III. Other long-term benefits		
Less: Portion paid within one year	**-731,750**	-798,688
Total	**6,744,663**	7,182,125

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(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	**7,980,813**	8,449,758
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**182,370**	282,810
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**3,510**	62,780
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "-")		
4. Net interest	**178,860**	220,030
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**391,860**	-33,360
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "-")	**391,860**	-33,360
IV. Other changes	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
V. Closing balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (Continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (Continued)

Plan assets:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Net liabilities (net assets) of the defined benefit plan

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
I. Opening balance	**7,980,813**	8,449,758
II. Defined benefit cost included in the current profit and loss	**182,370**	282,810
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**391,860**	-33,360
IV. Other changes	**-1,078,630**	-718,395
V. Closing balance	**7,476,413**	7,980,813

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

41. Estimated Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason
Onerous contract to be performed	30,104	**9,856**	
Disposal fee	140,664	**124,460**	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Others	6,220	**23,897**	
Total	176,988	**158,213**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

42. Deferred Revenue

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	601,807	303,322	166,529	**738,600**	Government grants related to assets/ income
Total	601,807	303,322	166,529	**738,600**	/

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**345,089**	350,258
Others	**768,367**	80,863
Total	**1,113,456**	431,121

44. 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**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

(1) Overview of 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 rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
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%	0.1	30,000,000	3,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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))	2023/6/29	Equity	3.08%	0.1	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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(第二期))	2023/10/24	Equity	3.25%	0.1	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2024 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2024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))	2024/9/26	Equity	2.27%	0.1	7,000,000	700,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
2024 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited (中國能源建設股份有限公司2024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))	2024/10/29	Equity	2.54%	0.1	23,000,000	2,300,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 5 years
Total					90,000,000	9,000,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (Continued)

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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Change in other financial instruments during the period, reasons for change and relevant accounting basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

46. 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)	17,677,805		15,500	**17,662,305**
Total	17,677,805		15,500	**17,662,305**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening amount	Amount for the period						
		Other comprehensive income, net of tax						
		Amount before income tax for the period	Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax expense	Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income (amount attributable to the parent after tax)	**Closing amount**
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	1,141,898	-332,294		33,589	-322,405	-43,478	97,096	**722,397**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	1,037,348	-391,860		39,617	-372,840	-58,637	72,350	**592,158**
Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	104,550	59,566		-6,028	50,435	15,159	24,746	**130,239**
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-177,483	-507,304			-556,726	49,422		**-734,209**
Including: Differences on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-177,483	-507,304			-556,726	49,422		**-734,209**
Total other comprehensive income	964,415	-839,598		33,589	-879,131	5,944	97,096	**-11,812**
Financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Credit impairment provision for other debt investments								

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

48. 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	1,257,717	5,379,478	4,899,837	**1,737,358**
Total	1,257,717	5,379,478	4,899,837	**1,737,358**

49. 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	9,525,293	1,781,424		**11,306,717**
Total	9,525,293	1,781,424		**11,306,717**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

50. Retained Earnings

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Breakdown

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Last period
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**8,396,167**	7,986,116
Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	**97,096**	605,598
Other adjustments		28,835
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	**-1,781,424**	-1,980,720
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**-1,605,109**	-1,050,617
Dividends on ordinary shares transferred to share capital		
Perpetual bond interests	**-329,624**	-371,680
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**34,625,449**	29,848,343

(2) Other explanation

1) At the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company held on 20 June 2024, the Proposal on the 2023 Profit Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,083,970,000 were distributed to all shareholders. The Announcement on the 2024 Interim Profit Distribution Plan of China Energy Construction Corporation was considered and approved on 31 August 2024, and cash dividends totaling RMB521,139,000 were distributed to all shareholders. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,605,109,000 were distributed to all shareholders during the period.

2) The above distribution of ordinary dividends triggered the mandatory interest payment condition for the Company's perpetual bonds, and the Company distributed interest on perpetual bonds amounting to RMB329,624,000 for the year.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal businesses	**433,622,216**	**381,236,651**	403,164,188	353,229,436
Other businesses	**3,090,541**	**1,293,113**	2,867,660	1,497,170
Total	**436,712,757**	**382,529,764**	406,031,848	354,726,606

(2) Breakdown of operating income and operating costs

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanation:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Explanation on performance obligations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(4) Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(5) Change in significant contracts or price adjustment of significant transactions

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

52. Taxes and Surcharges

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Land appreciation tax	**122,720**	113,405
City maintenance and construction tax	**318,242**	252,439
Stamp duty	**328,469**	260,358
Property tax	**236,775**	227,613
Educational surcharge	**235,491**	189,672
Land use tax	**117,735**	107,337
Resource tax	**62,946**	36,824
Vehicle usage tax	**5,062**	4,573
Others	**226,284**	223,654
Total	**1,653,724**	1,415,875

53. Selling Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**896,213**	724,219
Business expenses	**559,038**	385,888
Packaging expenses	**95,527**	91,348
Travel expenses	**160,034**	120,551
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**43,513**	20,998
Advertising and promotion expense	**137,259**	94,165
Others	**499,651**	463,180
Total	**2,391,235**	1,900,349

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

54. Administrative Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Employee benefits	**9,353,977**	9,071,852
Depreciation and amortization	**1,549,232**	1,563,391
Office and travel expenses	**1,778,007**	1,929,820
Professional service fee	**646,368**	573,057
Rental expenses	**372,433**	424,895
Labor cost	**416,916**	343,335
Others	**716,511**	845,814
Total	**14,833,444**	14,752,164

55. Research and Development Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,577,814**	6,178,044
Labor expenses	**6,022,037**	5,655,960
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,351**	339,189
Depreciation and amortization	**147,791**	156,207
Expenses for new product design	**48,089**	24,114
Other relevant expenses	**654,265**	626,641
Total	**13,982,347**	12,980,155

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

56. Finance Costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Interest expense	**10,011,214**	9,816,336
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**3,249,377**	3,916,375
Less: Interest income	**1,621,268**	1,309,435
Net exchange losses	**-270,854**	-388,985
Others	**508,993**	478,820
Total	**5,378,708**	4,680,361

57. Other Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By nature	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants related to assets (Note)	**23,999**	25,269
Government grants related to income	**683,484**	520,908
Gains from debt restructuring	**28,828**	10,159
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**16,327**	12,376
Others	**71,927**	176,956
Total	**824,565**	745,668

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

58. 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 investment under equity method	**-202,633**	-289,757
Investment income generated from disposal of long-term equity investments	**224,323**	3,456
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets	**119,590**	133,651
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	**-4,174**	-49,562
Dividend income from holding other equity instrument investments	**74,868**	89,459
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**32,352**	22,288
Derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-81,750**	-136,444
Others	**566,190**	547,645
Total	**728,766**	320,736

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Source of gains on change in fair value	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Financial assets held for trading	**44,690**	331,108
Total	**44,690**	331,108

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

60. Credit Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Bad debts losses of accounts receivable	**-1,254,704**	-1,563,137
Bad debts losses of other receivables	**-787,848**	-553,964
Bad debts losses of long-term receivables	**-440,028**	-14,112
Bad debts losses of bills receivable	**-6,101**	-17,808
Other bad debts losses	**-285,845**	-176,151
Total	**-2,774,526**	-2,325,172

61. Assets Impairment Losses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Inventory depreciation losses	**-278,513**	-549,167
Impairment losses on contract assets	**-347,257**	-226,216
Other long-term asset losses	**-422,582**	-132,205
Total	**-1,048,352**	-907,588

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

62. Gains from Disposal of Assets

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**1,028,368**	266,138
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**-5,872**	37,591
Gains from disposal of other assets	**86,459**	1,242
Total	**1,108,955**	304,971

63. Non-operating Income

Non-operating Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Compensation income and penalty gains	**214,377**	132,875	214,377
Unpayable amount	**258,105**	58,635	258,105
Gains from disposal of non-current assets	**76,567**	15,383	76,567
Others	**98,939**	101,902	98,939
Total	**647,988**	308,795	647,988

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

64. Non-operating Expenses

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Estimated losses on pending litigations		22,549	
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**191,344**	132,102	191,344
Losses from disposal and retirement of non-current assets	**22,213**	18,522	22,213
Donations	**29,804**	35,954	29,804
Others	**104,457**	135,162	104,457
Total	**347,818**	344,289	347,818

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1) Income tax expenses statement

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Current income tax expenses	**3,437,881**	2,941,806
Deferred income tax expenses	**-133,853**	-186,746
Total	**3,304,028**	2,755,060

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

65. Income Tax Expenses (Continued)

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

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period
Total profit	**15,127,803**
Income tax expenses at applicable rates of the parent company	**3,781,951**
Effects of different applicable tax rates on subsidiaries	**-1,047,431**
Effects of non-taxable income	**-366,638**
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**131,100**
Effects of utilization of deductible loss arising from previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	**620,534**
Effects of deductible temporary difference arising from unrecognized deferred income tax assets or deductible loss during the period	**184,512**
Others	
Income tax expenses	**3,304,028**

66. Other Comprehensive Income

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Details of other comprehensive income, net of tax, are set out in Note VII. 47 to the financial statements.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1) *Cash related to operating activities*

Other cash received related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Government grants	**470,324**	663,685
Others	**476,710**	273,397
Total	**947,034**	937,082

Other cash paid related to operating activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Deposits, guarantees and advances	**3,725,218**	3,260,286
Office water and electricity	**1,333,352**	1,022,712
Professional service fee	**687,897**	571,901
Travel expenses	**726,518**	685,625
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,353**	337,938
Business expenses	**369,508**	389,108
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**69,444**	132,103
Three Supply and One Industry	**15,879**	166,126
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**43,513**	20,998
Insurance premiums	**38,272**	50,892
Others	**1,838,519**	1,015,122
Total	**9,380,473**	7,652,811

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(2) Cash related to investing activities

Other cash received related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Recovery of investment cooperation payments	**1,633,898**	1,066,775
Time deposits of more than three months	**1,643,525**	432,176
Pledged deposits	**21,881**	77,306
Others	**591,673**	1,611,283
Total	**3,890,977**	3,187,540

Other cash paid related to investing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Time deposits of more than three months	**263,824**	952,140
Payment for investment cooperation payments	**2,246,740**	2,647,309
Pledged deposits	**65,888**	62,962
Others	**209,255**	235,179
Total	**2,785,707**	3,897,590

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(3) Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Receipt of fund borrowings	**1,387,718**	4,264,430
Others	**582,893**	95,676
Total	**1,970,611**	4,360,106

Other cash paid related to financing activities

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Repayment of perpetual financial instruments	**7,000,000**	5,000,000
Repayment of fund borrowings	**1,970,711**	3,203,052
Payment of lease rentals	**1,042,919**	580,012
Payment of lease interest expenses	**101,935**	121,303
Others	**240,359**	866,490
Total	**10,355,924**	9,770,857

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. 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 profit	**11,823,775**	11,255,507
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**3,822,878**	3,232,760
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**4,918,369**	4,147,958
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**408,324**	517,454
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,824,047**	2,311,983
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**258,980**	413,455
Losses from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-1,108,955**	-304,971
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**-54,354**	3,139
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**-44,690**	-331,108
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**5,378,708**	4,680,361
Investment losses (gain represented by "-")	**-728,766**	-320,736
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-300,781**	-518,270
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**166,928**	331,524
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-6,919,325**	-6,576,609
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-3,817,227**	-49,829,911
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**-5,600,659**	40,473,496
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**11,027,252**	9,486,032
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	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Less: Opening balance of cash	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**13,965,455**	4,127,318

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

(2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Including: Cash on hand	**18,975**	25,239
Bank deposits available for payment	**82,082,500**	68,110,781
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	**82,101,475**	68,136,020
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

69. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

(1) *Foreign currency monetary items*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Monetary funds			13,681,749
Including: US Dollar	1,445,416	7.1884	10,390,228
Euro	99,768	7.5257	750,824
Vietnam Dong	1,069,400,292	0.0003	320,820
Hong Kong Dollar	277,731	0.9260	257,179
Bosnia and Herzegovina Mark	35,372	3.8978	137,873
Indonesian Rupiah	231,065,622	0.0005	115,533
Central African Franc	9,013,787	0.0116	104,560
Philippine Peso	806,444	0.1263	101,854
Others			1,502,878
Accounts receivable			889,128
Including: US Dollar	86,743	7.1884	623,543
Serbian Dinar	1,185,702	0.0649	76,952
Iraqi Dinar	11,703,740	0.0056	65,541
Pakistan Rupee	1,633,164	0.0262	42,789
Argentine Peso	4,696,733	0.0071	33,347
Namibian Dollar	69,645	0.3899	27,155
Others			19,801
Other receivables			220,774
Including: US Dollar	12,180	7.1884	87,555
Pakistan Rupee	1,521,796	0.0262	39,871
Nepalese Rupee	542,229	0.0533	28,901
Argentine Peso	3,890,653	0.0071	27,624

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

69. Foreign Currency Monetary Items (Continued)

(1) Foreign currency monetary items (Continued)

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
UAE Dirham	11,293	1.9711	22,260
Others			14,563
Other current assets			16,984
Including: Pakistan Rupee	648,228	0.0262	16,984
Other non-current assets			424
Including: Pakistan Rupee	16,195	0.0262	424
Accounts payable			665,308
Including: Namibian Dollar	703,059	0.3899	274,123
US Dollar	33,858	7.1884	243,385
UAE Dirham	24,241	1.9711	47,781
Pakistan Rupee	1,433,991	0.0262	37,571
Argentine Peso	3,584,542	0.0071	25,450
Serbian Dinar	278,302	0.0649	18,062
Others			18,936
Other payables			174,437
Including: US Dollar	14,062	7.1884	101,083
Pakistan Rupee	1,297,070	0.0262	33,983
UAE Dirham	8,490	1.9711	16,735
Argentine Peso	929,955	0.0071	6,603
Others			16,033

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share-based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2024						
Executive Directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		415	647	63		1,125
NI Zhen		239	123			362
MA Mingwei		308	527	63		898
WU Yun		381	584	63		1,028
LI Xinsheng		115	55			170
LI Lai Nar		379	569	63		1,012
QIN Tianming		606	508	63		1,177
Subtotal		2,445	3,012	316		5,772
Non-executive Directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive Directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	135					135
NIU Xiangchun	25					25
Subtotal	320					320
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		582	553	63		1,199
WU Daozhuan		576	534	63		1,173
KAN Zhen			268	40		308
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,158	1,355	167		2,680
Total	320	3,603	4,367	482		8,772

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share-based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
Executive Directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		439	639	63		1,141
SUN Hongshu		335	160	47		542
MA Mingwei		424	575	63		1,062
Subtotal		1,198	1,374	173		2,745
Non-executive Directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive Directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80	43				123
Subtotal	240	43				
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		569	532	63		1,164
WU Daozhuan		563	505	63		1,131
KAN Zhen		472	460	47		979
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,604	1,497	173		3,274
Total	240	2,845	2,871	346		6,302

The discretionary bonus is determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with the relevant human resources policies.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Emoluments for Directors, Chief Executives, Supervisors and Employees

Five highest paid individuals

Details of the remuneration of the five highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2024	2023
Basic salaries and other allowances	**2,560**	2,594
Discretionary bonus	**2,826**	2,756
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**316**	315
Total	**5,702**	5,665

The number of the five highest paid individuals whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2024	2023
Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") 1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	**5**	5
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000		
Total	**5**	5

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

(1) By nature

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,577,814**	6,178,044
Labor expenses	**6,157,310**	5,716,952
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**532,351**	339,189
Depreciation and amortization	**147,791**	156,207
Expenses for new product design	**48,089**	24,114
Other relevant expenses	**654,265**	626,642
Total	**14,117,620**	13,041,148
Including: Research and development expenses	**13,982,347**	12,980,155
Capitalized research and development expenses	**135,273**	60,993

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

2. Business Combination under Common Control

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

3. Counter Purchase

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Whether there are multiple transactions by steps to dispose the investment in subsidiaries and loss the control in the current period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

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

Company Name	Equity acquisition method	Time of equity acquisition	Amount of capital contribution	Investment ratio
Donggang Xinnong New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港市新農新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	66,839	100%
Donggang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港中能建新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	164,278	100%
Donggang Zihang New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港子航新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	43,260	100%
Donggang Xinnong Photovoltaic Power Generation Co., Ltd. (東港市新農光伏發電有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	89,431	100%
Donggang Xingyao New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港興堯新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	369,984	100%
Donggang Yongheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港永恆新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	230,020	100%
Donggang Shenneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (東港市深能新能源有限公司)	Exercise of the right to reclaim assets resulting in the acquisition of assets that do not constitute a business	2024/10/31	210,743	100%

6. Others

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1) Constitution of enterprise group

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Shareholding ratio (%) Indirect	Method of acquisition
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,888,723	Beijing, the PRC	Equipment manufacturing	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	General engineering contracting, investment operation	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Shareholding ratio (%) Indirect	Accounting treatment for investment in joint venture or associate
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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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)(Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		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	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Autonomous Region, the PRC	Guangxi 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	Real estate development and investment	40.00		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

Note: Pursuant to the joint venture agreement, the board of directors of 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) 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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount incurred in this period			
	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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	7,006,488	462,636	2,491,986	1,777,246
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	134,575	65,142	91,490	46,867
Non-current assets	1,624,114	10,679,998	51	771
Total assets	8,630,602	11,142,634	2,492,037	1,778,017
Current liabilities	2,091,453	2,784,022	42,849	33,535
Non-current liabilities	1,550,000	6,238,504		
Total liabilities	3,641,453	9,022,526	42,849	33,535
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	4,989,149	2,120,108	2,449,188	1,744,482
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	2,496,535	1,484,248	1,200,102	854,796
Operating income	432,075	3,254	11,847	8,728
Operation cost	296,318	2,400	10,096	11,461
Net profit	37,008	48	2,734	-2,427

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures (Continued)

	Amount at the end of the previous year/Amount for 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)	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	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	367,987	2,504,441	2,113,778
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	81,129	27,518	42,499	164,957
Non-current assets	1,809,240	9,794,931	60	53
Total assets	5,099,446	10,162,918	2,504,501	2,113,831
Current liabilities	33,025	2,966,999	58,047	366,922
Non-current liabilities		5,316,076		
Total liabilities	33,025	8,283,075	58,047	366,922
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	5,066,421	1,879,843	2,446,454	1,746,909
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	2,487,124	1,316,098	1,198,762	855,985
Operating income	429,934	724	3,569	5,107
Operation cost	365,460	549		3,123
Net profit	-2,146	7	48,344	2,832

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**1,203,910**	**423,613**	1,610,467	333,469
Non-current assets	**21,590,678**	**28,757,437**	21,864,925	27,805,942
Total assets	**22,794,588**	**29,181,050**	23,475,392	28,139,411
Current liabilities	**1,180,961**	**1,312,184**	1,386,903	2,444,768
Non-current liabilities	**16,870,550**	**21,605,053**	16,836,984	19,920,281
Total liabilities	**18,051,511**	**22,917,237**	18,223,887	22,365,049
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,743,077**	**6,263,813**	5,251,505	5,774,362
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,897,468**	**2,525,517**	2,101,305	2,353,705
Operating income	**334,409**	**117,606**	319,542	136,662
Net profit	**-509,593**	**429,531**	-479,468	409,512

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)**	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)
Current assets	**1,085,289**	**3,476,897**	2,170,619	8,199,969
Non-current assets	**22**	**197**	108,812	38,798
Total assets	**1,085,311**	**3,477,094**	2,279,431	8,238,767
Current liabilities	**41,177**	**333,989**	554,176	6,027,124
Non-current liabilities		**16,127**	6,235	28,508
Total liabilities	**41,177**	**350,116**	560,411	6,055,632
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**1,044,134**	**3,126,978**	1,719,020	2,183,135
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**417,654**	**1,407,140**	687,608	982,411
Operating income	**193,875**	**6,316,107**	824,269	286,771
Net profit	**55,503**	**905,308**	-41,306	-5,915

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (Continued)

(3) Main financial information of significant associates (Continued)

Item	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)	**Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)**	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	**465,717**	**1,107,972**	553,785	443,738
Non-current assets	**5,846,045**	**10,840,158**	4,597,695	10,568,342
Total assets	**6,311,762**	**11,948,130**	5,151,480	11,012,080
Current liabilities	**126,408**	**21,004**	127,913	7,245
Non-current liabilities	**1,999,140**	**9,502,281**	1,440,000	8,750,000
Total liabilities	**2,125,548**	**9,523,285**	1,567,913	8,757,245
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	**4,186,214**	**2,424,845**	3,583,567	2,254,835
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,510,595**	**1,188,050**	1,180,536	1,085,149
Operating income		**231,294**		22,650
Net profit		**3**		-3,165

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Explanation on 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

At 31 December 2024, the structured entities associated with the Company but not included in the scope of the Company's consolidated financial statements were primarily engaged in the business of investment operations and infrastructure construction. As at 31 December 2024, the total issue size of the above structured entities was approximately RMB111,555,031,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB41,388,559,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB13,325,689,000, which were accounted for as long-term equity investment, 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 31 December 2024, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, which were accounted for as other non-current financial assets or investment in other equity instruments. The Company undertakes liquidity replenishment obligations for the principal and fixed income of some of the above senior asset-backed securities. 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 Company.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount transferred to other income in this period	Amount included in non-operating income in this period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/ income
Deferred income	415,453	69,381	23,999	1,652		**459,183**	Related to assets
Deferred income	186,354	233,941	140,878			**279,417**	Related to income
Total	601,807	303,322	164,877	1,652		**738,600**	/

XII. 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 and market risk. The management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks, which are summarized below.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Credit Risk (Continued)

(1) Credit risk management practices (Continued)

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 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 12 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.

1) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Credit Risk (Continued)

(2) Measurement of expected credit losses (Continued)

2) 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 31 December 2024, 7.07% of the Company's accounts receivable and contract assets were due from the five largest customers of the Group, the Company exposed no significant concentrations of credit risk.

The maximum credit risk exposed to the Company was the carrying amount 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.4 and Note VII.5.

3) Other receivables and loans to customers

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.

2. 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities based on the remaining maturity

Unit: '000 Unit: RMB

Item	Amount at the end of the period					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**40,192,548**	**41,398,324**	**41,398,324**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,528,424**	**3,634,276**	**3,634,276**			
Bills payable	**16,795,080**	**16,795,080**	**16,795,080**			
Accounts payable	**188,538,218**	**188,538,218**	**188,538,218**			
Other payables	**69,197,532**	**69,197,532**	**69,197,532**			
Long-term borrowings	**212,519,068**	**241,741,409**	**20,094,735**	**32,101,248**	**71,396,203**	**118,149,223**
Bonds payable	**15,702,373**	**16,604,765**	**1,796,061**	**14,808,704**		
Lease liabilities	**3,275,374**	**3,704,657**	**725,467**	**402,396**	**636,952**	**1,939,842**
Long-term payables	**5,336,339**	**5,663,545**	**2,894,591**	**1,434,219**	**646,366**	**688,369**
Subtotal	**555,084,956**	**587,277,806**	**345,074,284**	**48,746,567**	**72,679,521**	**120,777,434**

(Continued)

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	35,014,887	36,065,334	36,065,334			
Receipts of deposits	3,091,611	3,184,359	3,184,359			
Bills payable	14,387,077	14,387,077	14,387,077			
Accounts payable	203,325,386	203,325,386	203,325,386			
Other payables	41,855,110	41,855,110	41,855,110			
Long-term borrowings	179,861,870	203,625,106	22,575,257	30,565,273	51,979,014	98,505,562
Bonds payable	10,252,246	10,606,163	9,014,813	1,591,350		
Lease liabilities	3,445,149	3,861,586	568,168	854,456	796,834	1,642,128
Long-term payables	4,682,761	4,966,611	3,631,097	143,075	471,934	720,505
Subtotal	495,916,097	521,876,732	334,606,601	33,154,154	53,247,782	100,868,195

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. 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 31 December 2024, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB167,306,438,000. 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.

For details of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII. 69 in the financial statements.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) The Company conducts qualified hedging business and applies hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives but has not applied hedge accounting

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

5. Transfer of financial assets

(1) Classification of transfer methods

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(3) Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIII. 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
I. Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,686**		**400,303**	**420,989**
(II) Other non-current financial assets			**12,998,218**	**12,998,218**
(III) Receivables financing			**1,088,616**	**1,088,616**
(IV) Other investment in equity instruments	**245,455**		**2,321,318**	**2,566,773**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**266,141**		**16,808,455**	**17,074,596**

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 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 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

4. 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	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year		Purchase, issue, sell and settle				Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit Item or loss
				Included in profit or loss	Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase	Issue	Sell	Settle		
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	400,902					11,851,312		-11,851,911		400,303	
Other non-current financial assets	10,726,518			44,731		2,504,223		-277,254		12,998,218	44,731
Receivables financing	980,144					108,472				1,088,616	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	2,163,652				-6,532	168,676		-4,478		2,321,318	N/A
Total	14,271,216			44,731	-6,532	14,632,683		-12,133,643		16,808,455	44,731

XIV. 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	44.88	44.88

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Joint venture
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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	Joint venture
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	Joint venture
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	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
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	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
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Urumqi Power Construction Road and Bridge Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. (烏魯木齊電建路橋繞城高速公路有限公司)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	Joint venture

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	Joint venture
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))	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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
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 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
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 Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou China Energy Construction Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Sinopharm Group Xi'an Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	Associate
Hainan Haikong China Energy Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	Associate
Hanjiang 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
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	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
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. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jianhu 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
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣装飾管理有限公司)	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 Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	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
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	Associate
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	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
Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Hexing Investment Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	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

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Associate
Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	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
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Cloudchain Group Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧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 Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Associate
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	Associate
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Jiangmen Guangtai Expressway Construction Investment Development Co., Ltd. (江門廣台高速公路建設投資發展有限公司)	Associate
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	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 Bai'an Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南百安消防科技有限公司)	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
Henan Yu'an Highway Co., Ltd. (河南豫安公路有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (Continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Zhuzhou Zhenchun Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (株洲震春民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩節能科技有限公司)	Associate
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Energy Investment Power Design Co., Ltd. (雲南能投電力設計有限公司)	Associate
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	Associate
Hangzhou Longshang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (杭州龍尚房地產開發有限公司)	Associate
China Energy Construction Xingxiang (Tianjin) Sponge City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建邢襄(天津)海綿城市建設有限公司)	Associate
Huaihua Wulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (懷化市物聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
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
Liuzhou Changning Explosion Co., Ltd. (柳州市昌寧爆破有限公司)	Associate
Xinshao County Sanyang Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (新邵縣三陽民爆器材專營有限公司)	Associate
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	Associate
Guangde Railway Construction Daqin Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (廣德鐵建大秦投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	Associate
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))	Associate
Wuhan Dushiqu Circle Line North Investment Management Co., Ltd (武漢都市區環線北段投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	Associate
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	Associate
Yueyang Three Gorges Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd. (岳陽市三峽水環境綜合治理有限責任公司)	Associate
Taixing Bohui Environmental Protection Technology Development Co., Ltd. (泰興博惠環保科技發展有限公司)	Associate
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party
Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(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 incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**127,013**	78,329
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**118,068**	120,174
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**111,169**	53,954
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**70,819**	
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**24,452**	31,335
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**21,917**	125,777
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**21,887**	23,812
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**19,707**	15,668
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**10,989**	
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**9,634**	10,291
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)	**8,233**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**7,041**	
Shaodong Sankai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵東市三凱民爆器材有限公司)	**5,293**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)		28,539
Others	**17,253**	81,343

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	**Amount incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**3,981,526**	3,137,125
Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**2,000,463**	1,932,606
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,765,748**	1,521,246
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)	**1,737,251**	2,789,945
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**1,468,605**	506,395
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**1,246,459**	1,199,871
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,240,792**	1,564,583
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**1,202,113**	1,116,771
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**1,161,269**	1,009,174
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**1,133,510**	1,119,874
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**1,077,703**	1,526,056
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**987,433**	
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	**919,108**	606,251
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**853,011**	909,207
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**787,650**	1,361,758

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	Amount incurred in this period	Amount incurred in the last period
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**730,864**	2,556,159
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)	**688,098**	1,500,280
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	**594,953**	641,799
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)	**522,718**	878,230
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**495,376**	905,687
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**471,458**	544,419
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)	**433,140**	355,747
Heilongjiang Tiefang Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (黑龍江省鐵方高速公路投資建設有限公司)	**399,488**	69,333
Guangxi Zeyuan Environmental Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (廣西澤源環保水務有限公司)	**333,850**	
Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**322,875**	
Hubei Jiaotou Wujingyi Expressway Co., Ltd. (湖北交投武荊宜高速公路有限公司)	**306,479**	200,382
Hubei Energy Group Luotian Pingtaiyuan Pumped Storage Co., Ltd. (湖北能源集團羅田平坦原抽水蓄能有限公司)	**286,621**	33,446
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**265,547**	2,019,258
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**218,420**	961,692
Xiamen Dingxiangsheng Industrial Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (廈門鼎翔盛產業建設發展有限公司)	**205,113**	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**203,452**	474,859
Sichuan Huajinzhou Real Estate Co., Ltd. (四川華錦洲置業有限公司)	**201,371**	256,756

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (Continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (Continued)

Related party	**Amount incurred in this period**	Amount incurred in the last period
Xi'an Zihong Technology Industry Development Co., Ltd. (西安紫弘科技產業發展有限公司)	**170,409**	
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)	**140,866**	493,543
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**104,337**	
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**100,010**	450,062
Others	**4,018,539**	1,348,605

Explanation about related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving services

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(2) Leases with related parties

The Company as lessor:

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	**Rental income recognized in the current period**	Rental income recognized in the last period
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	**557**	239
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment		3,311
Sub-total		**557**	3,550

The Company as lessee:

√ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Rental expenses for short-term leases and low-value asset leases that adopt simplified treatment (if applicable)		**Rental paid**		**Interest expenses of lease liabilities assumed**	
Name of lessor	**Type of leased 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
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**86,431**	93,431	**7,479**	7,480	**361**	670
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**481**	22,709	**4,114**	6,112
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area				8,553		1,811
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Buildings and structures			**308,316**	42,258	**23,997**	14,679
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**48,142**	75,426	**953**	3,755	**89**	349
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area			**113,840**		**42,198**	
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	Expressway service area			**746**		**241**	
Others		**409**					

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(3) 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)	4,656,118	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	339,000	2013/6/7 to 2018/6/27	2028/6/26 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)	65,600	2018/7/26	2032/3/21	No
CHINH THANG WIND POWER COMPANY LIMITED (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	16,945	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No
Sub-total	5,077,663			

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (Continued)

(4) Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Borrowing from related parties			
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	227,000	2024/6/24	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	147,600	2024/4/7	No fixed date of expiration
Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	131,320	2024/6/15	No fixed date of expiration
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	27,771	2024/1/16	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.(北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	14,700	2024/3/4	No fixed date of expiration
Beijing Gezhouba Longhu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京葛洲壩龍湖置業有限公司)	13,000	2024/9/24	No fixed date of expiration

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date
Lending to related parties			
Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	167,991	2024/5/31	No fixed date of expiration

(5) 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	**8,772**	12,208

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1) *Amounts due from related parties*

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,166,466**	**64,994**	2,374,677	71,240
Trade receivables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,631,395**	**48,942**	1,352,681	40,580
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)	**788,121**	**23,643**	258,060	7,742
Trade receivables	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**417,548**	**12,526**	221,011	6,630
Trade receivables	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**360,604**			
Trade receivables	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**340,346**	**10,210**	69,640	2,089
Trade receivables	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**328,804**	**9,864**		
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)	**308,837**	**9,265**	127,346	3,820
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)	**282,938**	**8,488**	283,138	8,494
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)	**261,221**	**7,837**	76,154	2,285

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

		Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,558**	**6,497**	217,273	6,518
Trade receivables	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**146,975**			
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**143,227**	**4,297**	958	29
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**128,124**	**3,844**	125,553	3,767
Trade receivables	Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Jining) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(濟寧)有限公司)	**117,816**			
Trade receivables	Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**109,728**			
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)	**102,216**	**3,067**	4,306	129
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)	**101,816**			
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)	**87,358**	**2,621**	89,128	2,674
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)	**85,244**	**2,557**	9,419	283
Trade receivables	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**69,092**	**2,074**	58,579	1,757
Trade receivables	Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	**68,910**	**2,067**	102,203	3,066

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**64,986**	**1,950**	63,150	1,894
Trade receivables	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**58,007**	**1,740**	56,706	1,701
Trade receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**57,538**	**1,726**	51,958	1,559
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)	**53,683**	**1,610**	53,083	1,592
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)	**53,358**			
Trade receivables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**50,146**	**1,504**	239,739	7,192
Trade receivables	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**49,033**	**1,471**	33,710	1,011
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)	**46,012**	**1,380**	55,999	1,680
Trade receivables	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**38,065**	**1,142**	328,868	9,866
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)	**33,458**	**6,318**	37,001	6,318

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**32,926**	**988**	19,121	574
Trade receivables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**29,441**	**883**	30,723	922
Trade receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**26,924**	**808**	408,132	12,244
Trade 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)	**22,580**	**677**	11,554	347
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)	**20,540**	**616**	241	7
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**18,635**	**559**	18,930	568
Trade receivables	Fujian Water Resources Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**11,662**	**350**	2,637	79
Trade receivables	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**11,556**	**347**	7,700	231
Trade receivables	Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	**9,129**	**274**	9,819	295
Trade receivables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**8,196**	**246**	14,094	423
Trade receivables	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**7,604**	**228**	4,746	142

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**6,905**	**207**	5,004	150
Trade receivables	China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**3,968**	**119**	1,053	32
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)	**3,208**	**96**	3,208	96
Trade receivables	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**2,404**	**72**	23,095	693
Trade receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**1,912**	**58**	1,314	39
Trade receivables	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,645**	**49**	184,902	5,547
Trade receivables	Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	**855**	**26**		
Trade receivables	Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	**530**	**16**	17,509	525
Trade receivables	Hanjiang Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	**495**	**15**	6,249	187
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)	**320**	**10**	143,155	4,295
Trade receivables	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)			58,133	1,744

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)			18,616	558
Trade receivables	Others	**855,485**	**19,843**	108,386	2,514
Sub-total		**9,844,550**	**268,121**	7,388,661	226,128
Notes receivable	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)			200	
Notes receivable	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)			559	
Notes receivable	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**4,158**			
Notes receivable	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**745**			
Notes receivable	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**112**			
Sub-total		**5,015**		759	
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)	**233,117**		216,270	
Prepayments	Others	**4,102**		7,452	
Sub-total		**237,219**		223,722	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,951,878**	**65,590**	2,701,712	59,339
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)	**380,169**	**9,505**	328,504	8,213
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)	**223,214**	**5,580**	234,237	5,856
Sub-total		**3,555,261**	**80,675**	3,264,453	73,408
Dividend receivables	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	
Dividend receivables	Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**14,120**		11,989	
Dividend receivables	Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**18,039**		6,072	
Dividend receivables	Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**2,951**		9,951	
Dividend receivables	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**5,800**		9,175	
Dividend receivables	Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**3,402**		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	**7,342**		6,292	
Sub-total		**152,926**	**750**	148,766	750

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**650,471**		632,701	
Other Receivables	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**520,757**		514,524	
Other Receivables	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**501,585**		81,807	
Other Receivables	Guangdong Shenzhen-Dalian Intercity Railway Co., Ltd. (廣東深大城際鐵路有限公司)	**376,676**		202,597	
Other Receivables	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)	**312,079**			
Other Receivables	Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	**310,693**		208,693	
Other Receivables	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**289,400**		274,011	
Other Receivables	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**383,111**		242,037	
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**	**36,740**	364,627	36,740
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)	**283,691**		370,529	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other Receivables	Hunan Changsha Xinneng Property Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (湖南長沙鑫能置業投資發展有限公司)	**267,675**			
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**261,085**		35,696	
Other Receivables	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**247,354**		229,313	
Other Receivables	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		243,524	
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)	**215,100**	**201**	265,410	248
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**195,233**		29,882	
Other Receivables	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**192,350**		179,741	
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**145,084**		606	
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)	**143,845**		306,295	
Other Receivables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**131,244**		67,905	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other Receivables	Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	**117,988**	**117,988**	118,262	118,262
Other Receivables	Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)			1,474,776	1,474,776
Other Receivables	Others	**663,235**	**69,765**	120,513	70,047
Sub-total		**6,816,807**	**224,694**	5,963,449	1,700,073
Contract assets	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,949,535**	**29,243**	1,056,533	15,742
Contract assets	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,949,532**	**29,243**	1,446,126	20,969
Contract assets	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,717,429**	**25,761**	1,255,159	18,827
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)	**1,567,587**	**23,514**	2,527,239	36,645
Contract assets	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**871,889**	**12,991**	612,972	9,133
Contract assets	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**691,407**	**10,371**	779,362	11,612
Contract assets	Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)	**491,392**			
Contract assets	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**468,747**	**7,031**	967,436	14,415
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)	**376,257**	**5,644**	689,135	10,268

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**288,976**	**4,335**	488,659	7,331
Contract assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**263,883**	**3,958**	150,139	2,252
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)	**242,833**	**3,643**	522,181	7,833
Contract assets	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)	**216,448**	**3,247**	362,291	5,435
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)	**132,129**	**1,982**	175,342	2,630
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)	**130,949**	**1,964**	166,592	2,499
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**122,893**	**1,843**	170,733	2,561
Contract assets	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**108,932**	**6,536**	111,212	6,944
Contract assets	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)	**12,461**	**186**	711,927	10,608
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**8,831**	**132**	460,412	6,906

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(1) Amounts due from related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing amount		Amount at the end of the previous year	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Contract assets	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**649**	**10**	112,371	1,686
Contract assets	Others	**3,697,833**	**37,748**	1,133,982	11,576
Sub-total		**15,310,592**	**209,382**	13,899,803	205,872
Other non-current assets	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**321,019**		185,359	
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)	**91,537**		70,082	
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)	**82,392**		82,392	
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	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**47,865**		222,020	
Other non-current assets	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**21,933**		35,933	
Other non-current assets	Others	**77,551**		58,818	
Sub-total		**718,110**		730,417	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
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)	**363,414**	340,459
Trade payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**62,277**	49,124
Trade payables	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**21,355**	21,226
Trade payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**11,848**	7,023
Trade payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**347**	22,363
Trade payables	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)		2,166
Trade payables	Others	**29,294**	14,367
Sub-total		**488,535**	456,728
Bills payables	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**4,900**	
Bills payables	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**595**	2,000
Sub-total		**5,495**	2,000
Contract liabilities	Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)	**170,188**	
Contract assets	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**52,114**	
Contract assets	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**33,577**	50,497
Contract assets	Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**8,061**	108,071
Contract assets	Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	**4,122**	4,122

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
Contract assets	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**22,911**	
Contract assets	Others	**94,722**	37,457
Sub-total		**385,695**	200,147
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)	**2,065,697**	1,838,697
Other payables	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,331,100**	1,183,500
Other payables	Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	**1,111,527**	980,207
Other payables	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**800,989**	895,558
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)	**672,993**	734,865
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	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**	455,638
Other payables	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**421,507**	393,735
Other payables	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**341,248**	223,439
Other payables	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd .(北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**168,260**	187,860
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**129,760**	548,527
Other payables	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	129,235

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	Amount at the end of the period	Amount at the end of the previous year
Other payables	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**106,870**	295,255
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)	**88,447**	288,446
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)	**28,996**	103,632
Other payables	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悦欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	16,916
Other payables	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**11,410**	70,020
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**10,261**	59,607
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**9,219**	645,780
Other payables	Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	**1,003**	10,969
Other payables	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**300**	114,408
Other payables	Others	**608,825**	247,969
Sub-total		**9,069,332**	9,983,394
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,731,961**	1,220,905
Receipts of deposits	Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	**537,531**	515,113
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**530,844**	810,695
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**268,191**	150,232
Receipts of deposits	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**183,697**	108,486
Receipts of deposits	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)	**109,015**	91,816

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (Continued)

(2) Amounts due to related parties (Continued)

Name of item	Related party	**Amount at the end of the period**	Amount at the end of the previous year
Receipts of deposits	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**58,573**	47,984
Receipts of deposits	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**44,603**	31,552
Receipts of deposits	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**27,809**	30,270
Receipts of deposits	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)	**291**	30,122
Receipts of deposits	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**88**	68
Receipts of deposits	Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)		8,380
Receipts of deposits	Others	**35,821**	45,988
Sub-total		**3,528,424**	3,091,611
Lease liabilities	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**125,759**	
Lease liabilities	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**116,319**	
Lease liabilities	Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**6,351**	
Lease liabilities	Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)		17,920
Lease liabilities	Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)		8,790
Lease liabilities	Others	**509,364**	
Sub-total		**757,793**	26,710

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Contingencies

Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,229,216	2030/1/28	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals (note)	Mortgage banks	5,067,411	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		6,296,627		

Note: the Company provided guarantees for the mortgage loans of the commercial property purchasers from banks. Purchasers use their commercial properties purchased as collaterals. In 2024, the purchasers did not constitute any default of significance, and the Company was of the opinion that the risk related to provision of such guarantees was minimal.

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. Significant Events not subject to Adjustment

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

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

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. 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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. The five reportable segments of the Company are: survey, design and consulting services: mainly including 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 including 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 including 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 including 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 including logistic and trading, leasing and commercial business services, software and information services and other service businesses.

(2) Financial information of reportable segment

In order to evaluate the performance of each segment and allocate resources to each segment, the management of the Company regularly reviews the revenue, expenses and operating results of each segment. The preparation basis for these information is as follows: intersegment 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. Expenses indirectly attributable to each segment are allocated among segments in proportion to their revenues. The information disclosed in each of the reporting segments of the Company below is generated by the management of the Company, which used the following information to measure profits of the reporting segments, or without providing the following data, which is regularly provided to the management of the Company.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment Information (Continued)

(2) Financial information of reportable segment (Continued)

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

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	20,455,154	347,025,639	30,322,002	35,076,264	3,833,698			436,712,757
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	378,762	19,792,833	1,900,491	1,052,768	1,506,539	-24,631,393		
Non-segmental cost	12,911,032	319,978,494	24,726,627	22,823,209	2,090,402			382,529,764
Cost of inter-segment transactions	378,761	18,947,539	2,073,578	987,138	1,506,539	-23,893,555		
Other income	74,254	283,181	301,209	25,940	139,981			824,565
Selling and distribution expenses	239,212	409,476	749,537	661,469	331,541			2,391,235
Administrative expenses	2,739,505	6,978,682	2,383,982	1,678,851	1,181,374	-128,950		14,833,444
Research and development expenses	2,786,081	9,574,323	1,226,330	153,525	242,088			13,982,347
Taxes and surcharges	147,376	768,990	257,436	359,719	120,203			1,653,724
Segment profit	1,706,203	10,444,149	1,106,212	9,491,061	8,071	-608,888		22,146,808

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Trade Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**51,064**	
Sub-total within 1 year	**51,064**	
Total	**51,064**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables

Breakdown by Item

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**11,333**	14,510
Dividend receivables	**2,117,306**	1,576,123
Other receivables	**1,168,149**	2,134,299
Total	**3,296,788**	3,724,932

Interest receivables

(1) Classification of interest receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**11,333**	14,510
Total	**11,333**	14,510

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Dividend receivables

(1) Dividend receivables

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**1,069,707**	440,000
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	**273,940**	559,710
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	**221,773**	326,868
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	**172,259**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	**165,009**	118,907
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**115,876**	36,978
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	**52,291**	48,319
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**29,334**	31,928
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	**11,799**	10,042
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	**4,908**	2,961
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建(開平)環保科技有限公司)	**410**	410
Total	**2,117,306**	1,576,123

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: sub-items within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**462,116**	602,596
Sub-total within 1 year	**462,116**	602,596
1 to 2 years	**537,330**	8,022
2 to 3 years	**8,022**	300
3 to 4 years	**300**	9,118
4 to 5 years	**9,118**	
Over 5 years	**151,263**	1,514,263
Total	**1,168,149**	2,134,299

(2) Classification by nature of accounts

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**1,024,187**	2,114,101
Others	**143,962**	20,198
Total	**1,168,149**	2,134,299

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Other Receivables (Continued)

Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Top five accounts receivable by closing balance collection of the borrowers

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Aging	Proportion of balance of other receivables (%)	Provision for bad debts at the end of period
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**526,088**	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	45.04	
China Energy Engineering Group Northwestern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北建設投資有限公司)	Other advances receivable, others	**131,945**	Within one year, 2 to 3 years, over 5 years	11.30	
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)	Other advances receivable, others	**132,000**	Within one year, 1 to 2 years	11.30	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**48,181**	1 to 2 years	4.12	
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	Other advances receivable	**34,938**	1 to 2 years	2.99	
Total		**873,152**		74.75	

3. Long-term Equity Investments

✓ 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	**103,029,948**		**103,029,948**	93,994,230		93,994,230
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**73,269**		**73,269**	22,269		22,269
Total	**103,103,217**		**103,103,217**	94,016,499		94,016,499

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period				Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Provisions for impairment	Others		
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	32,303,517		19,273				**32,322,790**	
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	19,469,753		1,405,138				**20,874,891**	
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設集團有限公司)	1,287,893		5,828,360				**7,116,253**	
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	6,067,316						**6,067,316**	
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)	5,431,315		12,936				**5,444,251**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	3,218,811		1,400,000				**4,618,811**	
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	3,976,764		6,207				**3,982,971**	
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,506,045		94,211				**3,600,256**	
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)	3,590,927		1,076				**3,592,003**	
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)	2,499,371		335				**2,499,706**	
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	1,103,742		412,958				**1,516,700**	
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 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)	1,346,822						**1,346,822**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(1) Investment in subsidiaries (Continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Opening balance of provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Provisions for impairment	Changes for the period: Others	Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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 Green Building Materials Co., Ltd. (中能建綠色建材有限公司)	628,000		299,660				**927,660**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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**	
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)	443,500		262,564				**706,064**	
China Energy Construction Pilot III (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航三號(天津)企業管理中心(有限合夥))	640,000						**640,000**	
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	183,000		427,500				**610,500**	
China Energy Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	67,500		223,500				**291,000**	
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	65,000		42,000				**107,000**	
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 (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000						**45,000**	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262						**1,262**	
China Energy Construction Pilot 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				
Total	93,994,230		10,435,718	1,400,000			**103,029,948**	

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term Equity Investments (Continued)

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
I. Joint ventures											
China Energy Urban and Rural Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd. (中能建城鄉投資(重慶)有限公司)		51,000								51,000	
Sub-total		51,000								51,000	
II. Associates											
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269			180			180			22,269	
Sub-total	22,269			180			180			22,269	
Total	22,269	51,000		180			180			73,269	

(3) Impairment testing of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

4. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1) Operating income and operating costs

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period: Revenue	Amount for the current period: Cost	Amount for the last period: Revenue	Amount for the last period: Cost
Principal activities	**698,785**	**609,769**	11,983	9,946
Other businesses	**133,332**		95,706	
Total	**832,117**	**609,769**	107,689	9,946

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

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	**2,953,461**	1,661,578
Interest income from holding debt investments	**80,515**	16,462
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	**180**	196
Investment income earned during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	**643**	
Total	**3,034,799**	1,678,236

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	**1,387,633**	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	**585,787**	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	**44,690**	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	**32,352**	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment	**1,386**	

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Item	Amount	Description
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		
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 exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	**41,705**	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash-settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		
Gain or loss on other contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Other non-operating income and expense besides items above	**219,039**	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of income tax	**405,460**	
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	**37,244**	
Total	**1,869,888**	

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (Continued)

Reasons shall be given for items not 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 non-recurring profit or loss and with significant amount, 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

Other explanation:

☐ 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	7.74	0.19	0.19
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	5.95	0.15	0.15

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: 28 March 2025

Revised Information

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

Financial Report

I. AUDITORS' REPORT

✓ Applicable ☐ Not Applicable

Auditors' Report

Tianjian Shen [2024] No. 1-126

The Shareholders of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited:

I. AUDIT OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited ("CEEC"), which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated and company income statements, the consolidated and company cash flow statements, the consolidated and company statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year 2023, and relevant notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and company financial position of CEEC as at 31 December 2023, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows of CEEC for the year 2023 in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

II. BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with China Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of CEEC in accordance with the China Code of Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V. 25, VII. 51 and XVII. 1 to the financial statements.

CEEC's operating revenues are mainly derived from the provision of construction services to customers. For the year 2023, CEEC's operating revenue amounted to RMB406.032 billion, of which, the revenue from construction and contracting business amounted to RMB325.497 billion, accounting for 80.17% of operating revenue.

CEEC's construction and contracting business is a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. The progress of performance is determined based on the proportion of accumulative costs actually incurred to the estimated total costs, and revenue is recognized based on the progress of performance. When determining the progress of performance, the management of CEEC (the management) shall make a reasonable estimate of the expected total costs.

As operating revenue is one of the key performance indicators of CEEC, there may be an inherent risk that the management may recognize revenue through inappropriate recognition to meet specific targets or expectations, and the recognition of revenue from engineering construction contracts involves significant management judgment, therefore, we identified revenue from engineering construction contracts as a critical audit matter.

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts included the following:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to revenue recognition for engineering construction contracts, including internal controls over the preparation and change of contract estimate revenue and contract estimate cost and the calculation of revenue based on the progress of performance, and to evaluate the design of these controls, to determine whether they are implemented, and to test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to obtain and review the list of engineering construction contracts and check the completeness of the list of contracts;

(3) to obtain and examine major engineering construction contracts, understand the key terms of the major contracts, evaluate the management's identification of individual performance obligations and the reasonableness of the apportionment of value and the estimation of estimated total revenue, and evaluate the appropriateness of the revenue recognition method;

(4) to review the basis for preparing cost estimates for projects, obtain and examine cost estimates, purchase contracts and subcontracts for major projects, assess whether management's judgments and estimates of estimated total costs are reasonable, and ensure that they are prepared in accordance with actual project quantities and unit prices;

(5) to review the reasons for changes in the estimated total revenue or estimated total cost of major construction projects, and analyze whether the basis for the changes is adequate and reasonable, and whether the changes have been properly approved and confirmed;

(6) to test whether the management's calculation of the progress of contract performance and revenue recognition based on the progress of contract performance is accurate;

(7) to implement analytical procedures for gross margins of significant engineering construction contracts, check whether there are significant differences between the progress of completion and actual owner-inspected pricing, identify whether there are significant or abnormal fluctuations, and identify the causes;

(8) to evaluate the rationality of the progress of contract performance determined by the management based on the documents such as supervision reports, progress confirmations and customer statements, as well as on-site inspections of project implementation;

(9) to check the supporting documents related to the revenue recognition of engineering construction projects, including engineering construction contracts, project statements, supervision reports, invoices, etc.;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(I) Revenue Recognition for Construction Contracts (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(10) to select supporting documents related to project inspection and actual cost incurred, including purchase contracts, subcontracts, purchase invoices, warehouse receipts, progress confirmations, subcontractor statements, etc.;

(11) to verify the amount of construction settlement for the current period by correspondence to major customers based on the correspondence of accounts receivable;

(12) to implement cut-off tests to check whether the relevant contract costs are recognized in the proper period;

(13) to check if information related to revenue were appropriately presented in financial statements.

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets

1. Descriptions

The related disclosures are described in Notes V. 11, VII. 4 and VII. 5 to the financial statements.

As of 31 December 2023, the book balance of trade receivables of CEEC was RMB84.266 billion and the provision for bad debts was RMB6.048 billion, with a carrying value of RMB78.218 billion; the book balance of contract assets was RMB116.015 billion and the provision for impairment was RMB2.799 billion, with a carrying value of RMB113.216 billion.

The management measures the provision for losses based on the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets, on a single or combined basis, at the amount equivalent to the lifetime ECL. We identified impairment of receivables and contract assets as a critical audit matter because the amounts of receivables and contract assets are significant and the impairment testing of receivables and contract assets involves significant management judgment.

2. Audit response

Our audit procedures for impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets consisted primarily of:

(1) to understand the key internal controls related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets, evaluate the design of those controls, determine whether they are implemented, and test the operating effectiveness of the related internal controls;

(2) to review the results of the estimates made by the management regarding bad debt provisions and impairment provisions in previous years, or any subsequent re-estimates thereof made by the management;

(3) to review the relevant considerations and objective evidence of the management's credit risk assessment of accounts receivable and contract assets, and evaluate whether the management has appropriately identified the credit risk characteristics of various accounts receivable and contract assets;

III. KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

(II) Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables and Contract Assets (Continued)

2. Audit response (Continued)

(4) for accounts receivable and contract assets for which expected credit losses are measured on a portfolio basis, to evaluate the reasonableness of management's classification of the portfolio according to credit risk characteristics; to evaluate the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable and contract assets determined by the management, including the appropriateness of significant assumptions used and the appropriateness, relevance and reliability of data; and to test the accuracy of the calculation of the provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(5) to check the correspondence of accounts receivable and contract asset certificates as well as sales return records after the balance sheet date, and evaluate the reasonableness of the management's provisions for bad debts and impairment;

(6) to check if information related to the impairment of accounts receivable and contract assets were appropriately presented in financial statements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

The management of CEEC (the management) is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the A-share annual report and the H-share annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the A-share annual report before the audit report date, and the H-share annual report is expected to be provided to us after the date of the audit report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on other information obtained prior to the date of the audit report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and for the design, implementation and maintenance of such internal control necessary to enable that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance of CEEC (the governance) are responsible for overseeing CEEC's financial reporting process.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with CSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(I) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(II) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(III) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(IV) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on CEEC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause CEEC to cease to continue as a going concern.

(V) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(VI) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within CEEC to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

VI. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

We communicate with the governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Pan-China Certified Public Accountants LLP

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Wang Wenfeng
(Engagement Partner)

Hangzhou, the PRC

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: An Changhai

28 March 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand	VII.1	**77,288,541**	73,111,604
Settlement reserves fund			
Placements with banks and other financial institutions			
Financial assets held for trading	VII.2	**421,629**	3,080,541
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables	VII.3	**5,229,040**	7,175,219
Trade receivables	VII.4	**78,218,261**	73,010,592
Receivables financing	VII.6	**980,144**	849,501
Prepayments	VII.7	**34,818,545**	30,343,711
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance accounts receivable			
Reinsurance contract reserve receivable			
Other receivables	VII.8	**30,820,723**	24,964,153
Financial asset purchased under resold agreement			2,196,000
Inventories	VII.9	**67,957,770**	61,381,160
Contract assets	VII.5	**113,216,189**	89,402,926
Assets classified as held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year	VII.10	**3,004,839**	2,254,962
Other current assets	VII.11	**14,114,289**	10,990,943
Total current assets		**426,069,970**	378,761,312

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current assets:			
Loans and advances to customers		**3,191,045**	3,635,752
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables	VII.12	**34,303,656**	34,998,414
Long-term equity investments	VII.13	**46,548,804**	40,697,175
Other investment in equity instruments	VII.14	**2,371,845**	2,185,285
Other non-current financial assets	VII.15	**10,726,518**	8,699,355
Investment properties	VII.16	**784,644**	670,091
Fixed assets	VII.17	**57,580,226**	42,934,534
Construction in progress	VII.18	**25,484,577**	16,337,524
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII.19	**4,499,674**	2,746,190
Intangible assets	VII.20	**82,464,208**	67,804,984
Development expenditure		**183,214**	63,740
Goodwill	VII.21	**2,626,544**	2,198,256
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII.22	**829,511**	1,021,735
Deferred income tax assets	VII.23	**3,260,692**	2,742,422
Other non-current assets	VII.24	**82,231,065**	59,055,383
Total non-current assets		**357,086,223**	285,790,840
Total assets		**783,156,193**	664,552,152

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII.26	**35,014,887**	25,549,582
Borrowings from central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables	VII.27	**14,387,077**	14,947,381
Trade payables	VII.28	**203,325,386**	166,095,073
Receipts in advance	VII.29	**21,280**	29,813
Contract liabilities	VII.30	**70,089,061**	60,442,484
Financial asset sold under repurchase agreement			
Receipts of deposits and deposits from other banks		**3,091,611**	3,191,860
Brokerage for trading securities			
Brokerage for consigning securities			
Employee benefits payable	VII.31	**2,646,100**	3,256,431
Taxes payable	VII.32	**6,856,792**	7,037,574
Other payables	VII.33	**41,855,110**	36,815,734
Fee and commission payable			
Reinsurance accounts payables			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII.34	**33,108,322**	17,407,623
Other current liabilities	VII.35	**6,612,924**	6,786,014
Total current liabilities		**417,008,550**	341,559,569

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current liabilities:			
Reserves for insurance contracts			
Long-term borrowings	VII.36	**157,944,145**	132,123,527
Bonds payable	VII.37	**1,500,000**	9,800,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII.38	**3,121,594**	1,963,619
Long-term payables	VII.39	**4,682,761**	1,363,010
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII.40	**7,182,125**	7,588,908
Accrued liabilities	VII.41	**158,213**	73,874
Deferred revenue	VII.42	**601,807**	518,507
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII.23	**2,272,998**	1,814,071
Other non-current liabilities	VII.43	**431,121**	279,683
Total non-current liabilities		**177,894,764**	155,525,199
Total liabilities		**594,903,314**	497,084,768

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	VII.44	**41,691,164**	41,691,164
Other equity instruments	VII.45	**9,500,000**	9,500,000
Including: Preference shares			
Perpetual bonds		**9,500,000**	9,500,000
Capital reserves	VII.46	**17,677,805**	16,840,282
Less: Treasury shares			
Other comprehensive income	VII.47	**964,415**	760,043
Special reserve	VII.48	**1,257,717**	904,579
Surplus reserve	VII.49	**9,525,293**	7,544,573
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	VII.50	**29,848,343**	24,630,811
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company (or Shareholders' equity)		**110,464,737**	101,871,452
Minority interests		**77,788,142**	65,595,932
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**188,252,879**	167,467,384
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**783,156,193**	664,552,152

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Unit: '000 *Currency: RMB*

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and on hand		**367,535**	975,225
Financial assets held for trading			
Derivative financial assets			
Bills receivables			
Trade receivables			
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		**1,989**	957
Other receivables	XVIII.1	**3,724,932**	4,069,202
Inventory			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one year			
Other current assets		**116**	3,586,000
Total current assets		**4,094,572**	8,631,384

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	XVIII.2	**94,016,499**	91,062,042
Other investment in equity instruments		**13,000**	13,000
Other non-current financial assets		**278,557**	169,313
Investment properties			
Fixed assets		**45,891**	32,015
Construction in progress		**7,737**	3,254
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets			
Intangible assets		**64,538**	23,608
Development expenditure		**58,616**	34,519
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		**525**	670
Deferred income tax assets			
Other non-current assets		**64,507**	50,638
Total non-current assets		**94,549,870**	91,389,059
Total assets		**98,644,442**	100,020,443

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		**3,500,000**	
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Bills payables		**28,626**	
Trade payables		**6,398**	4,449
Receipts in advance			
Contract liabilities			
Employee benefits payable		**48,943**	38,881
Taxes payable		**2,223**	2,258
Other payables		**5,198,790**	5,782,248
Including: Interest payable			
Dividends payable			
Liabilities held for sale			
Non-current liabilities due within one year		**22,701**	3,183,801
Other current liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**8,779,055**	9,040,263
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		**2,100,000**	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 income		**601**	601
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		**3,696,137**	4,605,602
Total liabilities		**12,475,192**	13,645,865

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Balance Sheet of the Parent (Continued)

As at 31 December 2023
Prepared by: China Energy Engineering Corporation Limited

Item	Note	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 December 2022
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 reserve		**1,312,009**	1,190,312
Undistributed profits		**1,578,200**	1,905,225
Total owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**86,169,250**	86,374,578
Total liabilities and owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)		**98,644,442**	100,020,443

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Total operating revenue		**406,031,848**	366,395,814
Including: Operating revenue	VII.51	**406,031,848**	366,395,814
Interest income			
Premiums earned			
Fee and commission income			
II. Total operating cost		**390,455,510**	353,061,270
Including: Operating cost	VII.51	**354,726,606**	320,891,131
Interest expenses			
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.52	**1,415,875**	1,703,298
Selling and distribution expenses	VII.53	**1,900,349**	1,687,317
Administrative expenses	VII.54	**14,752,164**	13,722,279
Research and development expenses	VII.55	**12,980,155**	10,441,637
Finance costs	VII.56	**4,680,361**	4,615,608
Including: Interest expenses		**5,899,961**	5,618,003
Interest income		**1,309,435**	612,327

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
Add: Other gains	VII.57	**745,668**	1,154,114
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	VII.58	**320,736**	997,075
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**-289,757**	-542,101
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		**-136,444**	-166,658
Gains from exchange (loss is represented by "–")			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")	VII.59	**331,108**	71,387
Credit impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	VII.60	**-2,325,172**	-1,039,361
Assets impairment losses (loss is represented by "–")	VII.61	**-907,588**	-1,483,090
Gains on disposals of assets (loss is represented by "–")	VII.62	**304,971**	716,681
III. Operating profit (loss is represented by "–")		**14,046,061**	13,751,350
Add: Non-operating income	VII.63	**308,795**	323,815
Less: Non-operating expense	VII.64	**344,289**	398,101
IV. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")		**14,010,567**	13,677,064
Less: Income tax expense	VII.65	**2,755,060**	3,254,880
V. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")		**11,255,507**	10,422,184
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")		**11,255,507**	10,422,184
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 "–")		**7,986,116**	7,824,139
2. Minority interests (net loss is represented by "–")		**3,269,391**	2,598,045

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	VII.67	**912,647**	934,216
(I) Other comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent, net of tax		**809,970**	777,927
1. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		**342,797**	18,637
(1) Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan		**4,010**	182,816
(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		**338,787**	-164,179
(4) Change in fair value of credit risk of corporate			
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**467,173**	759,290
(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		**467,173**	759,290
(7) Others			
(II) Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax		**102,677**	156,289

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Income Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
VII. Total comprehensive income		**12,168,154**	11,356,400
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owners of the parent		**8,796,086**	8,602,066
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests		**3,372,068**	2,754,334
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.18**	0.18
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		**0.18**	0.18

For the business combination under common control in the period, the net profit realized by the merged party before the combination was RMB1,063,632.66, and the net profit realized by the merged party in the previous period was RMB1,592,244.36.

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Operating revenue	XVIII.3	**107,689**	118,861
Less: Operating cost	XVIII.3	**9,946**	7,189
Tax and surcharges		**622**	8,580
Selling and distribution expenses			
Administrative expenses		**460,495**	441,258
Research and development expenses			330
Finance costs		**112,377**	200,516
Including: Interest expenses		**140,443**	233,441
Interest income		**33,813**	41,586
Add: Other gains		**480**	
Investment income (loss represented by "–")	XVIII.4	**1,678,236**	2,782,365
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures		**196**	60
Gains on derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging income (loss is represented by "–")			
Gains on changes in fair value (loss is represented by "–")		**14,050**	
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 "–")		**1,217,015**	2,243,353
Add: Non-operating income			10,639
Less: Non-operating expense		**43**	
III. Total profit (total loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,972**	2,253,992
Less: Income tax expense		**4**	8
IV. Net profit (net loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is represented by "–")		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is represented by "–")			

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
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		**1,216,968**	2,253,984
VII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)			
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)			

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**358,408,210**	336,504,014
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		**1,151,666**	2,378,583
Cash from other operation related activities	VII.67	**937,082**	1,116,815
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**360,496,958**	339,999,412
Cash paid for goods and services		**300,687,829**	285,826,809
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		**31,534,241**	28,206,437
Tax and charges paid		**11,136,045**	10,856,303
Cash paid for other operation related activities	VII.67	**7,652,811**	7,173,102
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**351,010,926**	332,062,651
Net cash flows from operating activities		**9,486,032**	7,936,761

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		**9,196,984**	2,556,035
Cash received from returns on investments		**407,982**	271,559
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**645,791**	803,180
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		**10,000**	2,060,726
Cash received from other investment-related activities	VII.67	**3,187,540**	3,363,927
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**13,448,297**	9,055,427
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**31,129,600**	19,982,714
Cash paid for investment		**19,949,426**	33,827,261
Net increase in pledged loans			
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			98,959
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	VII.67	**3,897,590**	4,172,265
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**54,976,616**	58,081,199
Net cash flows from investing activities		**-41,528,319**	-49,025,772

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Cash Flows Statement (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution		**12,330,865**	28,164,482
Including: Cash received from capital contributions by minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**12,330,865**	21,164,482
Cash received from borrowings		**118,040,601**	110,992,956
Cash received relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**4,360,106**	1,853,239
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**134,731,572**	141,010,677
Cash repayments of borrowings		**77,549,951**	57,279,007
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**11,360,259**	10,478,823
Including: Cash payments for dividends or profit to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		**2,797,178**	2,439,960
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	VII.67	**9,770,857**	20,928,616
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**98,681,067**	88,686,446
Net cash flows from financing activities		**36,050,505**	52,324,231
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**119,100**	565,095
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**4,127,318**	11,800,315
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**64,008,702**	52,208,387
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period		**68,136,020**	64,008,702

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Note	2023	2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and the rendering of services		**12,638**	7,221
Refund of taxes and surcharges			10,186
Cash from other operation related activities		**191,623**	308,928
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		**204,261**	326,335
Cash paid for goods and services			918
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		**268,505**	179,707
Tax and charges paid		**2,110**	25,398
Cash paid for other operation related activities		**392,613**	554,012
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		**663,228**	760,035
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-458,967**	-433,700
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments			289,651
Cash received from returns on investments		**2,445,434**	1,796,428
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**	2,220,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		**6,661,434**	4,306,079
Cash paid for purchasing and constructing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		**102,494**	20,250
Cash paid for investment		**3,948,233**	2,139,408
Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries and other business units			
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		**630,000**	4,996,000
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		**4,680,727**	7,155,658
Net cash flows from investing activities		**1,980,707**	-2,849,579

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash Flows Statement of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Item	Note	2023	2022
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contribution			3,000,000
Cash received from borrowings		**10,100,000**	7,053,848
Cash received relating to other financing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		**10,100,000**	10,053,848
Cash repayments of borrowings		**10,500,000**	6,558,226
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses		**1,729,664**	1,305,119
Cash paid relating to other financing activities			10
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		**12,229,664**	7,863,355
Net cash flows from financing activities		**-2,129,664**	2,190,493
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**236**	2,714
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**-607,688**	-1,090,072
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		**975,225**	2,065,297
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**367,537**	975,225

Legal representative:	Principal in charge of accounting:	Head of accounting department:
Song Hailiang	Li Lai Nar	Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
	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. Balance at the end of previous year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
Add: Change in accounting policies															
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others															
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					837,523		204,372	353,138	1,980,720		5,217,532		8,593,285	12,192,210	20,785,495
(I) Total comprehensive income							809,970				7,986,116		8,796,086	3,372,068	12,168,154
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					837,523						28,835		866,358	11,490,053	12,356,411
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														12,330,865	12,330,865
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					837,523						28,835		866,358	-840,812	25,546
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,720		-3,403,017		-1,422,297	-2,700,690	-4,122,987
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,720		-1,980,720				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-1,050,617		-1,050,617	-2,700,690	-3,751,307
4. Others											-371,680		-371,680		-371,680
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							-605,598				605,598				
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							-605,598				605,598				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								353,138					353,138	30,779	383,917
1. Withdrawn during the period								5,392,249					5,392,249	314,699	5,706,948
2. Utilized during the period								-5,039,111					-5,039,111	-283,920	-5,323,031
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		17,677,805		964,415	1,257,717	9,525,293		29,848,343		110,464,737	77,788,142	188,252,879

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity (Continued)

January to December 2023

	2022													
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	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
I. Balance at the end of previous 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											-39,654		-39,654		-39,654
Correction of previous accounting errors															
Others					905						1,394		2,299	2,208	4,507
II. Opening balance for the year	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,732,033		-77,521	648,786	5,563,652		20,103,211		94,161,325	55,537,528	149,698,853
III. Changes for the period (decrease represented by "-")					108,249		837,564	255,793	1,980,921		4,527,600		7,710,127	10,058,404	17,768,531
(I) Total comprehensive income							777,927				7,824,139		8,602,066	2,754,334	11,356,400
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					108,249								108,249	9,692,697	9,800,946
1. Injection of ordinary shares from owners														10,359,454	10,359,454
2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share-based payments included in owner's equity															
4. Others					108,249								108,249	-666,757	-558,508
(III) Profit distribution									1,980,921		-3,236,902		-1,255,981	-2,449,819	-3,705,800
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									1,980,921		-1,980,921				
2. Withdrawn from general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											-938,051		-938,051	-2,449,819	-3,387,870
4. Others											-317,930		-317,930		-317,930
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity							59,637				-59,637				
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							59,637				-59,637				
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve								255,793					255,793	61,192	316,985
1. Withdrawn during the period								3,064,145					3,064,145	1,065,910	4,130,055
2. Utilized during the period								-2,808,352					-2,808,352	-1,004,718	-3,813,070
(VI) Others															
IV. Balance at the end of the period	41,691,164		9,500,000		16,840,282		760,043	904,579	7,544,573		24,630,811		101,871,452	65,595,932	167,467,384

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023										
	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")									121,697	-327,025	-205,328
(I) Total comprehensive income										1,216,968	1,216,968
(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									121,697	-1,543,993	-1,422,296
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									121,697	-121,697	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-1,050,616	-1,050,616
3. Others										-371,680	-371,680

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	2023										
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Other equity instruments: Preferred shares	Other equity instruments: Perpetual bonds	Other equity instruments: Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
(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				1,312,009	1,578,200	86,169,250

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	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
		Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others							
I. Balance at the end of previous 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 "-")					203,775				225,398	772,604	1,201,777
(I) Total comprehensive income										2,253,983	2,253,983
(II) Contribution from owners and reduction of capital					203,775						203,775
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					203,775						203,775
(III) Profit distribution									225,398	-1,481,379	-1,255,981
1. Withdrawn from surplus reserve									225,398	-225,398	
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										-938,051	-938,051
3. Others										-317,930	-317,930
(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											

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent (Continued)

January to December 2023

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2022										
		Other equity instruments									
Item	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total owners' equity
(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	1,905,225	86,374,578

Legal representative: Song Hailiang

Principal in charge of accounting: Li Lai Nar

Head of accounting department: Liu Aijun

III. GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

1. Company Profile

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 prompters, 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.

IV. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Preparation Basis

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

2. Going Concern

There were no events or circumstances that resulted in material doubts about the Group'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:

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.

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.

3. Operating Cycle

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 realization, 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 Group and domestic subsidiaries adopt Renminbi as the reporting currency, and the offshore subsidiaries including Zijing International Energy (HK) Company Limited (紫荊國際能源（香港）有限公司) operate aboard, and choose the currency of the main economic environment in which they operate as the reporting currency.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Standards

Item	Materiality standards
Significant accounts receivable written off	The amount written off on an individual basis accounts for more than 20% of the total amount written off of accounts receivable in the period and is more than RMB6 million.
Significant dividends receivable aged over one year	The book balance of dividends receivable aged over one year on an individual basis is more than RMB10 million.
Provisions for significant bad debts of other receivables on an individual basis	The book balance of provisions for bad debts of other receivables on an individual basis is more than RMB200 million.
Recovery or reversal of provisions for significant bad debts of other receivables	The amount recovered or reversed on an individual basis is more than RMB4 million.
Significant prepayments aged over one year	The closing amount exceeds RMB300 million.
Significant projects under construction	The closing amount exceeds RMB650 million.
Significant subsidiaries	The registered capital exceeds RMB2 billion.
Significant joint ventures and associates	The total assets at the end of the period are more than RMB2 billion.

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

(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 recognized 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 recognized in current profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Judgement Criteria of Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Judgement of control

Control is recognized when the investor has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

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

8. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment of Joint Operations

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

(2) A joint operator shall recognize in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;

2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;

3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;

4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the assets of the joint operation;

5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

9. Standards for Determination of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash presented in the statement of cash flows represents cash on hand and deposits that are readily available for disbursement. Cash equivalents are investments held by an enterprise that have short maturities, are highly liquid, are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

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

(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 recognized 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, and other items 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 recognized in other comprehensive income.

11. Financial Instruments

(1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(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 recognized 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 recognized amount. However, accounts receivable initially recognized 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 or 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

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

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

3) Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

① Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

These financial liabilities 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 recognized amount less accumulated amortization determined according to the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue.

④ Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

① Financial assets are derecognized 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 asset has been transferred and the transfer satisfies the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 23 – Transfer 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(4) Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

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.

Financial assets measured at fair value, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

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 all 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, to determine the relative change in the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument during the expected duration.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Significant increases in credit risk (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk 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 by the debtor 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 Group.

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 amortized 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 difficulties of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract by the borrower, 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 reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or borrower.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Credit-impaired financial assets (continued)

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 amortized 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 recognizes 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 recognized 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial Instruments (continued)

(5) Impairment of financial instruments (continued)

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

Write-off (continued)

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 amortized 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 recognized 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.

12. Inventories

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system, and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages

(1) Categories 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, development costs of development projects and development products, etc.

(2) Accounting method for dispatching inventories

Dispatched inventories are are measured using the first-in-first-out method, the weighted average method and the individual pricing method.

(3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory method is adopted.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories (continued)

Categories, accounting method of inventories, inventory system, and amortisation method of low-value consumables and packages (continued)

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

1) Low-value consumables

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

2) Packages

Amortized over a period of time based on the number of times it is used or amortized by the lump-sum transfer method.

Recognition criteria and method of provision for inventory impairment

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value; and provision for inventory impairment is made for on the excess of the cost over the net realisable value. 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.

13. Contract Assets

Recognition method and criteria of contract assets

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments

(1) Judgement on common control and significant influence

Common 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. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an investee but does not have control or common control over those 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 acquisition-date initial investment cost of long-term equity investments 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(2) Determination of investment cost (continued)

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 or consolidated financial statements in accounting treatment:

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

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

1) Principles for determining whether a transaction is a "package deal" or not

In the event of a step-by-step disposal of an equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the Company loses control, the Company determines whether a step-by-step transaction is a "package deal" by taking into account the terms and conditions of the transaction agreement for each step of the step-by-step transaction, the disposal consideration received, the target of the sale of the equity interest, the method of disposal, and the point of time of disposal. The terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction meet one or more of the following conditions, which generally indicate that a multiple-transaction event is a "package deal":

① The transactions are made simultaneously or with consideration of each other's influence;

② The transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business outcome;

③ The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;

④ A transaction is uneconomic alone, but it is economic when considered together with other transactions.

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

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

2) Accounting treatment for transactions that are not a "package deal" (continued)

② Consolidated financial statements

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

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

3) Accounting treatment for transactions that are a "package deal"

① Separate financial statements

All transactions are collectively accounted for as a transaction for the disposal of a subsidiary in which the control on the investee is lost. Nonetheless, prior to the loss of control, the difference between each of the amounts of the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment corresponding is recognized as other comprehensive income in the Separate financial statements, and is transferred collectively to profit or loss during the period when the control on the investee has been lost.

③ Consolidated financial statements

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Investment Properties

(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.

16. Fixed Assets

(1). Recognition criteria

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

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

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. Construction in Progress

(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.

Category	Criteria and time point at which construction in progress is carried forward as fixed assets
Buildings and structures	Criteria of buildings and structures of passing the initial inspection and being qualified and ready for intended use or meeting the contract requirements
Machinery and equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning
Electronic equipment	Criteria of meeting the design requirements or contract requirements after installation and commissioning

18. Borrowing Costs

(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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Borrowing Costs (continued)

(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).

19. Intangible Assets

(1). Useful life and its basis of determination, estimation, amortisation method or review procedures

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

2) Method of amortization

① For concessions other than mining rights and concessions related to highway tolling rights, the 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	2-15
Concession rights	The franchise period stipulated in the contract
Others	10-50

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

② The amortization of mining rights with definite useful life is provided for amortization based on the proved mine reserves using the workload method.

③ The concession 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods

1). Collection scope of R&D expenses

① Expenditure on research and development materials

Expenditures on research and development materials refer to the actual expenditures incurred by the Company for the implementation of research and development activities on related materials. It includes: 1) expenses on materials, fuel and power directly consumed; 2) development and manufacturing costs of molds and process equipment used for intermediate tests and product trial production, acquisition costs of samples, sampling machines and general testing means that do not constitute fixed assets, and inspection costs of trial products; and 3) expenses on the operation and maintenance, adjustment, inspection, testing and repair of instruments and equipment used in research and development activities.

② Staff costs

Staff costs include the wages and salaries, basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing provident fund of the R&D personnel of the Company, as well as the labor costs of external R&D personnel.

If the R&D personnel serves several R&D projects concurrently, the recognition of staff costs shall be based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel of each R&D project provided by the administrative department of the Company, and distributed in proportion among different R&D projects.

For personnel engaged in R&D activities directly and external R&D personnel concurrently engaged in non-R&D activities, the Company shall, based on the record of working hours of the R&D personnel in different positions, distribute the staff costs actually occurred between the R&D expenses and the production and operation expenses under reasonable methods such as the proportion of actual working hours.

③ External R&D expenses

External R&D expenses refer to the expenses incurred in R&D activities conducted by other domestic and overseas institutions or individuals commissioned by the Company (the results of the R&D activities are attributable to the Company and closely related to the main businesses of the Company).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (continued)

1). Collection scope of R&D expenses (continued)

④ Depreciation expense and amortization of intangible assets

Depreciation expense refers to the depreciation expense of instruments, equipment and structure used for R&D activities.

For device, equipment and buildings used for R&D activities and concurrently used for non-R&D activities, necessary record of usage of such device, equipment and buildings shall be made, and the actual depreciation shall be allotted between the R&D expenses and production and operation expenses adopting reasonable method according to the actual working hours and usable area.

The amortization expenses of intangible assets refer to the amortization expenses of software, intellectual property rights, non-patented technology (proprietary technology, license, design and calculation methods, etc.) used for the R&D activities.

⑤ Design expenses for new products

Design expenses refer to the expenses incurred in the conception, development and manufacturing of new products and new processes, and in the design of processes, technical specifications, procedures formulation and operational characteristics, including the related expenses incurred in creative design activities to obtain innovative, creative and breakthrough products.

⑥ Miscellaneous expenses

Miscellaneous expenses refer to, apart from the costs above, the other expenses directly related to the R&D activities, including technical books and materials, materials translation, expert consulting, high-tech R&D insurance, the retrieval, demonstration, evaluation, authentication, acceptance, intellectual property application, registration, agency, conference, travel, communication and other expenses.

2). Expenses incurred in the research phase of the internal research and development project are recognised in profit or loss for the period. The expenses of internal research and development projects during the development phase 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 phase.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Intangible Assets (continued)

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenses and related accounting treatment methods (continued)

3). Specific criteria for the division of expenses of internal research and development projects into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase:

Research phase: a phase in which innovative and scheduled investigations and research activities are conducted to obtain and understand new scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: a phase in which the research outcomes or other knowledge are applied for a plan or a design prior to the commercial production or use in order to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, etc.

20. Certain long-term Asset Impairment

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 an 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 subsequent accounting periods.

21. Long-term Deferred Expenses

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.

22. Employee Benefits

(1). Employee compensation includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee' benefits.

(2). Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (continued)

(3). Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

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.

(4). Accounting treatment of termination benefits

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

22. Employee Benefits (continued)

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

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.

23. Accrued Liabilities

(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.

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds

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 like 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 Group can only settle the instrument by exchanging certain amount of its own equity instruments with fixed amount of cash or other financial assets.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Other Financial Instruments including Preference Shares, Perpetual Bonds (continued)

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 or losses.

25. Revenue

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

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. The Company does not adjust the consideration for any effects of a significant financing component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company has five business segments, namely survey, design and consulting, construction and contracting, industrial manufacturing, build-operate-transfer contracts and 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:

a) Survey, design and consulting

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.

b) Construction and contracting

The Company's construction and contracting 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.

c) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (continued)

d) 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 relevant PPP project assets will be charged. The amount of consideration or the amount of confirmed construction revenue 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 Group 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.

e) 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

25. Revenue (continued)

(1). Accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business type (continued)

3) Specific methods for revenue recognition (continued)

f) 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.

26. Contract acquisition costs, contract performance costs

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, intangible 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 a specifically identifiable 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 the Group entered into the contract;

2. the costs generate or enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future;

3. the costs are expected to be recovered.

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 fair value 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 fair value 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Government Grants

(1) Government grants are recognised only when the conditions below are all 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 revenue

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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Deferred Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities

(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.

(5) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when the following conditions are met (1) The enterprise has the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; (2) Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or to different taxable entities, but in each future period in which the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are materially reversed, the taxable entities involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or acquire the assets and The taxable entity intends to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amount or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease

(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 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, and 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 lease commencement date, 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (continued)

(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 received by the Company 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 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.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Lease (continued)

(3) Leaseback (continued)

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 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 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 Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

30. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

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 Not Applicable to Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Related to Single Transactions", and adjusted, in accordance with the interpretation, the single transaction occurred from the beginning of the earliest period to the initial implementation date presented in the financial statements in which the interpretation is implemented for the first time, and applicable to the interpretation. With regard to the taxable temporary difference and deductible temporary difference arising from the lease liabilities and right-of-use assets, as well as the estimated liabilities and corresponding assets relating to disposal obligations, recognized as a result of a single transaction (to which the interpretation applies) at the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the interpretation is implemented for the first time, the Company has, in accordance with the interpretation and the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 18 – Income Tax, adjusted the opening retained earnings, and the other relevant items of the earliest period presented in the financial statements, by the cumulative impact amount. Specific adjustment is as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Content and reasons for the change in accounting policies	Name of items in the statements affected significantly	Affected amount
Implementation of the provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 16 "Accounting Treatment for Initial Recognition Exemption Not Applicable to Deferred Income Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Related to Single Transactions"	Deferred income tax assets	192,522
	Deferred income tax liabilities	218,310
	Retained earnings	-25,758
	Minority interests	-30
	Income tax expenses	-13,869

VI. TAXATION

1. Main Types of Taxes and Corresponding Rates

Main types of taxes and corresponding rates

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 value of the property less 30% of the remaining value at one time; if levied at rent, 12% of the rental income	1.2%, 12%
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	25%, 20%, 15%, tax free

2. Tax Incentives

(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 enterprise can be levied corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%, starting from the year in which the approval is valid.

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團股份有限公司)	GR202242006324	15%
China Gezhouba Group International Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團國際工程有限公司)	GR202311005603	15%
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 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 Machinery & Ship Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團機械船舶有限公司)	GR202242002575	15%
Gezhouba Oil & Natural Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石油天然氣工程有限公司)	GR202351005812	15%
Gezhouba Communication Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩通信技術有限公司)	GR202142002701	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%
Gezhouba Group Testing and Inspection Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩集團試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242003201	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%
Gezhouba Shimen Special Cement Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩石門特種水泥有限公司)	GR202243000843	15%
Gezhouba Jiexin (Wuhan) Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潔新(武漢)科技有限公司)	GR202242003949	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs Zibo Boshan Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務淄博博山有限公司)	GR202337006694	15%
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Qiyang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(祁陽)有限公司)	GR202243001818	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Gezhouba Group Explosive Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團易普力股份有限公司)	GR202251101741	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)	GR202151101578	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 Xinjiang Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力新疆爆破工程有限公司)	GR202365000580	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%
Gezhouba Yipuli Sichuan Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力四川爆破工程有限公司)	GR202251005806	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 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)	GR202221001516	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 Shanxi Electric Power Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西省電力勘測設計院有限公司)	GR202314000606	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 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 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)	GR202334004040	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202161001922	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)	GR202262000586	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	GR202165000415	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)	GR202344009329	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)	GR202353000239	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 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 Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司)	GR202121000976	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Nanjing Wires and Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團南京線路器材有限公司)	GR202232011326	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shaanxi Yinhe Electric Power Line Materials Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團陝西銀河電力線路器材有限公司)	GR202261003293	15%
China Energy Engineering Energy Storage Technology (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (中能建儲能科技（武漢）有限公司)	GR202342002690	15%
Gezhouba Energy and Engineering Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩能源重工有限公司)	GR202111007563	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 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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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)	GR202312000775	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Shanxi Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團山西電力建設有限公司)	GR202314000111	15%
China Energy Road and Bridge Engineering Co., Ltd. (中能建路橋工程有限公司)	GR202112001082	15%
China Energy Construction Group Co., Ltd. (中能建建築集團有限公司)	GR202134004373	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Hunan Thermal Power Construction Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團湖南火電建設有限公司)	GR202243002854	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)	GR202361000493	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	GR202262000585	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest City Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建西北城市建設有限公司)	GR202361004083	15%
China Energy Engineering (Beijing) Energy Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中能建（北京）能源研究院有限公司)	GR202311001586	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團科技發展有限公司)	GR202112002308	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)	GR202343001483	15%
China Energy Construction Geothermal Co., Ltd. (中能建地熱有限公司)	GR202211005587	15%
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	GR202361005723	15%
Gezhouba Xinjiang Engineering Bureau (Co., Ltd.) (葛洲壩新疆工程局(有限公司))	GR202365000904	15%
Yichang Zhengxin Construction Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (宜昌正信建築工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242001273	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Hubei Yichang Dingcheng Engineering Technology Services Co., Ltd. (湖北省宜昌市鼎誠工程技術服務有限公司)	GR202342008037	15%
Hubei Geke Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (湖北葛科工程試驗檢測有限公司)	GR202242000153	15%
Guangxi Zhongshui Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣西中水工程檢測有限公司)	GR202145000177	15%
Tianjin Binhai New Area Tanggu Huanke Xinhe Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd. (天津濱海新區塘沽環科新河污水處理有限公司)	GR202312002427	15%
Lianyuan Haichuanda Water Affairs Co., Ltd. (漣源市海川達水務有限公司)	GR202343002938	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%
Chenzhou 7320 Chemical Co., Ltd. (郴州七三二零化工有限公司)	GR202143003246	15%
Hunan Nanling Civil Explosive Engineering Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺民爆工程有限公司)	GR202343005182	15%
Hunan Yueyang Nanling Civil Explosive Services Co., Ltd. (湖南岳陽南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343002104	15%
Hunan Nanling Fire Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺消防科技有限公司)	GR202243000965	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)	GR202331001014	15%
Zhongnan Electric Power Project Management Consulting (Hubei) Co., Ltd. (中南電力項目管理諮詢（湖北）有限公司)	GR202242004331	15%
China Electric Power Engineering Consulting 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)	GR202142000713	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)	GR202261002263	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
China Power Construction Engineering Consulting Environmental Project Co., Ltd. (中國電力建設工程諮詢環境工程有限公司)	GR202351006006	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%
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%
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%
Guoyan North China Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (國岩華北工程技術(北京)有限公司)	GR202111003329	15%
Beijing Guoxin Youkong System Technology Co., Ltd. (北京國信優控系統技術有限公司)	GR202311010186	15%
Tianjin Jindian Power Supply Design Institute Co., Ltd. (天津津電供電設計所有限公司)	GR202212001345	15%
Jiangsu Keneng Electric Power Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (江蘇科能電力工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202232015224	15%
Anhui Huadian Engineering Consulting Design Co., Ltd. (安徽華電工程諮詢設計有限公司)	GR202234000024	15%
Hunan Kexin Power Design Co., Ltd. (湖南科鑫電力設計有限公司)	GR202343003238	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 Chemical Engineering Design Institute Co., Ltd. (湖南化工設計院有限公司)	GR202143002835	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%
Guangdong Tianxin Electric Power Engineering Testing Co., Ltd. (廣東天信電力工程檢測有限公司)	GR202144009909	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Guangxi T-energy Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西泰能工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202145001144	15%
Guangxi Guineng Software Co., Ltd. (廣西桂能軟件有限公司)	GR202345000760	15%
China Power Engineering Consulting Corporation (中國電力建設工程諮詢有限公司)	GR202311000508	15%
Beijing General Power Equipment Plant Co., Ltd. (北京電力設備總廠有限公司)	GR202211008860	15%
Beijing Electric Power Automatic Equipment Co., Ltd. (北京電力自動化設備有限公司)	GR202311002384	15%
Guangdong Electric Power Wires and Materials Plant Co., Ltd. (廣東省電力線路器材廠有限公司)	GR202344005932	15%
Lanzhou Electric Power Repair Co., Ltd. (蘭州電力修造有限公司)	GR202162000395	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)	GR202332015900	15%
Zhenjiang East China Electric Power Equipment Company Ltd. (鎮江華東電力設備製造廠有限公司)	GR202332002524	15%
Yangzhou Power Equipment Repair Factory Co., Ltd. (揚州電力設備修造廠有限公司)	GR202132000015	15%
Xi'an Chuangyuan Electric Power Fittings Co., Ltd. (西安創源電力金具有限公司)	GR202261005213	15%
Hangzhou Huadian Huayuan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. (杭州華電華源環境工程有限公司)	GR202333003634	15%
Hangzhou Huayuan Frontline Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (杭州華源前線能源設備有限公司)	GR202233009046	15%
Northeast Electric Power Smoke Tower Engineering Co., Ltd. (東北電力煙塔工程有限公司)	GR202221001501	15%
Tianjin Chengxinda Metal Detection Technology Co., Ltd. (天津誠信達金屬檢測技術有限公司)	GR202312002972	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 Lanchao Electric Power Maintenance Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢電力檢修有限公司)	GR202312001836	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
Tianjin Lanchao Special Hoisting Engineering Co., Ltd. (天津藍巢特種吊裝工程有限公司)	GR202312001621	15%
Shanxi Huashi Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (山西華視檢測科技有限公司)	GR202214000124	15%
Jiangsu Jiangnan Testing Co., Ltd. (江蘇江南檢測有限公司)	GR202232011733	15%
Hangzhou Yipu Technology Co., Ltd. (杭州億普科技有限公司)	GR202333010863	15%
Huanye Iron Steel Structure Nuclear Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (華業鋼構核電裝備有限公司)	GR202233004437	15%
Hunan Kexin Testing Co., Ltd. (湖南科信檢測有限公司)	GR202143001612	15%
Guangdong Lite Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd. (廣東力特工程機械有限公司)	GR202244002065	15%
Guangdong Tuoqi Electric Power Technology Development Co., Ltd. (廣東拓奇電力技術發展有限公司)	GR202344010074	15%
Guangzhou South Pipeline Co., Ltd. (廣州南方管道有限公司)	GR202344013746	15%
Guangdong Guangcheng Technology Services Co., Ltd. (廣東光誠技術服務有限公司)	GR202144014955	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第三工程有限公司)	GR202261005403	15%
Northwestern First Electric Power Construction Co., Ltd. (西北電力建設第一工程有限公司)	GR202261001519	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%
Chengdu Best Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (成都貝斯特數碼科技有限責任公司)	GR202351004687	15%
Jiangsu Power Equipment Co., Ltd. (江蘇電力裝備有限公司)	GR202132001643	15%
Nanning Xingdian Concrete Co., Ltd. (南寧興典混凝土有限責任公司)	GR202345000499	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 Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團電力有限責任公司)	GR202142000756	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%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(1) Tax incentives for high-tech enterprises (continued)

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

Name of entity	Certificate No.	Effective tax rate
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%
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)	GR202345000393	15%
Hunan Lide Metal Structure Co., Ltd. (湖南利德金屬結構有限責任公司)	GR202243002228	15%
Harbin Taisite Inspection Co., Ltd. (哈爾濱泰斯特檢測有限責任公司)	GR202223000198	15%
Hunan Nanling Hengyang Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (湖南南嶺衡陽民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000066	15%
Huaihua Nanling Civil Explosive Service Co., Ltd. (懷化南嶺民用爆破服務有限公司)	GR202343000155	15%
China Energy Construction Group North China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202212000385	15%
China Energy Construction Group East China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202133003513	15%
China Energy Construction Group South China Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華南電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202144008096	15%
China Energy Construction Group Northwest Electric Power Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團西北電力試驗研究院有限公司)	GR202161000974	15%
Chongqing Shenfu Jintai Chemical Co., Ltd. (重慶神斧錦泰化工有限公司)	GR202151101509	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(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 Tianchang Civil 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%
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%
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 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. (廣西水電科學研究院有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Zhongyu Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. (廣西中宇工程諮詢有限公司)	15%
Lanzhou Kaiyuan Engineering Supervision Co., Ltd. (蘭州開元工程監理有限責任公司)	15%
Northwestern Third Electric Power Construction 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%
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%
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering 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%
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%
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)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Northwest Power Construction Gansu Engineering Corporation (中國能源建設集團西北電力建設甘肅工程有限公司)	15%
Jiuquan Energy Engineering Yuneng Technology Co., Ltd. (酒泉能建玉能科技有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guigang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Fusui Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongneng Lvdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	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%
Jingyuan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Zhangye Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (張掖中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Yulin Zhongnengjian Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	15%
Luonan Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (洛南中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingchuan Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇川中能建投新能源有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Xinjiang Electric Power Design Institute Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團新疆電力設計院有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Hechi Xiaosanxia Tourism Co., Ltd. (廣西河池小三峽旅遊有限公司)	15%
Yunnan Hengyi Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (雲南恒益水電開發有限公司)	15%
China Energy Engineering Group Yongsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團永勝新能源有限公司)	15%
Yichuan Zhongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜川中電工程新能源有限公司)	15%
Jingjing Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	15%
Daxin Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州中能建新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Guigang City Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西貴港市中電新能源有限公司)	15%

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(2) Tax incentives for the Western Development (continued)

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

Name of entity	Effective tax rate
Guangxi Guiping City Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西桂平市中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Guangxi Pingnan Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西平南縣中電新能源有限公司)	15%
Chongzuo City Jiangzhou District Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Daxin County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (大新縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Fusui County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Tiandeng County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Longzhou County Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (龍州縣中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Pingxiang City Zhongdian Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd. (憑祥市中電智慧新能源有限公司)	15%
Ningming Zhongdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中電新能源有限公司)	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.

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Zhucheng Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (諸城中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment (Guangrao) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投(廣饒)新能源有限公司)	2023
Jingyang Jiemao Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (涇陽捷茂能源科技有限公司)	2023
Zhongnan Electric Power Wuhan New Energy Co., Ltd. (中南電力武漢新能源有限公司)	2022
Heqing Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (鶴慶中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongdian Engineering Ye County New Energy Co., Ltd. (中電工程葉縣新能源有限公司)	2022
China Energy Engineering Group Shaoguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團韶關電力有限公司)	2019
Zhongneng Construction Investment Anda New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投安達市新能源有限公司)	2022
Xiyang Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (昔陽中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Pingding Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase I wind power project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(一期風力發電項目))	2020
Pingding Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (Phase II wind power expansion project) (平定中能建投新能源有限公司(二期風力發電擴建項目))	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment Hami New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投哈密新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Guigang Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (貴港中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Ningming Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (寧明中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Fusui Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (扶綏中能建新能源有限公司)	2023
Chongzuo Jiangzhou District Zhongneng Lvdian New Energy Co., Ltd. (崇左市江州區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2023
Tiandeng Zhongnengjian New Energy Co., Ltd. (天等中能建新能源有限公司)	2022
Gonghe Zhongneng Construction Qingjiaokong New Energy Co., Ltd. (共和中能建青交控新能源有限公司)	2022
Jingyuan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (涇源縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
Zhongneng Lvdian (Zhejiang Qingyuan) Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(浙江慶元)光伏能源有限公司)	2023
Lingshan County Zhongneng Construction Investment New Energy Co., Ltd. (靈山縣中能建投新能源有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Construction Investment (Ziyun) New Energy Electricity Power Co., Ltd. (中能建投(紫雲)新能源發電有限公司)	2023
Zhongneng Lvdian (Zhangye) New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能綠電(張掖)新能源有限公司)	2023
Ansai Zhongdian Engineering 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
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 (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)	2020
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. (中能建投松原新能源有限公司)	2022

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax Incentives (continued)

(3) Tax incentives for public infrastructure projects (continued)

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

Name of entity	Beginning year
China Energy Construction Investment Wuwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建投無為新能源有限公司)	2021
Qinshui Yuanjing Huihe Wind Power Co., Ltd. (沁水遠景匯合風電有限公司)	2021
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
Yicheng City Zongdian Engineering New Energy Co., Ltd. (宜城市綜電工程新能源有限公司)	2022
Datang Sheyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐射陽新能源有限公司)	2022
Quzhou City Qujiang District Zhongneng Green Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (衢州市衢江區中能綠電新能源有限公司)	2021

3. Others

(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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	**25,239**	68,744
Bank deposits	**69,702,752**	64,867,438
Other monetary funds	**7,560,550**	8,175,422
Total	**77,288,541**	73,111,604
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	**5,891,262**	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. 25 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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value and whose changes are included in the profit or loss of the current period	**421,629**	3,080,541
Including:		
Investment in debt instruments	**400,902**	3,060,541
Investment in equity instruments	**20,727**	20,000
Total	**421,629**	3,080,541

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables

(1). Presentation of bills receivables by classification

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bills	**3,197,220**	4,518,214
Commercial acceptance bills	**2,031,820**	2,657,005
Total	**5,229,040**	7,175,219

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	62,830
Total	62,830

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

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	**3,579,664**	1,975,805
Commercial acceptance bills		1,148,302
Total	**3,579,664**	3,124,107

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Bills Receivables (continued)

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debt			Book balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**5,250,878**	**100.00**	**21,838**	**0.42**	**5,229,040**	7,179,006	100.00	3,787	0.05	7,175,219
Including:										
Bank acceptance bills	**3,197,220**	**60.89**			**3,197,220**	4,518,214	62.94			4,518,214
Commercial acceptances	**2,053,658**	**39.11**	**21,838**	**1.06**	**2,031,820**	2,660,792	37.06	3,787	0.14	2,657,005
Total	**5,250,878**	/	**21,838**	/	**5,229,040**	7,179,006	/	3,787	/	7,175,219

Provision for bad debt on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	**Bills receivables**	**Provision for bad debt**	**Provision percentage (%)**
Commercial acceptances group	**2,053,658**	**21,838**	**1.06**
Total	**2,053,658**	**21,838**	**1.06**

(5). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

		Changes for the period			
Category	Opening balance	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Written back or write-off	Other changes	**Closing balance**
Provision for bad debts on group basis	3,787	17,808			243	**21,838**
Total	3,787	17,808			243	**21,838**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**60,797,642**	58,766,220
Sub-total within 1 year	**60,797,642**	58,766,220
1 to 2 years	**10,776,436**	7,392,343
2 to 3 years	**4,414,225**	4,254,224
Over 3 years	**8,278,077**	7,075,885
Total	**84,266,380**	77,488,672

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debt			Book balance		Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**84,266,380**	**100.00**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	100.00	4,478,080	5.78	73,010,592
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**84,266,380**	**100.00**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	100.00	4,478,080	5.78	73,010,592
Total	**84,266,380**	/	**6,048,119**	/	**78,218,261**	77,488,672	/	4,478,080	/	73,010,592

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (continued)

(2). Disclosure by classification with the method of provision for bad debts (continued)

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Trade receivables	**Provision for bad debts**	**Provision percentage (%)**
Central enterprises	**32,541,095**	**325,411**	**1.00**
Local governments and other state-owned enterprises	**22,731,937**	**681,958**	**3.00**
Private enterprises and others	**28,993,348**	**5,040,750**	**17.39**
Total	**84,266,380**	**6,048,119**	**7.18**

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes for the period				**Closing balance**
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Written back or write-off	Other changes	
Provision for bad debts on group basis	4,478,080	1,563,137		29,223	36,125	**6,048,119**
Total	4,478,080	1,563,137		29,223	36,125	**6,048,119**

(4). Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Actual write-off of trade receivables	29,223

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Trade Receivables (continued)

(4). Actual write-off of trade receivables for the period (continued)

Write-off of significant trade receivables

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 party transaction
Foshan Gaoming Baoshan New Construction Materials Co., Ltd. (佛山市高明寶山新型建材有限公司)	Receivables from product sales	12,666	Bankruptcy of the entity	Decided by the office of the chairman of the secondary company	No
Wuhan Kaidi Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (武漢凱迪電力工程有限公司)	Design and consulting fees	6,880	No executable assets	Decided by the office of the chairman of the secondary company	No
Total	/	19,546	/	/	/

The total closing amount of top five trade receivables and contract assets was RMB15,053,950,000, accounting for 7.52% of the total closing amount of trade receivables and contract assets, and the corresponding provision for bad debts of trade receivables and provision for impairment of contract assets totaled RMB392,283,000.

Other explanation:

Trade receivables derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets

As of 31 December 2023, the trade receivables of the Company derecognized due to the transfer of financial assets totaled RMB1,573,650,000.

5. Contract Assets

(1). Contract assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Contract assets	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926
Total	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	2,573,093	89,402,926

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

5. Contract Assets (continued)

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Provision percentage (%)	Book value
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**116,015,498**	**100.00**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	100.00	2,573,093	2.80	89,402,926
Including:										
Provision for impairment on group basis	**116,015,498**	**100.00**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	100.00	2,573,093	2.80	89,402,926
Total	**116,015,498**	/	**2,799,309**	/	**113,216,189**	91,976,019	/	2,573,093	/	89,402,926

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance		
Name	Contract assets	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage (%)
Low risk	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**
Total	**116,015,498**	**2,799,309**	**2.41**

Other explanation:

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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

6. Receivables Financing

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptances	**980,144**	849,501
Total	**980,144**	849,501

7. Prepayments

(1). Presentation of prepayments by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Percentage (%)
Within 1 year	**27,018,352**	**77.60**	24,020,973	79.16
1 to 2 years	**4,751,656**	**13.65**	4,741,528	15.63
2 to 3 years	**1,580,797**	**4.54**	676,694	2.23
Over 3 years	**1,467,740**	**4.22**	904,516	2.98
Total	**34,818,545**	**100.00**	30,343,711	100.00

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing amount	Reason for unsettled payments
Mingyang Smart Energy Group Co., Ltd. (明陽智慧能源集團股份公司)	**406,768**	The prepaid construction fees and raw materials will be settled with the progress of the construction
JA Solar (Hefei) PV Technology Co., Ltd. (合肥晶澳太陽能科技有限公司)	**323,466**	
Sub-total	**730,234**	

(2). Top five prepayments by closing balance by advances from customers

The closing balance of top five prepayments totaled RMB4,010,206,000, accounting for 11.52% of the total closing balance of prepayments.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables

Breakdown by item

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables		118
Dividend receivables	**148,017**	136,364
Other receivables	**30,672,706**	24,827,671
Total	**30,820,723**	24,964,153

Dividend receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**11,989**	10,793
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**9,951**	
Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**9,175**	8,000
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**6,072**	8,966
Datang Wuding New Energy Co., Ltd. (大唐武定新能源有限公司)	**4,080**	
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**4,015**	4,015
Others	**2,213**	4,068
Total	**148,017**	136,364

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Dividend receivables (continued)

(2). Significant dividend receivables with aging over 1 year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (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	Unexpired	No
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**10,793**	2-3 years	Tight liquidity of the investee company	No
Total	**111,315**	/	/	/

Other Receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Of which: Within 1 year breakdown		
Within 1 year	**12,527,144**	12,704,391
Within 1 year subtotal	**12,527,144**	12,704,391
1-2 years	**7,903,204**	7,179,840
2-3 years	**6,879,305**	6,457,529
Over 3 years	**7,726,420**	2,451,980
Total	**35,036,073**	28,793,740

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Other Receivables (continued)

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Pledge and security deposit	**16,020,045**	10,462,891
Other advances	**11,619,829**	12,173,603
Borrowed funds	**4,507,875**	3,253,109
Tax payable	**459,722**	543,474
Others	**2,428,602**	2,360,663
Total	**35,036,073**	28,793,740

(3). Provision for bad debts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Bad debt provision	Stage I ECL over the next 12 months	Stage II Lifetime ECL (non-credit impaired)	Stage III Lifetime ECL (credit impaired)	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2023	**1,797,482**		**2,168,587**	**3,966,069**
– Transfer to stage II				
– Transfer to stage III				
– Transfer back to stage II				
– Transfer back to stage I				
Provision made during the period	**-49,102**		**767,074**	**717,972**
Reversed during the period	**152,626**		**11,382**	**164,008**
Offset during the period				
Written off during the period	**5,081**			**5,081**
Other changes	**-151,585**			**-151,585**
Balance as at 31 December 2023	**1,439,088**		**2,924,279**	**4,363,367**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

8. Other Receivables (continued)

Other Receivables (continued)

(4). Provision for bad debt

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Amount reversed or recovered	Reason for reversal	Method of recovery	Basis for determining the proportion of the original provision for bad debts and its reasonableness
Shangcheng County Zhongzhou Material Co., Ltd. (商城縣中周物資有限公司)	7,524		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Xiaogan Yida Steel Furnace Material Co., Ltd. (孝感易達鋼鐵爐料有限公司)	5,051		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Hubei Jiaotou Logistics Group Co., Ltd. (湖北交投物流集團有限公司)	6,910		Bank deposits	Provision made based on expected credit loss
Total	19,485	/	/	/

(5). Other receivables actually written off in the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written off	5,081

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

The top five other receivables as at the end of the period by the balance collected totaled RMB7,879,747,000, accounting for 22.49% of the total balance of other receivables as at the end of the period. The corresponding provision for bad debts of other receivables totaled RMB1,474,776,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1). Classification of inventories

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	**27,757**		**27,757**	36,990		36,990
Raw materials	**4,050,551**	**257,723**	**3,792,828**	4,037,427	203,392	3,834,035
Product in progress	**1,782,934**	**147,277**	**1,635,657**	1,623,000	122,585	1,500,415
Development cost	**43,295,591**	**3,398**	**43,292,193**	42,140,620	188,237	41,952,383
Inventory Products	**5,336,728**	**614,221**	**4,722,507**	6,408,205	211,251	6,196,954
Products under development	**14,244,380**	**23,925**	**14,220,455**	7,576,376		7,576,376
Circulating material	**273,482**	**7,109**	**266,373**	290,969	6,962	284,007
Total	**69,011,423**	**1,053,653**	**67,957,770**	62,113,587	732,427	61,381,160

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

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	55,515	1,558	2,742		**257,723**
Product in progress	122,585	56,611	326	32,245		**147,277**
Development cost	188,237			184,839		**3,398**
Inventory Products	211,251	420,394	3,400	20,824		**614,221**
Products under development		23,925				**23,925**
Circulating material	6,962	213		66		**7,109**
Total	732,427	556,658	5,284	240,716		**1,053,653**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (continued)

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

Reasons for reversal or transfer of provision for inventory impairment during the period

Item	Specific basis for determination of the net realizable value	Reason for reversal of provision for inventory impairment	Reason for write-off of provision for inventory impairment
Raw materials	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Product in progress	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Development product	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Development cost	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Inventory Products	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold
Circulating material	The net realizable value is determined, based on the estimated selling price of relevant products less estimated costs to be incurred for completion, estimated sales expenses and relevant taxes	Increase in the net realizable value of inventories with provision for inventory impairment for prior periods	During the current period, inventories with provision for impairment were sold

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (continued)

(3). Explanation on inclusion of capitalized amount of the borrowing cost in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria for its calculation

As of 31 December 2023, the amount of capitalised borrowing costs included in closing balance of inventories of the Company was RMB4,866,197,000.

Other explanation

For the inventory seizure and impairment of Gezhouba Huanjia (Dalian) Renewable Resources Company Limited (葛洲壩環嘉(大連)再生資源有限公司), please refer to Note XVII. 2.

10. Non-current assets due within one year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	**2,271,915**	1,410,809
Other non-current assets due within one year	**732,924**	844,153
Total	**3,004,839**	2,254,962

11. Other Current Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
VAT to be deducted	**12,273,693**	9,519,986
Prepaid taxes	**1,692,921**	1,386,896
Others	**147,675**	84,061
Total	**14,114,289**	10,990,943

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

12. Long-term Receivables

(1). Long-term Receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Discount rate range
Installment receipts for the provision of labor service	**33,974,051**	**396,860**	**33,577,191**	34,842,031	431,440	34,410,591	
Others	**726,465**		**726,465**	587,823		587,823	
Total	**34,700,516**	**396,860**	**34,303,656**	35,429,854	431,440	34,998,414	/

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.40**	**127,566**	**26.26**	**358,134**	485,700	1.37	62,906	12.95	422,794
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on an individual basis	**485,700**	**1.40**	**127,566**	**26.26**	**358,134**	485,700	1.37	62,906	12.95	422,794
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**34,214,816**	**98.60**	**269,294**	**0.79**	**33,945,522**	34,944,154	98.63	368,534	1.05	34,575,620
Including:										
Provision for bad debts on group basis	**34,214,816**	**98.60**	**269,294**	**0.79**	**33,945,522**	34,944,154	98.63	368,534	1.05	34,575,620
Total	**34,700,516**	/	**396,860**	/	**34,303,656**	35,429,854	/	431,440	/	34,998,414

Provision for bad debts on group basis:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		
	Long-term Receivables	Provision for bad debts	provision ratio (%)
Project receivables on group basis	**34,214,816**	**269,294**	**0.79**
Total	**34,214,816**	**269,294**	**0.79**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
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			-1,073			45,013			2,487,124	
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	1,531,298			142,496						1,673,794	
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	159,312								1,316,098	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	1,172,125			26,637						1,198,762	
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	854,597			1,388						855,985	
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			3,658						647,757	
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	529,942			-114,574						415,368	
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			763						205,762	
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	107,260	73,248								180,508	
Lingbao Public Urban Road Network Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (靈寶市公共城市道路路網建設發展有限公司)	56,319	94,110		-2,270						148,159	
Others	580,647	376,990	278	-27,345						930,014	544
Subtotal	10,018,267	1,216,438	278	29,680			45,013			11,219,094	544

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
II. Associates											
Hua Ge Neng Rong (Shenzhen) Expressway Investment Partnership Company (華葛能融(深圳)高速公路投資合夥企業(有限合夥))	3,126,832									3,126,832	
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	2,114,554	75,346		163,805						2,353,705	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	2,293,092			-191,787						2,101,305	
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	
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	325,312								1,180,536	
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	326,700		-1,551						1,085,149	
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	374,960	696,589								1,071,549	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	977,603			4,808						982,411	
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	674,960	230,650								905,610	
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	649,677	234,686								884,363	
Hebei Chengke Expressway Co., Ltd. (河北承克高速公路有限公司)		800,000								800,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: 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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Huyu Infrastructure Development and Construction Investment (Wuhan) Center (Limited Partnership) (滬禹基礎設施開發建設投資(武漢)中心(有限合夥))	675,200	85,400								760,600	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	464,600	253,600								718,200	
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	529,406	162,611								692,017	
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		600,000	-15,555			388,000			687,608	
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	21,376								683,376	
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))	439,879	225,118								664,997	
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	
Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	601,864			-4,077						597,787	
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)	449,350	136,509								585,859	
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	52,306								509,036	
Xinjiang Haoyuan Water Supply Co. Ltd. (新疆浩源供水有限公司)		500,000								500,000	
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	699,160			-218,667						480,493	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	265,208	178,060								443,268	
Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	680,321		414,310	136,837						402,848	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term Equity Investment (continued)

Investee	Changes for the period										
	Opening balance	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provisions for impairment
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	558,529			-173,495						385,034	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	288,235	95,604								383,839	
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	371,900									371,900	
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	274,505	97,026								371,531	
Others	7,707,341	2,046,712	41,172	-19,755		610	127,580			9,566,156	99,091
Subtotal	30,775,629	6,543,605	1,055,482	-319,437		610	515,580			35,429,345	99,091
Total	40,793,896	7,760,043	1,055,760	-289,757		610	560,593			46,648,439	99,635

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment

(1). Other equity instrument investment

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	Changes for the period: Decrease in investment	Changes for the period: Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income in the period	Changes for the period: Others	Closing balance	Dividend income recognized in the period	Accumulated gains or losses included in other comprehensive income
Equity investment in listed companies:								
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd. (長江證券股份有限公司)	724,236		782,819	58,583			10,250	
Shenergy Company Limited (申能股份有限公司)	35,447			505		**35,952**	1,033	26,649
Giti Tire Corporation (佳通輪胎股份有限公司)	29,756			1,348		**31,104**		26,590
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (廣西桂冠電力股份有限公司)	24,730			-928		**23,802**	1,202	19,210
Wuhan Department Store Group Co., Ltd. (武漢武商集團股份有限公司)	11,072			-2,650		**8,422**	49	7,741
Beijing Jingneng Power Co., Ltd. (北京京能電力股份有限公司)	2,150			-133		**2,017**	79	1,581
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司)	50,284		50,284					
Kaidi Ecological and Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (凱迪生態環境科技股份有限公司)	966				-966			
Xinjiang Xuefeng Technology (Group) Co. Ltd. (新疆雪峰科技(集團)股份有限公司)				-27,800	165,800	**138,000**	3,000	73,000
Equity investment in non-listed companies:								
China Power New Energy Limited (中國電力新能源有限公司)	199,537			7,006		**206,543**	407	6,543
D&C Engineering Ltd. (D&C工程有限公司)	4,273			200,752		**205,025**	23,021	200,752
Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	102,379			36,874		**139,253**	15,038	101,515
Kaidi Ecological and Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (凱迪生態環境科技股份有限公司)					966	**966**		
Others	1,000,455	562,630	120,593	118,896	19,373	**1,580,761**	35,380	97,264
Total	2,185,285	562,630	953,696	392,453	185,173	**2,371,845**	89,459	560,845

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

14. Other Equity Instrument Investment (continued)

(2). Explanation of derecognition in the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Fair value on derecognition	Cumulative gains and losses transferred to retained earnings as a result of derecognition	Reasons for derecognition
Changjiang Securities Co., Ltd. (長江證券股份有限公司)	817,564	613,619	Disposal
Bank of Communications Co., Ltd. (交通銀行股份有限公司)	53,606	26,721	Disposal
Yunnan Dianneng Chuxiong Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (雲南滇能楚雄水電開發有限公司)	24,318	11,318	Transfer
Hubei Pengcheng Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd. (湖北鵬程保險經紀有限公司)	494	295	Transfer
Total	895,982	651,953	/

15. Other Non-current Financial Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**10,726,518**	8,699,355
Including: Equity instrument investment	**6,281,803**	4,967,171
Funds and other non-equity investment	**4,444,715**	3,732,184
Total	**10,726,518**	8,699,355

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

16. Investment Properties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Land use rights	Total
I. Original carrying amount			
1. Opening balance	946,062	150,648	1,096,710
2. Increase for the period	208,178	55,742	263,920
(1) Purchase			
(2) Transfer from inventories/ fixed assets/projects under construction	126,168		126,168
(3) Increase due to business combination			
(4) Others	82,010	55,742	137,752
3. Decrease for the period	11,238	14,013	25,251
(1) Disposal	89		89
(2) Other transfer out	11,149	14,013	25,162
4. Closing balance	1,143,002	192,377	1,335,379
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization			
1. Opening balance	383,051	30,738	413,789
2. Increase for the period	116,592	16,092	132,684
(1) Provision or amortization	40,897	3,663	44,560
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	51,692		51,692
(3) Others	24,003	12,429	36,432
3. Decrease for the period	8,528	2,662	11,190
(1) Disposal	85		85
(2) Other transfer out	8,443	2,662	11,105
4. Closing balance	491,115	44,168	535,283
III. Impairment provision			
1. Opening balance	7,538	5,292	12,830
2. Increase for the period	2,622		2,622
(1) Provision	2,622		2,622
3. Decrease for the period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other transfer out			
4. Closing balance	10,160	5,292	15,452
IV. Carrying amount			
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	641,727	142,917	784,644
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	555,473	114,618	670,091

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	**57,522,007**	42,880,239
Disposal of fixed assets	**58,219**	54,295
Total	**57,580,226**	42,934,534

Fixed assets

(1). Fixed assets

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	4,206,536	14,763,378	557,435	362,505	506,162	20,396,016
(1) Purchase	328,420	2,536,994	482,325	243,857	399,875	3,991,471
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	1,186,841	11,643,825	10,286	19,461	52,419	12,912,832
(3) Increase in business combination	1,243,810	516,670	64,824	92,257	23,356	1,940,917
(4) Conversion of investment properties to self-use	11,149					11,149
(5) Conversion of inventory to self-use	1,436,316	65,889		6,930	30,512	1,539,647
3. Decrease for the period	591,842	999,860	253,413	126,346	118,815	2,090,276
(1) Disposal or retirement	74,107	626,177	218,017	94,206	118,489	1,130,996
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries				1,089		1,089
(3) Conversion to investment properties	126,168					126,168
(4) Impact of change in exchange rates	4,544	135,801	20,225	625	326	161,521
(5) Others	387,023	237,882	15,171	30,426		670,502
4. Closing balance	31,459,797	47,419,383	3,625,596	2,742,490	3,290,510	88,537,776

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(1). Fixed assets (continued)

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation tools	Electronic equipment	Office equipment and other equipment	Total
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	1,330,810	2,855,476	332,702	131,528	267,953	4,918,469
(1) Provision	983,080	2,548,830	300,669	69,836	250,712	4,153,127
(2) Increase for acquisition of subsidiaries	339,287	306,646	32,033	61,692	17,241	756,899
(3) Transfer from investment properties	8,443					8,443
3. Decrease for the period	138,967	648,808	234,091	106,269	115,716	1,243,851
(1) Disposal or retirement	26,672	553,581	193,509	87,258	104,732	965,752
(2) Decrease for disposal of subsidiaries				654		654
(3) Transfer to investment properties	51,692					51,692
(4) Impact of change in exchange rate	2,234	76,802	8,117	504	247	87,904
(5) Others	58,369	18,425	32,465	17,853	10,737	137,849
4. Closing balance	9,737,713	15,705,864	2,290,594	1,627,196	1,542,874	30,904,241
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance	63,480	52,554	2,710	1,216	2,214	122,174
2. Increase for the period		2,805				2,805
3. Decrease for the period	6,259	6,520	353	40	279	13,451
4. Closing balance	57,221	48,839	2,357	1,176	1,935	111,528
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	21,664,863	31,664,680	1,332,645	1,114,118	1,745,701	57,522,007
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	19,235,753	20,104,115	1,126,881	903,178	1,510,312	42,880,239

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

17. Fixed Assets (continued)

Fixed assets (continued)

(2). Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount at the end of the period
Buildings and structures	**113,415**
Mechanical equipment	**17,708**

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Buildings and structures	531,569	In progress

Disposal of fixed assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Buildings and structures	**28,078**	5,955
Machinery and equipment	**28,107**	7,696
Transportation tools	**334**	32,729
Electronic equipment	**1,492**	7,289
Office equipment and others	**208**	626
Total	**58,219**	54,295

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress

Breakdown by item

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	**25,484,476**	16,336,423
Construction materials	**101**	1,101
Total	**25,484,577**	16,337,524

Construction in progress

(1). Construction in progress

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)	**1,782,965**		**1,782,965**	645,237		645,237
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	**1,324,187**		**1,324,187**	1,035,856		1,035,856
Yangjiang Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (陽江農光互補項目)	**1,270,285**		**1,270,285**	147,262		147,262
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)	**1,078,735**		**1,078,735**			
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	**956,428**		**956,428**	2,379		2,379
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達里亞州500MW光伏項目)	**932,936**		**932,936**			
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)	**919,265**		**919,265**	9,399		9,399
Guangxi Guigang North 1 Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (廣西貴港北1區域光伏項目一期)	**908,711**		**908,711**	1,329,262		1,329,262
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)	**794,001**		**794,001**			
Hubei Yingcheng 300MW Compressed Air Energy Storage Power Project (湖北應城300MW級壓縮空氣儲能項目)	**707,293**		**707,293**	31,639		31,639
Project of Guangdong Hulu Sandstone Co., Ltd. (廣東葫蘆砂石有限責任公司項目)	**692,095**		**692,095**	452,122		452,122
Project of Reconstruction and Expansion of the Office Building located at Wuning Road (武寧路辦公大樓改擴建工程)	**650,110**		**650,110**	250,763		250,763

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
China Energy Construction Investment Chaoyang Baishan 150MW Wind Power Project (中能建投朝陽白山150MW風電項目)	**635,709**		**635,709**	111,545		111,545
Minjiang Pengshan Jianzishan Avionics Hub Project (岷江彭山尖子山航電樞紐工程)	**505,217**		**505,217**	361,137		361,137
Nabingtian Photovoltaic Power Generation Project in Simao District, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province (雲南省普洱市思茅區那丙田光伏發電項目)	**443,497**		**443,497**			
Qingyuan Wind Power Project (慶元風電項目)	**433,795**		**433,795**			
Construction Project of Dunhuang 100,000 kW Photovoltaic Power Plant (敦煌10萬千瓦光伏電站建設項目)	**416,528**		**416,528**			
Wholly-funded Tianmen Jiangchang 99MW Wind Storage Integration Project (全資投資天門蔣場99MW風儲一體化項目)	**401,007**		**401,007**	337		337
Luowuzhuang Photovoltaic Power Plant in Nanhua County, Chuxiong Prefecture (楚雄州南華縣羅武莊光伏電站)	**398,398**		**398,398**			
Tiandeng Bahe120MW Wind Farm (天等把荷120MW風電場)	**390,823**		**390,823**	2,037		2,037
Madongchuan Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Power Generation Project in Baota District, Yan'an City (延安市寶塔區麻洞川農光互補光伏發電工程項目)	**357,720**		**357,720**	389		389
CNEEC Shaanxi Yan'an Jiaokou Town 150MW Wind Power Project (中電工程陝西延安交口鎮150MW風電項目)	**357,243**		**357,243**			
South Regional Photovoltaic Project Phase I (南區域光伏項目一期)	**333,090**		**333,090**	658,190		658,190
Wholly-funded Guangxi Binyang Kunchen 200MW Wind Power Project (全資投資廣西賓陽昆陳200MW風電項目)	**325,989**		**325,989**			
Jiangzhou District Banchong 160MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區板崇160MW光伏項目)	**277,484**		**277,484**	698,470		698,470
Ningming Nanan Wind Farm (寧明那楠風電場)	**264,615**		**264,615**	5,187		5,187
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)	**261,859**		**261,859**	275,438		275,438
Zhangye 200MW Wind Power Project (張掖200MW風電項目)	**255,546**		**255,546**			
Animal Husbandry-photovoltaic Complementary Phase I 50MW Photovoltaic Storage Power Station Integration Project in Gamba County, Tibet of Zhongnan Electric Power (中南電力西藏崗巴縣牧光互補一期50兆瓦光伏儲能電站一體化項目)	**250,196**		**250,196**			
Zhangye Big Data Industry Park Phase I Project (張掖大數據產業園一期項目)	**224,291**		**224,291**			
Smutas Hydropower Station (斯木塔斯水電站)	**216,542**		**216,542**	215,950		215,950
Xingning Yonghe 100MW Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (興寧市永和100MW農光互補項目)	**213,363**		**213,363**	291,275		291,275

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Pakistan Azad Patan Hydropower Project (巴基斯坦阿紮德帕坦水電項目)	**212,416**		**212,416**	204,088		204,088
Huaiji Photovoltaic Project (懷集光伏項目)	**208,697**		**208,697**	35,489		35,489
Longmen Wind Power Project (龍門風電項目)	**205,736**		**205,736**	95		95
Nanpingxi Photovoltaic Power Generation Project in Simao District, Pu'er City, Yunnan Province (雲南省普洱市思茅區南屏西光伏發電項目)	**200,470**		**200,470**			
Dali Prefecture Heqing County Junhua Photovoltaic Power Station (water well site) (大理州鶴慶縣均華光伏電站(水井場址))	**191,073**		**191,073**			
Wulan County Dongdatan 50,000 kW Parity Photovoltaic Project of China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問有限公司烏蘭縣東大灘5萬千瓦平價光伏項目)	**177,844**		**177,844**	172,083		172,083
Yulin Zhongnengjian Juhuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (榆林中能建巨皇新能源有限公司)	**176,671**		**176,671**			
Jiangzhou District Qumu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (江州區渠姆100MW光伏項目)	**166,976**		**166,976**	416,023		416,023
Jixi Base Lugu DC Transmission Project 2-2 (140MW Wind Power) (吉西基地魯固直流外送項目2-2(風電140MW))	**158,421**		**158,421**			
Lanzhou Hydrogen Industrial Park 100,000kW Photovoltaic Project (蘭州氫能產業園項目配套10萬千瓦光伏項目)	**156,631**		**156,631**			
Gezhouba Group Pakistan Regional Dispatching Management Center (葛洲壩集團巴基斯坦區域調度管理中心)	**149,067**		**149,067**	104,626		104,626
Suihua Anda Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (Phase I) (綏化安達光伏發電項目(一期))	**140,653**		**140,653**	389,767		389,767
Ganzhou Nantan 300,000 KW Photovoltaic Project (甘州南灘30萬千瓦光伏項目)	**101,483**		**101,483**	1,139,918		1,139,918

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(1). Construction in progress (continued)

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Jiangnan 145MW Photovoltaic Project (江南145MW光伏項目)	**99,029**		**99,029**	570,487		570,487
Ningming County Zhishu 100MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣峙書100MW光伏項目)	**38,228**		**38,228**	350,721		350,721
Fusui County Zhongyuan 100MW Photovoltaic Project (扶綏縣中原100MW光伏項目)	**11,870**		**11,870**	419,563		419,563
Dali Prefecture Heqing County Junhua Photovoltaic Power Station (Jingdongwan Site) (大理州鶴慶縣均華光伏電站 (井東灣場址)項目Project)	**10,426**		**10,426**	591,535		591,535
Ningming County Bangun 140MW Photovoltaic Project (寧明縣板棍140MW光伏項目)	**9,860**		**9,860**	436,074		436,074
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)				519,594		519,594
Beijiang 90MW Photovoltaic Project in Ningming County (寧明縣北江90MW光伏項目)				315,288		315,288
Suihua Beilin 40MW Biomass Cogeneration Project (綏化北林40MW生物質熱電聯產項目)				564,089		564,089
Xiyang 100MW Photovoltaic Power Generation Project (昔陽100MW光伏發電項目)				388,675		388,675
Others	**4,149,070**	**60,068**	**4,089,002**	3,265,071	70,637	3,194,434
Total	**25,544,544**	**60,068**	**25,484,476**	16,407,060	70,637	16,336,423

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

18. Construction in Progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

(2). Changes in important projects under construction in the period

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
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	239,973			692,095	54.15	54.15	40,847	21,360	3.45	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Cement Project (烏茲別克斯坦水泥項目)	2,307,470	645,237	1,137,728			1,782,965	77.27	77.27	34,030	34,030	3.49	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Bukhara Oblast 500MW Photovoltaic Project (烏茲別克斯坦布哈拉州500MW光伏項目)	2,266,000		794,001			794,001	35.04	35.50	4,570	4,570	3.50	Self-owned funds + Loans
Uzbekistan Kashkadarya Oblast 500MW photovoltaic project (烏茲別克斯坦卡什卡達里亞州500MW光伏項目)	2,383,392		932,936			932,936	39.14	39.14	3,799	3,799	3.50	Self-owned funds + Loans
CEEC Chongzuo 2*660MW Thermal Power Plant (中能建崇左2*660MW火電)	4,778,320	2,379	954,049			956,428	20.02	20.02	14,342	14,342	2.70	Self-owned funds + 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	254,360	674,911		908,711	67.96	67.96	29,432	23,846	2.45	Self-owned funds + Loans
Shahe 500MW Photovoltaic Project (沙河市500MW光伏項目)	3,009,239	1,035,856	288,331			1,324,187	44.00	48.00	56,552	39,254	3.00	Self-owned funds + Loans
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)	5,703,497	9,399	909,866			919,265	16.12	16.12	5,929	5,929	2.40	Self-owned funds + Loans
Yangjiang Agricultural-photovoltaic Complementary Project (陽江農光互補項目)	1,664,916	147,262	1,123,023			1,270,285	76.30	76.30	11,906	11,648	2.80	Self-owned funds + Loans
Corps North Xinjiang Shihezi 300,000 kW PV Base Project (兵團北疆石河子30萬千瓦光伏基地項目)	1,491,530		1,078,735			1,078,735	72.30	72.30	3,812	3,812	2.50	Self-owned funds + 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	31,639	675,654			707,293	36.29	44.43	16,434	15,690	2.14	Self-owned funds + Loans
Project of Reconstruction and Expansion of the Office Building located at Wuning Road (武寧路辦公大樓改擴建工程)	1,118,619	250,763	399,347			650,110	58.12	58.12				Self-owned funds

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

19. Right-of-use Assets

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	2,217,591	102,921	9,427	1,863	2,331,802
(1) Lease	2,217,591	102,921	9,427	1,863	2,331,802
3. Decrease for the period	198,584		224	662	199,470
(1) Disposal	198,584		224	662	199,470
4. Closing balance	5,247,673	385,541	350,619	5,431	5,989,264
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	1,038,590	39,899	30,509	1,744	1,110,742
2. Increase for the period	480,547	13,711	22,721	475	517,454
(1) Provision	480,547	13,711	22,721	475	517,454
3. Decrease for the period	137,760		217	629	138,606
(1) Disposal	137,760		217	629	138,606
4. Closing balance	1,381,377	53,610	53,013	1,590	1,489,590
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
3. Decrease for the period					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Carrying amount at the end of the period	3,866,296	331,931	297,606	3,841	4,499,674
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	2,190,076	242,721	310,907	2,486	2,746,190

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets

(1) Intangible assets

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	551,013	75,557,114
2. Increase for the period	2,823,476	201,465	2,866,013	11,632,858	16,311	17,540,123
(1) Purchase	449,254	169,171	2,866,013	2,020,718	12,758	5,517,914
(2) Internal research and development						
(3) Increase due to business combination	952,656	19,662		1,267	3,553	977,138
(4) Investment in construction Formation	1,421,566	12,632		9,610,873		11,045,071
3. Decrease for the period	184,272	4,758		1,978	259,480	450,488
(1) Disposal	78,560	1,800		1,506	2	81,868
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Sales		27				27
(4) Others	105,712	931		472	258,328	365,443
4. Closing balance	12,916,758	2,216,859	5,299,164	71,906,124	307,844	92,646,750
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	375,825	168,293	177,283	1,731,663	22,597	2,475,661
(1) Provision	272,141	155,750	177,283	1,730,396	20,103	2,355,673
(2) Acquisition of subsidiaries	103,684	12,543		1,267	2,494	119,988
3. Decrease for the period	28,749	2,394		78	14,028	45,249
(1) Disposal	12,861	59		60	2	12,982
(2) Disposal of subsidiaries		2,000			1,150	3,150
(3) Sales		22				22
(4) Others	15,888	313		18	12,876	29,095
4. Closing balance	2,203,618	1,699,574	415,501	5,700,203	96,704	10,115,600

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

20. Intangible Assets (continued)

(1) Intangible assets (continued)

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights, non-patented Technology and software	Mining rights	Concession rights	Others	Total
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. Carrying amount at the end of the period	10,647,349	516,135	4,883,663	66,205,921	211,140	82,464,208
2. Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	8,355,221	485,327	2,194,933	56,306,626	462,878	67,804,984

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Land use rights	6,412	In progress

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill

(1). Original carrying amount of goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Business combination	Disposal	**Closing balance**
Gezhouba Zhongxiang Cement Company Limited (葛洲壩鐘祥水泥有限公司)	653,762			**653,762**
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)	356,235			**356,235**
Empresarios Agrupados Internacional, S.A., Ghesa Ingenieriay Tecnologia, S.A. (西班牙易安國際股份公司、蓋颯工程技術股份公司)	236,010			**236,010**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Jinan) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濟南)有限公司)	150,536			**150,536**
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**
Danjiangkou Zhonghe Water Purification Co., Ltd. (丹江口市中和水質淨化有限公司)	81,082			**81,082**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Binzhou) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(濱州)有限公司)	78,027			**78,027**
Hengyuan Cement Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (恒遠水泥合資有限公司)	69,127			**69,127**
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**
Gezhouba Water Affairs (Huanggang) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(黃岡)有限公司)	40,447			**40,447**
Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司)		386,116		**386,116**
Liling Civil Explosives Franchise Co., Ltd. (醴陵市民用爆炸物品專營有限公司)		3,624		**3,624**
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)		2,824		**2,824**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive and Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破爆破器材有限公司)		172		**172**
Others	320,789	38,908		**359,697**
Total	2,198,687	431,644		**2,630,331**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

21. Goodwill (continued)

(2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in provision for the period	Decrease in disposal for the period	**Closing balance**
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)		2,824		**2,824**
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)	330			**330**
Zhijiang County Civil Explosives Operating Co., Ltd. (芷江縣民爆經營公司)		183		**183**
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive and Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破爆破器材有限公司)		172		**172**
Suining County Civil Explosive Equipment Franchise Co., Ltd. (綏寧縣民爆器材專營有限公司)		159		**159**
Lixian Erhua Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (澧縣二化民爆器材有限責任公司)	101			**101**
Others		18		**18**
Total	431	3,356		**3,787**

22. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Amortization for the period	Other decrease	**Closing balance**
Leasehold improvement	14,711	273	4,985		**9,999**
Insurance premiums	524,448	295	160,506		**364,237**
Others	482,576	239,127	247,964	18,464	**455,275**
Total	1,021,735	239,695	413,455	18,464	**829,511**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities

(1). Deferred income tax assets not offset

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	**Deferred income tax assets**	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	**2,756,949**	**519,776**	2,051,096	387,980
Unrealized profit in intra-group transactions	**4,719,668**	**1,042,117**	3,416,334	838,747
Deductible losses	**901,528**	**185,808**	672,117	141,844
Credit impairment provision	**4,862,861**	**816,538**	3,904,966	674,281
Employee benefits payable	**72,491**	**13,668**	90,673	17,353
Depreciation of fixed assets	**835**	**191**	404	101
Lease liabilities	**1,950,074**	**339,065**	861,169	192,522
Defined benefit plan	**1,359,733**	**243,618**	1,447,441	259,608
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**31,518**	**5,916**	59,080	14,770
Other debt investments	**1,567**	**256**	1,303	289
Others	**2,246,766**	**340,724**	1,127,777	237,190
Total	**18,903,990**	**3,507,677**	13,632,360	2,764,685

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities (continued)

(2). Deferred tax liabilities not offset

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	**Deferred income tax liabilities**	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Financial assets held for trading and derivative financial assets	**1,199,998**	**229,366**	962,226	193,509
Depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets	**4,836,065**	**1,172,326**	3,824,292	954,692
Appreciation of the combined asset valuation of enterprises not under the common control	**1,416,107**	**246,659**	645,861	138,063
Right-of-use assets	**2,228,112**	**350,687**	969,286	218,310
Others	**2,266,247**	**520,945**	1,339,599	331,760
Total	**11,946,529**	**2,519,983**	7,741,264	1,836,334

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing mutual offset amount between deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset	Opening mutual set-off amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities	Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after off-set
Deferred income tax assets	246,985	3,260,692	22,263	2,742,422
Deferred income tax liabilities	246,985	2,272,998	22,263	1,814,071

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

23. Deferred Income Tax Assets/Deferred Tax Liabilities (continued)

(4). Breakdown of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	**6,146,513**	6,136,490
Deductible losses	**14,692,547**	14,876,229
Total	**20,839,060**	21,012,719

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Note
2023		1,687,817	
2024	**2,017,167**	2,058,612	
2025	**2,708,335**	3,616,605	
2026	**4,257,423**	4,947,974	
2027	**1,734,058**	1,817,815	
2028	**3,054,163**	152,037	
2029	**190,606**	190,606	
2030	**196,280**	196,280	
2031	**208,483**	208,483	
2032			
2033	**326,032**		
Total	**14,692,547**	14,876,229	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

24. Other Non-current Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount	Book balance	Impairment provision	Carrying amount
Prepaid enterprise income tax	**308,715**		**308,715**	318,266		318,266
VAT to be deducted	**877,436**		**877,436**	461,511		461,511
Prepayments for equipment	**301,380**		**301,380**	958,705		958,705
Prepayments for long-term assets	**433,862**		**433,862**	949,333		949,333
Contract assets	**79,907,320**	**986,475**	**78,920,845**	57,605,629	534,824	57,070,805
Others	**2,121,751**		**2,121,751**	140,916		140,916
Less: The portion due within one year	**790,724**	**57,800**	**732,924**	877,600	33,447	844,153
Total	**83,159,740**	**928,675**	**82,231,065**	59,556,760	501,377	59,055,383

25. Assets with Restricted Ownership or Rights of Use

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	End of the period		Beginning of the period	
	Carrying amount	Restriction	Carrying amount	Restriction
Cash	**9,152,521**	**Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.**	9,102,902	Issuing bank acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, and time deposits over three months etc.
Bill receivable	**3,186,937**	**Loan pledge**	5,673,270	Loan pledge
Account receivables	**5,702,958**	**Loan pledge**	5,268,108	Loan pledge
Inventories	**18,714,119**	**Loan mortgage/ litigation seizures**	14,153,234	Loan mortgage/litigation seizures
Fixed assets	**3,870,127**	**Loan mortgage**	1,279,319	Loan mortgage
Long-term receivables	**8,639,721**	**Loan pledge**	7,916,135	Loan pledge
Intangible assets	**35,264,223**	**Loan mortgage/pledge**	30,698,771	Loan mortgage/pledge
Total	**84,530,606**	**/**	74,091,739	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

26. Short-term Borrowings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**32,934,322**	23,417,305
Guaranteed loans	**1,044,130**	672,834
Secured borrowings	**157,328**	176,710
Pledged borrowings	**879,107**	1,282,733
Total	**35,014,887**	25,549,582

27. Bills Payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills	**606,765**	1,967,407
Bank acceptance bills	**13,494,476**	12,723,860
Letter of credit	**285,836**	256,114
Total	**14,387,077**	14,947,381

28. Trade Payables

(1) Breakdown of trade payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Work progress payables	**115,056,103**	87,189,098
Material purchase payables	**45,675,978**	31,873,522
Equipment payables	**17,587,307**	14,396,810
Warranty deposit payables	**13,776,577**	11,908,728
Labor fee payables	**4,450,978**	4,605,686
Engineering design consulting fee payables	**1,652,408**	1,300,240
Others	**5,126,035**	14,820,989
Total	**203,325,386**	166,095,073

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

28. Trade Payables (continued)

(2). Significant trade payables aged over one year or overdue

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reasons for non-repayment or carry-forward
Equipment payables	3,014,233	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Work progress payables (excluding warranty deposit payables)	15,564,620	Based on the contract agreement, the time for payment is not yet due
Total	18,578,853	/

29. Receipts in Advance

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Rent in advance	**21,280**	29,813
Total	**21,280**	29,813

30. Contract Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Settled but uncompleted payments of construction contract	**23,205,076**	22,059,457
Receipts in advance from sales of properties	**12,388,035**	7,589,442
Receipts in advance from construction work	**29,428,802**	28,198,575
Receipts in advance from product sales	**1,023,996**	1,037,031
Others	**4,043,152**	1,557,979
Total	**70,089,061**	60,442,484

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable

(1) Breakdown of employee benefits payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
I. Short-term benefits	2,947,256	25,732,402	26,354,739	**2,324,919**
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	306,018	3,673,505	3,752,767	**226,756**
III. Termination benefits	3,145	27,527	29,913	**759**
IV. Other benefits due within one year	12	1,433,595	1,339,941	**93,666**
Total	3,256,431	30,867,029	31,477,360	**2,646,100**

(2) Breakdown of short-term benefits

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances subsidies	1,580,144	20,115,316	20,522,526	**1,172,934**
II. Employee welfare benefits		1,327,074	1,327,074	
III. Social insurance	190,625	1,771,764	1,805,900	**156,489**
Including: Medical insurance	171,186	1,621,087	1,643,246	**149,027**
Work-related injury insurance	11,448	118,712	125,645	**4,515**
Maternity insurance premiums	7,991	31,965	37,009	**2,947**
IV. Housing provident fund	341,784	1,855,306	1,917,448	**279,642**
V. Union and education fund	697,091	654,816	636,506	**715,401**
VI. Others	137,612	8,126	145,285	**453**
Total	2,947,256	25,732,402	26,354,739	**2,324,919**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

31. Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(3). Breakdown of defined contribution plan

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
1. Basic pension insurance	195,159	2,603,325	2,662,825	**135,659**
2. Unemployment insurance	23,943	94,164	93,941	**24,166**
3. Enterprise annuity payment	86,916	976,016	996,001	**66,931**
Total	306,018	3,673,505	3,752,767	**226,756**

Other explanation:

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.

32. Taxes Payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Value-added tax	**3,227,878**	3,535,527
Enterprise income tax	**2,136,910**	1,912,722
Individual income tax withholding	**376,418**	347,491
City construction and maintenance tax	**63,563**	67,691
Land value-added tax	**509,463**	748,652
Property tax	**54,388**	50,049
Land use tax	**60,552**	53,074
Educational surcharge	**42,018**	47,234
Others	**385,602**	275,134
Total	**6,856,792**	7,037,574

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

33. Other Payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable	**557,814**	654,302
Other payables	**41,297,296**	36,161,432
Total	**41,855,110**	36,815,734

(1). Dividends payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends on ordinary shares	**557,814**	654,302
Total	**557,814**	654,302

(2). Other payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge and security deposit	**15,889,164**	14,114,414
Placements	**10,310,485**	7,641,954
Payment and collection clearance payables	**10,342,746**	9,072,445
Separation and transfer payment of "Three Supply and One Industry"	**538,496**	673,935
Daily expenses payable	**2,822,564**	1,062,551
Real estate sales earnest money	**54,555**	36,908
Others	**1,339,286**	3,559,225
Total	**41,297,296**	36,161,432

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

34. Non-current Liabilities Due Within One Year

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	**21,917,725**	12,261,515
Long-term wages payable due within one year	**798,688**	860,850
Bonds payable due within one year	**8,752,246**	3,413,346
Others	**1,639,663**	871,912
Total	**33,108,322**	17,407,623

35. Other Current Liabilities

Other current liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pending output VAT	**1,976,470**	1,012,410
Estimated liabilities	**1,780,609**	1,976,335
Acceptance bills endorsed but not due	**2,156,571**	3,689,183
Others	**699,274**	108,086
Total	**6,612,924**	6,786,014

Other explanation:

If a contract to be performed by the Company becomes an onerous contract, the execution of the onerous contract is likely to result in outflow of economic benefits, and the amount of expected losses can be reliably measured, and are recognized as estimated liabilities. During the period, due to factors such as the increase in material and labor price, expected total project cost of some general contracts for engineering construction to be performed exceeded total contract amount, resulting in onerous contracts. As of 31 December 2023, the balance of estimated liabilities accrued by the Company for onerous contracts to be performed was RMB256,783,000.

The Company has been involved in disputes, lawsuits or claims with customers, subcontractors, suppliers, etc. in the course of operation. After consulting with relevant legal advisors and the management's estimation of the results of these pending disputes, lawsuits or claims, for disputes, lawsuits or claims that are likely to cause losses to the Company, as of 31 December 2023, the total balance of corresponding estimated liabilities accrued by the Company was RMB1,350,701,000.

As at 31 December 2023, Gezhouba Huanjia was involved in 57 lawsuits, of which, the first or second instance of 47 cases has been decided, and 10 cases have not yet decided and still pending. 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.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

36. Long-term Borrowings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Credit loans	**97,680,482**	84,667,404
Pledged borrowings	**38,722,949**	34,111,321
Secured borrowings	**31,232,560**	19,691,107
Guaranteed borrowings	**12,225,879**	5,915,210
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year	**21,917,725**	12,261,515
Total	**157,944,145**	132,123,527

37. Bonds Payable

(1) Bonds payable

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Total bonds payable	**10,252,246**	13,213,346
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	**8,752,246**	3,413,346
Total	**1,500,000**	9,800,000

(2) Details of bonds payable (excluding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

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	Whether or not violated
13 CEEC MTN1	100	2013-01-18	10 years	3,000,000	3,000,000			963	3,000,963		No
22 CEEC 01	100	2022-07-22	3 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000	No
19 GZ 01	100	2019-01-09	5 years	1,000,000	1,000,000					1,000,000	No
19 GZ 02	100	2019-03-12	5 years	1,500,000	1,500,000					1,500,000	No
21 GZ 01	100	2021-04-29	3 years	3,000,000	2,800,000		200,000			3,000,000	No
21 GZ 02	100	2021-05-17	3 years	3,000,000	3,000,000					3,000,000	No
Total	/	/	/	13,000,000	12,800,000		200,000	963	3,000,963	10,000,000	/

Other explanation:

As at 31 December 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 RMB252,246,000. As at 31 December 2023, the total interest-bearing amount of the above bonds was RMB10,252,246,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

38. Lease Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term lease liabilities	**3,445,149**	2,176,857
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	**323,555**	213,238
Total	**3,121,594**	1,963,619

39. Long-term Payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	**4,487,598**	1,009,134
Special payables	**195,163**	353,876
Total	**4,682,761**	1,363,010

(1). Long-term payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
After-sale financial lease	**639,695**	88,997
Others	**3,847,903**	920,137
Total	**4,487,598**	1,009,134

(2). Special payables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance	Reason
Special demolition compensation	156,405	100	154,944	**1,561**	
Disposal of zombie enterprises and difficult enterprises	76,000		9,465	**66,535**	
Three Supply and One Industry	31,792	7,003	1,106	**37,689**	
Others	89,679	6,067	6,368	**89,378**	
Total	353,876	13,170	171,883	**195,163**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable

(1) *Statement on long-term employee benefits payable*

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Post-employment benefits – net liabilities for defined benefit plans	**7,103,815**	7,403,418
II. Dismissal benefits	**876,998**	1,046,340
Less: portion paid within one year	**798,688**	860,850
Total	**7,182,125**	7,588,908

(2) *Changes in defined benefit plans*

Present value of obligations under defined benefit plans:

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	**282,810**	341,900
1. Current service costs		
2. Past service costs	**62,780**	103,910
3. Settlement gain (loss represented by "–")		
4. Net interest	**220,030**	237,990
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**-33,360**	-245,820
1. Actuarial gain (loss represented by "–")	**-33,360**	-245,820
IV. Other changes	**-718,395**	-905,483
1. Consideration paid at settlement		
2. Benefits paid	**-718,395**	-905,483
V. Closing balance	**7,980,813**	8,449,758

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

Net liabilities (net assets) under defined benefit plans

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	**282,810**	341,900
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	**-33,360**	-245,820
IV. Other changes	**-718,395**	-905,483
V. Closing balance	**7,980,813**	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:

According to the relevant policy requirements, the Company provided supplementary post-employment benefits to retirees who have completed the retirement procedures before 31 December 2014. In addition, Energy China Group and the Company undertake to regularly pay subsidies and benefits to former employees who have terminated their labor relationship or retired early, employees with off-duty work injuries and survivors of deceased employees who comply with relevant policies in accordance with various employee benefit plans (the "Defined Benefit Plans") adopted.

According to the notice issued by the Ministry of Finance in 2012, the Ministry of Finance allocated the 9.2 million kilowatt power generation asset realization fund (the "920 Fund") to Energy China Group to compensate for the expenses of post-employment benefits provided by the Company to employees; of which, RMB3,283,313,000 was designated by Energy China Group to pay for the employee benefits of the above Defined Benefit Plans of the Company, and was transferred from Energy China Group to the Company year by year. From 2012 to the time when the Energy China Group was restructured and listed, the Company accounted for the 920 Fund received each year as government subsidies. In August 2014 and July 2015, the SASAC successively approved the "Reply on Issues Concerning Relevant Expenses of Retired and Early Retired Personnel in Overall Restructuring and Reorganization of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd." (Guo Zi Fen Pei [2014] No. 959) (《關於中國能源建設集團有限公司整體改制重組中離退休和內退人員相關費用有關問題的批復》(國資分配 [2014] 959號)) and "Reply on Issues Concerning Supplementary Provision of Relevant Expenses of Retired and Early Retired Personnel in Overall Restructuring and Listing of China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd." (Guo Zi Fen Pei [2015] No. 690) (《關於中國能源建設集團有限公司整體改制上市中補充計提離退休和內退人員相關費用有關問題的批復》(國資分配 [2015] 690號)). The expenses for early retired personnel and retired personnel borne by 920 Fund totaled RMB1.951 billion, which were used as the assets under the Defined Benefit Plans to offset present value of actuarial expenses. Energy China Group has deposited all the above 920 Fund into designated accounts of certain commercial banks in China and China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, as time deposits. The above-mentioned 920 Fund related to the Company was recognized as the Company's receivables from Energy China Group, and the interest income generated by the time deposit portion of the receivables belongs to the Company. The receivables and related interest income are recognized as assets of the Company under the Defined Benefit Plans. The amount after offsetting the assets balance with the liabilities under the Defined Benefit Plans of the Company was shown in the balance sheet.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

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

The Company faces actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, welfare risk and average medical expense risk related to the Defined Benefit Plans:

Interest rate risk: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities is calculated with reference to the interest rate of the national debt as the discount rate. Therefore, the decrease in the national debt interest rate will lead to an increase in the amount of plan liabilities.

Benefit risk: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities is calculated based on the future benefit level of plan participants. As a result, if the benefits of program participants increase, the related liabilities will also increase.

Risk of average medical expenses: the present value of Defined Benefit Plan liabilities was calculated based on the average future medical expenses of plan participants. As a result, if the average future medical expenses of plan participants increase, the related liabilities will also increase.

The significant actuarial assumptions (by weighted average) adopted by the Company in estimating the present value of Defined Benefit Plan obligations are as follows:

Item	**Amount for the period**	Amount for the same period last year
Discount rate	**2.50%-2.75%**	2.50%-2.75%
Salaries for employees with early retirement and off-the-job injuries	**4.50%**	4.50%
Inflation rate of supplementary benefits	**2.00%**	2.00%
Inflation rate of retired employees, dependents of deceased employees and retired employee benefits	**5.50%**	5.50%

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

40. Long-term Employee Benefits Payable (continued)

(2) Changes in defined benefit plans (continued)

While keeping other assumptions unchanged, the following reasonable and possible changes in the assumptions will result in the increase or decrease of the Company's Defined Benefit Plan obligations. The details are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the period
Discount rate	
Increased by 0.25%	**-158,350**
Decreased by 0.25%	**164,960**
Supplementary benefit ratio	
Increased by 1.00%	**514,100**
Decreased by 1.00%	**447,760**
Healthcare cost trend ratio	
Increased by 1.00%	**148,710**
Decreased by 1.00%	**-127,230**

Although the above analysis does not take into account the full projected cash flows under the Defined Benefit Plans, it still provides an approximate estimate of the sensitivity of the above assumptions.

The methodology and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis have not changed during the year.

41. Estimated Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Reason
Onerous contract to be performed	6,579	**9,856**	
Disposal fee	34,720	**124,460**	Mainly including environmental costs, rehabilitation costs of abandoned mines, etc.
Other estimated losses	32,575	**23,897**	
Total	73,874	**158,213**	/

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

42. Deferred Revenue

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**	Reason
Government grants	518,507	183,652	100,352	**601,807**	Government grants related to assets/income
Total	518,507	183,652	100,352	**601,807**	/

43. Others Non-current Liabilities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing balance**	Opening balance
Taxes payable by oversea subsidiaries	**350,258**	155,070
Others	**80,863**	124,613
Total	**431,121**	279,683

44. Share Capital

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

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

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial instruments	Issuance time	Accounting classification	Dividend rate or interest rate	Issue price	Number	Amount	Expiration date or renewal status
2021 3+N-year Perpetual 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 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
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (First Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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))	2023-6-29	Equity	3.08%	0.10	10,000,000	1,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
2023 Scientific and Technological Innovation Renewable Corporate Bonds for Professional Investors (Second Tranche) publicly issued by China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (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(第二期))	2023-10-24	Equity	3.25%	0.10	20,000,000	2,000,000	Issuer has the right to exercise renewal option after 3 years
Total					95,000,000	9,500,000	

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

45. Other Equity Instruments (continued)

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

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.

46. Capital Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
Capital premium (Share premium)	16,840,282	843,015	5,492	**17,677,805**
Total	16,840,282	843,015	5,492	**17,677,805**

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

The share premium 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 Explosive Company (易普力股份有限公司), thereby realizing the spin-off of Gezhouba Explosive for reorganization and listing.

The decrease was attributable to the change in the proportion of minority shareholders of subsidiaries during the period, which resulted in a decrease in capital surplus of RMB1,944,000 for the corresponding difference in minority interests and share of net assets attributable to the subsidiaries; and a decrease of RMB3,548,000 for the merger of the enterprises under the same control with the EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司).

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

47. Other Comprehensive Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the period: Amount before income tax for the period	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to profit or loss from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Amount transferred to retained earnings from other comprehensive income	Amount for the period: Less: Income tax expense	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the parent after tax	Amount for the period: Amount attributable to the minority shareholders after tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss	1,404,699	400,246		605,598	40,423	-262,801	17,026	**1,141,898**
Including: Changes of the re-measurement of defined benefit plans	1,033,338	7,793			857	4,010	2,926	**1,037,348**
Change in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	371,361	392,453		605,598	39,566	-266,811	14,100	**104,550**
II. Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	-644,656	552,824				467,173	85,651	**-177,483**
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	552,824				467,173	85,651	**-177,483**
Total other comprehensive income	760,043	953,070		605,598	40,423	204,372	102,677	**964,415**

48. Special Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	Closing balance
Production safety expenses	904,579	5,392,249	5,039,111	**1,257,717**
Total	904,579	5,392,249	5,039,111	**1,257,717**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

49. Surplus Reserve

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase for the period	Decrease for the period	**Closing balance**
Statutory surplus reserve	7,544,573	1,980,720		**9,525,293**
Total	7,544,573	1,980,720		**9,525,293**

50. Retained Earnings

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Current period**	Last period
Retained earnings at the end of last period before adjustment	**24,630,811**	20,141,471
Total amount of retained earnings at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		-38,260
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period after adjustment	**24,630,811**	20,103,211
Add: Net profits attributable to shareholders of the parent during the current period	**7,986,116**	7,824,139
Other comprehensive income converted into retained earnings	**605,598**	-59,637
Other adjustments	**28,835**	
Less: Withdrawal of statutory surplus reserve	**1,980,720**	1,980,921
Withdrawal of discretionary surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk reserve		
Perpetual bond interests payable	**371,680**	317,930
Dividends payable on ordinary shares	**1,050,617**	938,051
Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital		
Retained earnings at the end of the period	**29,848,343**	24,630,811

Details of adjustments to retained earnings at the beginning of the period:

1. Due to the change in accounting policy, the impact on the opening retained earnings was RMB-39,654,000.

2. Due to the change in consolidation scope under the common control, the impact on the beginning retained earnings was RMB1,394,000.

3. At the 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 June 2023, the Proposal on the Distribution of the Company's 2022 Profit was considered and approved. Cash dividends totaling RMB1,050,617,000 were distributed to all shareholders during the period.

4. The above distribution of ordinary dividends triggered the mandatory interest payment condition for the Company's perpetual bonds, and the Company distributed interest on perpetual bonds amounting to RMB371,680,000 for the year.

5. Others represent the disposal of investments in other equity instruments by subsidiaries of the Company of RMB651,955,000 carrying forward to retained earnings and the decrease in acquisition of minority interests of RMB17,522,000.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs

(1). Operating income and operating costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period		Amount for last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal businesses	**403,164,188**	**353,229,436**	363,885,832	319,441,219
Other businesses	**2,867,660**	**1,497,170**	2,509,982	1,449,912
Total	**406,031,848**	**354,726,606**	366,395,814	320,891,131
Including: Revenue from contracts with customers	**405,544,790**	**354,316,255**	365,964,254	320,542,984

(2). Breakdown of operating income and operating costs

1) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by type of goods or services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period		Amount for last period	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Survey, design and consulting services	**18,971,148**	**11,409,981**	17,280,459	10,085,385
Construction and contracting	**325,497,435**	**298,879,101**	286,146,291	263,097,728
Industrial manufacturing	**29,304,090**	**23,627,513**	26,633,003	21,827,475
Investment and operation	**28,712,258**	**18,403,978**	32,763,822	24,336,612
Other businesses	**3,059,859**	**1,995,682**	3,140,679	1,195,784
Total	**405,544,790**	**354,316,255**	365,964,254	320,542,984

2) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers by the time of transfer of services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for the period**	Amount for the same period last year
Revenue recognized at a point in time	**46,246,029**	49,841,535
Revenue recognized over a period of time	**359,298,761**	316,122,719
Subtotal	**405,544,790**	365,964,254

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

51. Operating Income and Operating Costs (continued)

(3). Explanation on allocation to the remaining performance obligations

The construction and contracting services provided by the Company generally constitute a single performance obligation as a whole, and is the performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time. As of 31 December 2023, some of the construction and contracting business of the Company was still in the process of performance. The transaction prices allocated to the unfulfilled (or partially unfulfilled) performance obligations are related to the performance progress of the corresponding engineering construction contract, and will be recognized as revenue based on the performance progress over the future performance period of the corresponding engineering construction contract.

52. Taxes and Surcharges

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Land appreciation tax	**113,405**	517,782
City maintenance and construction tax	**252,439**	253,715
Stamp duty	**260,358**	231,473
Property tax	**227,613**	209,763
Educational surcharge	**189,672**	184,773
Land use tax	**107,337**	96,731
Resource tax	**36,824**	42,289
Vehicle usage tax	**4,573**	3,947
Others	**223,654**	162,825
Total	**1,415,875**	1,703,298

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

53. Selling Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	**724,219**	655,757
Business expenses	**385,888**	342,882
Packaging expenses	**91,348**	100,542
Travel expenses	**120,551**	68,151
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**20,998**	54,883
Advertising and promotion expense	**94,165**	79,097
Others	**463,180**	386,005
Total	**1,900,349**	1,687,317

54. Administrative Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Employee benefits	**9,071,852**	8,923,691
Depreciation and amortization	**1,563,391**	1,545,615
Office and travel expenses	**1,929,820**	1,447,141
Professional service fee	**573,057**	493,163
Rental expenses	**424,895**	312,898
Labor cost	**343,335**	205,577
Others	**845,814**	794,194
Total	**14,752,164**	13,722,279

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

55. Research and Development Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,178,044**	4,544,991
Labor expenses	**5,655,960**	4,711,298
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**339,189**	366,747
Depreciation and amortization	**156,207**	175,365
Expenses for new product design	**24,114**	42,130
Other relevant expenses	**626,641**	601,106
Total	**12,980,155**	10,441,637

56. Finance Costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Interest expense	**9,816,336**	7,679,470
Less: Capitalized interest expense	**3,916,375**	2,061,467
Less: Interest income	**1,309,435**	612,327
Net exchange losses	**-388,985**	-799,129
Others	**478,820**	409,061
Total	**4,680,361**	4,615,608

57. Other Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

By Nature	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants related to assets	**25,269**	187,042
Government grants related to income	**520,908**	909,141
Debt restructuring	**10,159**	6,422
Refund of commission for withholding individual income tax	**12,376**	10,894
Others	**176,956**	40,615
Total	**745,668**	1,154,114

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

58. Investment Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	**-289,757**	-542,101
Investment income generated from disposal of long-term equity investments	**3,456**	1,075,033
Investment income earned during the holding period of financial assets held for trading	**133,651**	116,786
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	**-49,562**	2,917
Dividend income generated from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	**89,459**	104,629
Fund occupation fee charged on non-financial enterprises	**22,288**	92,561
Derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost	**-136,444**	-166,658
Others	**547,645**	313,908
Total	**320,736**	997,075

59. Gains on Changes in Fair Value

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	**331,108**	81,167
Derivative financial assets		-9,780
Total	**331,108**	71,387

60. Credit Impairment Losses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Bad debts loss of accounts receivable	**-1,563,137**	-579,954
Bad debts loss of other receivables	**-553,964**	-369,760
Bad debts loss of long-term receivables	**-14,112**	-74,169
Bad debts loss of bills receivable	**-17,808**	-2,254
Other bad debts losses	**-176,151**	-13,224
Total	**-2,325,172**	-1,039,361

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

61. Assets Impairment Losses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Inventory depreciation loss	**-549,167**	-494,445
Impairment loss on contract assets	**-226,216**	-984,134
Other long-term asset loss	**-132,205**	-4,511
Total	**-907,588**	-1,483,090

62. Gains from Disposal of Assets

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	**266,138**	433,394
Gains from disposal of intangible assets	**37,591**	281,668
Gains from disposal of other assets	**1,242**	1,619
Total	**304,971**	716,681

63. Non-operating Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Compensation income and penalty gains	**132,875**	155,175	132,875
Unpayable amount	**58,635**	65,370	58,635
Gains from disposal of non-current assets	**15,383**	12,267	15,383
Others	**101,902**	91,003	101,902
Total	**308,795**	323,815	308,795

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

64. Non-operating Expenses

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the period
Estimated loss on pending litigation	**22,549**	134,271	22,549
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**132,102**	171,608	132,102
Losses from damage and scrap of non-current assets	**18,522**	22,294	18,522
Donation	**35,954**	29,944	35,954
Others	**135,162**	39,984	135,162
Total	**344,289**	398,101	344,289

65. Income Tax Expenses

(1). Income tax expenses statement

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Current income tax expenses	**2,941,806**	3,134,307
Deferred income tax expenses	**-186,746**	120,573
Total	**2,755,060**	3,254,880

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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period
Total profit	**14,010,567**
Income tax expenses at applicable rates of the parent company	**3,502,642**
Effects of different applicable tax rates on subsidiaries	**-802,180**
Effects of non-taxable income	**-351,690**
Effects of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**158,047**
Effects of utilization of deductible loss arising from previously unrecognized deferred income tax assets	**-431,006**
Effects of deductible temporary difference arising from unrecognized deferred income tax assets or deductible loss during the period	**530,308**
Others	**148,939**
Income tax expenses	**2,755,060**

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

66. Other Comprehensive Income

See Note VII. 47 for details.

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Government grants	**663,685**	824,366
Others	**273,397**	292,449
Total	**937,082**	1,116,815

Other cash paid related to operating activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Deposits, guarantees and advances	**3,260,286**	3,184,003
Office water and electricity	**1,022,712**	870,294
Professional service fee	**571,901**	736,933
Travel expenses	**685,625**	414,663
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**337,938**	381,747
Business expenses	**389,108**	342,882
Compensation, liquidated damage and penalty expenses	**132,103**	171,608
Three Supply and One Industry	**166,126**	126,797
Agency fee for commissioned sales	**20,998**	54,883
Insurance premiums	**50,892**	45,879
Other	**1,015,122**	843,413
Total	**7,652,811**	7,173,102

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(2). Cash related to investing activities

Other cash received related to investing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Recovery of investment cooperation payments	**1,066,775**	2,585,797
Time deposits of more than three months	**432,176**	650,159
Pledged deposits	**77,306**	117,693
Others	**1,611,283**	10,278
Total	**3,187,540**	3,363,927

Other cash paid related to investing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Time deposits of more than three months	**952,140**	1,264,772
Payment for investment cooperation payments	**2,647,309**	1,892,037
Pledged deposits	**62,962**	95,679
Others	**235,179**	919,777
Total	**3,897,590**	4,172,265

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

67. Items in Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(3). Cash related to financing activities

Other cash received related to financing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Receipt of fund borrowings	**4,264,430**	1,482,870
Others	**95,676**	370,369
Total	**4,360,106**	1,853,239

Other cash paid related to financing activities

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	**Amount for current period**	Amount for last period
Repayment of perpetual financial instruments	**5,000,000**	18,000,000
Repayment of fund borrowings	**3,203,052**	1,841,499
Payment of lease rentals	**580,012**	991,039
Payment of lease interest expenses	**121,303**	96,078
Others	**866,490**	
Total	**9,770,857**	20,928,616

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows

(1). Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

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	**11,255,507**	10,422,184
Add: Provision for asset impairment	**3,232,760**	2,522,450
Credit impairment loss		
Depreciation of fixed assets, consumption of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets	**4,147,958**	3,318,209
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	**517,454**	456,153
Amortisation of intangible assets	**2,311,983**	1,999,823
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	**413,455**	845,991
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain represented by "-")	**-304,971**	-716,681
Losses from retirement of fixed assets (gain represented by "-")	**3,139**	8,075
Losses due to changes in fair value (gain represented by "-")	**-331,108**	-71,387
Financial costs (gain represented by "-")	**4,680,361**	4,615,608
Investment loss (gain represented by "-")	**-320,736**	-997,075
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase represented by "-")	**-518,270**	56,766
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease represented by "-")	**331,524**	77,676
Decrease in inventories (increase represented by "-")	**-6,576,609**	-2,771,782
Decrease in operating receivables (increase represented by "-")	**-49,829,911**	-47,937,339
Increase in operating payables (decrease represented by "-")	**40,473,496**	36,108,090
Others		
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	**9,486,032**	7,936,761
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	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Less: Opening balance of cash	**64,008,702**	52,208,387
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	**4,127,318**	11,800,315

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

68. Supplementary Information to the Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(2). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Including: Cash on hand	**25,239**	68,744
Bank deposits available for payment	**68,110,781**	63,939,958
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	**68,136,020**	64,008,702
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

69. Notes to Items of Statements of Changes in Owners' Equity

Explanation on item names and adjusted amounts of "others" item adjusted for the closing balance of the previous year:

The adjustment to other factors of retained earnings at the end of the year refers to the transfer to retained earnings from the disposal of investments in other equity instruments by subsidiaries of the Company due to changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income.

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Foreign Currency Monetary Items

Unit: RMB'000

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Monetary funds			12,371,302
Including: US Dollar	1,331,044	7.0827	9,427,432
Euro	145,442	7.8592	1,143,055
Hong Kong Dollar	262,551	0.9062	237,926
Uzbekistan UZS	196,867,231	0.0006	119,019
Indonesian Rupiah	100,423,627	0.0005	46,332
South African Rand	118,207	0.3819	45,144
Pakistan Rupee	1,755,555	0.0251	44,161
Others			1,308,233
Accounts receivable			261,851
Including: US Dollar	21,149	7.0827	149,791
Bangladesh Taka	7,336	0.0650	477
Pakistan Rupee	253,973	0.0251	6,375
Serbian Dinar	1,359,469	0.0667	90,677
Indonesian Rupiah	12,432,588	0.0005	5,731
Others			8,800
Other receivables			129,734
Including: US Dollar	9,172	7.0827	64,963
Bangladesh Taka	440,471	0.0650	28,631
UAE Dirham	9,766	1.9326	18,874
Others			17,266
Non–current assets due within one year			367,792
Including: Brazilian Real	250,967	1.4655	367,792

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

70. Foreign Currency Monetary Items (continued)

Item	Balance of foreign currency at the end of the period	Exchange rate	Balance in RMB equivalent at the end of the period
Other current assets			2,198
Including: Indonesian Rupiah	3,573,029	0.0005	1,941
Uzbekistan UZS	428,771	0.0006	257
Other non-current assets			247,418
Including: West African Franc	669,193	0.0120	8,030
Others			239,388
Long-term receivables			5,336,854
Including: Brazilian Real	3,641,661	1.4655	5,336,854
Accounts payable			657,225
Including: US Dollar	61,801	7.0827	437,719
UAE Dirham	33,355	1.9326	64,461
Vietnam Dong	195,202,963	0.0003	57,153
Indonesian Rupiah	45,899,524	0.0005	20,927
Others			76,965
Other payables			316,822
Including: US Dollar	33,869	7.0827	239,883
Pakistan Rupee	1,280,412	0.0251	32,138
West African Franc	1,485,097	0.0120	17,821
UAE Dirham	5,198	1.9326	10,045
Others			16,935
Non-current liabilities due within one year			250,869
Including: Brazilian Real	171,183	1.4655	250,869
Long-term borrowings			48,254
Including: US Dollar	6,813	7.0827	48,254

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
Executive directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		439	639	63		1,141
SUN Hongshui		335	160	47		542
MA Mingwei		424	575	63		1,062
Subtotal		1,198	1,374	173		2,745
Non-executive directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80	43				123
Subtotal	240	43				
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		569	532	63		1,164
WU Daozhuan		563	505	63		1,131
KAN Zhen		472	460	47		979
MAO Fengfu						
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,604	1,497	173		3,274
Total	240	2,845	2,871	346		6,302

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments (continued)

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Personnel	Directors' fee	Salaries and other allowance	Discretionary bonus	Retirement benefit scheme contribution	Share based compensation under restricted share incentive scheme	Total
For the year ended 31 December 2022						
Executive directors and chief executives						
SONG Hailiang		283	975	58		1,316
SUN Hongshui		283	1,035	58		1,376
MA Mingwei		259	1,123	58		1,440
Subtotal		825	3,133	174		4,132
Non-executive directors						
LI Shulei						
LIU Xueshi						
SI Xinbo						
Independent non-executive directors						
ZHAO Lixin	80					80
CHENG Niangao	80					80
NGAI Wai Fung	80		48			128
Subtotal	240		48			288
Supervisors						
HE Jiansheng		444	457	58		959
WU Daozhuan		440	422	58		920
KAN Zhen		429	422	58		909
MAO Fengfu		400	387	58		845
LV Shisen						
Subtotal		1,713	1,688	232		3,633
Total	240	2,538	4,869	406		8,053

VII. NOTES TO ITEMS IN CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

71. Directors', Chief Executives', Supervisors' and Employees' Emoluments (continued)

The discretionary bonus is determined by the remuneration committee in accordance with the relevant human resources policies.

Five highest paid individuals

Details of the remuneration of the five highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	2023	2022
Basic salaries and other allowances	**2,594**	1,319
Discretionary bonus	**2,756**	5,793
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	**315**	289
Total	**5,665**	7,400

The number of the five highest paid individuals whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	2023	2022
Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") 1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	**5**	
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000		5
Total	**5**	5

VIII. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Research and development material expenses	**6,178,044**	4,544,991
Labor expenses	**5,716,952**	4,723,433
Expenses for outsourcing research and development	**339,189**	366,747
Depreciation and amortization	**156,207**	175,365
Expenses for new product design	**24,114**	42,130
Other relevant expenses	**626,642**	601,105
Total	**13,041,148**	10,453,771
Including: Research and development expenses	**12,980,155**	10,441,637
Capitalized research and development expenses	**60,993**	12,134

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control

(1). Business combination not under common control during the period

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
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	2023/1/16	668	10.00	Acquisition of equity	2023/1/16	Transfer of control	62,496	-102
Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	2023/1/12	2,828,931	100.00	Acquisition of equity	2023/1/1	Date of acquiring decision-making power over production and operation of the Company	2,327,065	86,378

Other explanation:

Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司) (formerly known as Nanling Industry Explosive) held 43% equity interest in Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司) before 16 January 2023, and acquired 10% equity interest therein on 16 January 2023. In January 2023, former Nanling Industry Explosive had actual control over the operation and decision-making over Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司), and the merger date was 16 January 2023.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)
– Cash	668	
– 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 at the acquisition date of equity held before the acquisition date	2,754	
– Others		
Combination costs in total	3,422	2,828,931
Less: Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	3,250	2,442,815
Differences between goodwill/combination costs and fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	172	386,116

Determination basis of the fair value of combination costs:

In the reorganization transaction, former Nanling Industry Explosive issued 752,005,914 shares to the shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (CGGC, Pangang Mining and the 23 Natural Persons), and the number of shares of former Nanling Industry Explosive was 371,287,000 shares prior to the completion of the transaction. The combination cost was determined based on the fair value of Gezhouba Explosive on the acquisition date, the shares issued to the shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (Gezhouba, Pangang Mining and the 23 Natural Persons) in the transaction and the number of shares held by original shareholders of Nanling Industry Explosive.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(2). Combination costs and goodwill (continued)

Main reasons for large goodwill:

After the counter purchase, original shareholders of Gezhouba Explosive (the subsidiary in law) held 66.95% shares of the original listed company (the parent company in law), and former Nanling Industry Explosive acquired 668,793,726 shares of 700,000,000.00 existing shares of Gezhouba Explosive. That means Gezhouba Explosive shall simulate issuing 330,151,346.44 shares to acquire former Nanling Industry Explosive.

Former Nanling Industry Explosive engaged Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd. to appraise the fair value of Gezhouba Explosive on the acquisition date, and the appraised value was RMB5,998,012,000. Therefore, the theoretical combination cost for the acquisition of former Nanling Industry Explosive by Gezhouba Explosive is RMB2,828,931,000.

Former Nanling Industry Explosive engaged Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd. to appraise the fair value of the businesses of original listed company with 1 January 2023 as the base date. The appraised value of all shareholders' equity is RMB2,442,815,000.

The relevant identifiable assets and liabilities of former Nanling Industry Explosive are consolidated at their fair values determined at the acquisition date when they are consolidated into the consolidated financial statements. The excess of combination cost of RMB2,828,931,000 over the fair value of RMB2,442,815,000 of net identifiable assets of the acquiree in the combination is recognised as goodwill of RMB386,116,000.

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)		Explosive Co., Ltd. (易普力股份有限公司)	
	Fair value at the acquisition date	Carrying amount at the acquisition date	Fair value at the acquisition date	Carrying amount at the acquisition date
Cash at bank and on hand	643	643	494,406	494,406
Accounts receivable	7,233	7,233	530,945	530,945
Fixed assets	3,694	3,694	1,199,767	1,083,258
Intangible assets			856,774	345,911
Investment properties			56,041	23,217
Prepayments	2,192	2,192	46,967	46,967
Accounts payable	4,107	4,107	231,762	231,762
Contract liabilities	3,098	3,098	36,888	36,888
Employee benefits payable	1	1	63,530	63,530
Taxes payable	42	42	49,227	49,227
Other current liabilities	381	381	54,322	54,322
Deferred income tax liabilities			143,217	30,482
Net assets	6,133	6,133	2,518,037	1,970,577
Less: Minority interests	2,882	2,882	75,222	62,059
Net assets acquired	3,251	3,251	2,442,815	1,908,518

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

1. Business Combination Not under Common Control (continued)

(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 Reporting Period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of acquiree	Acquisition date of original equity held before the acquisition date	Acquisition proportion of original equity held before the acquisition date (%)	Acquisition cost of original equity held before the acquisition date	Acquisition method of original equity held before the acquisition date	Carrying amount of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date	Fair value of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of original equity held before the acquisition date at the fair value	Method of determining the fair value of original equity held before the acquisition date at the acquisition date and key assumption	Amount of other consolidated revenue which is related to the original equity held before the acquisition date and stated as investment gains or retained earnings
Hengyang Hongtai Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd. (衡陽市宏泰民用爆破器材有限責任公司)					2,754	2,754		Valuation method	

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control

(1). Business combination under common control during the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of combined party	Proportion of equity acquired in business combination	Basis for the business combination under common control	Combination date	Determination basis of combination date	Revenue of combined party from the beginning of the period of combination to the combination date	Net profit of combined party from the beginning of the period of combination to the combination date	Revenue of combined party for the comparative period	Net profit of combined party for the comparative period
EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)	51.00%	Common ultimate controller	2023/9/30	Completion of industrial and commercial registration of equity change	1,750	1,064	1,983	1,592

(2). Combination costs

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Combination costs	EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)
– Cash	4,025
– Carrying amount of non-cash assets	
– Carrying amount of debts issued or assumed	
– Face value of equity securities issued	
– Contingent consideration	

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

2. Business Combination under Common Control (continued)

(3). Carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the combined party on the combination date

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	EPPE Brazil Electric Technology Co., Ltd. (電規總院巴西電力技術有限公司)	
	Combination date	**End of the previous period**
Assets:	10,317	8,505
Cash at bank and on hand	9,428	7,762
Accounts receivable	417	122
Prepayments	359	583
Other receivables	113	38
Liabilities:	1,364	1,550
Accounts payable	31	33
Contract liabilities	311	641
Taxes payable	166	77
Other payables	856	799
Net assets	8,953	6,955
Less: Minority interests		
Net assets acquired	8,953	6,955

IX. CHANGES ON SCOPE OF COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

3. Disposal of Subsidiaries

Whether there was any transaction or event that results in loss of control over subsidiaries during the period

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Time point of losing control	Disposal price at the time point of losing control	Proportion of disposal at the time point of losing control (%)	Disposal method at the 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 level of the consolidated financial statement at the date of loss of control	Fair value of remaining equity at the level of the consolidated financial statement at the date of loss of control	Gains or losses arising from remeasurement of remaining equity at the fair value	Method of determining the fair value of remaining equity at the level of the consolidated financial statement 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 or retained earnings
Hunan Fuxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	2023/1/5	2,133	30.00	Passive loss of control due to capital increase by the third party	Transfer of control	1,728	30.00	405	2,133	1,728	Appraisal value	

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Equity in Subsidiaries

(1). Constitution of enterprise group

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio (%) Direct	Indirect	Method of acquisition
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited (中國葛洲壩集團有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	3,415,309	Hubei Province, the PRC	Construction, civilian blasting, cement sales and real estate development	100.00		Establishment
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	2,097,370	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	3,883,723	Beijing, the PRC	Survey, design and engineering contract	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	5,000,000	Tianjin, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Eastern Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團華東建設投資有限公司)	Shanghai, the PRC	5,000,000	Shanghai, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
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	5,000,000	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	2,500,000	Shaanxi Province, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	6,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Project investment, asset management	100.00		Establishment
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	5,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Supply chain management, software development	100.00		Establishment
China Energy International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設有限公司)	Beijing, the PRC	7,000,000	Beijing, the PRC	Construction and engineering, investment holding	100.00		Establishment

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate

(1). Significant joint ventures or associates

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	Real estate development and investment	50.00		Equity method
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) (Note)	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Jiangsu Province, the PRC	Investment and operation of infrastructure	70.00		Equity method
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Guangdong Province, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	49.00		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	Real estate development and investment	49.00		Equity method
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 Province, the PRC	Guangxi Province, 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	Real estate development and investment	40.00		Equity method
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	Beijing City, the PRC	Beijing City, the PRC	Real estate development and investment	45.00		Equity method
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)	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Xinjiang Autonomous Region, the PRC	Power operation	49.00		Equity method
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Hubei Province, the PRC	Hubei Province, the PRC	Expressway investment and operation	49.00		Equity method

Explanation on the shareholding ratio in joint ventures or associates being different from the voting rights ratio therein:

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 Company and the shareholders of the company jointly control the company. Therefore, the company is accounted for as a joint venture under the equity method.

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:

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**3,290,206**	**367,987**	3,417,625	514,293
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**81,129**	**27,518**	180,077	210,864
Non-current assets	**1,809,240**	**9,794,931**	1,901,781	9,096,498
Total assets	**5,099,446**	**10,162,918**	5,319,406	9,610,791
Current liabilities	**33,025**	**2,966,999**	281,230	3,160,797
Non-current liabilities		**5,316,076**	75,000	4,829,317
Total liabilities	**33,025**	**8,283,075**	356,230	7,990,114
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**5,066,421**	**1,879,843**	4,963,176	1,620,677
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**2,533,210**	**1,315,891**	2,481,588	1,134,473
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**2,487,124**	**1,316,098**	2,533,210	1,156,786
Fair value of equity investment in joint venture which has public offer				
Operating income	**429,934**	**724**	493,976	733
Net profit	**-2,146**	**7**	103,245	5

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(2). Main financial information of significant joint ventures (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	**Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)**	Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)
Current assets	**2,504,441**	**2,113,778**	2,526,419	2,099,430
Including: Cash and cash equivalents	**42,499**	**164,957**	148,255	175,132
Non-current assets	**60**	**53**	2,707	61
Total assets	**2,504,501**	**2,113,831**	2,529,126	2,099,491
Current liabilities	**58,047**	**366,922**	137,034	355,415
Non-current liabilities				
Total liabilities	**58,047**	**366,922**		
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**2,446,454**	**1,746,909**	2,392,092	1,744,076
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**1,198,762**	**855,985**	1,172,125	854,597
Carrying amount of equity investment in the joint venture	**1,198,762**	**855,985**	1,172,125	854,597
Operating income	**3,569**	**5,107**	7,029	9,633
Net profit	**48,344**	**2,832**	1,863	3,552

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)**	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)
Current assets	**1,610,467**	**333,469**	1,709,948	639,152
Non-current assets	**21,864,925**	**27,805,942**	22,202,871	26,791,213
Total assets	**23,475,392**	**28,139,411**	23,912,819	27,430,365
Current liabilities	**1,386,903**	**2,444,768**	1,681,388	4,206,819
Non-current liabilities	**16,836,984**	**19,920,281**	16,500,710	17,974,008
Total liabilities	**18,223,887**	**22,365,049**	18,182,098	22,180,827
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**5,251,505**	**5,774,362**	5,730,721	5,249,538
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**2,100,602**	**2,309,745**	2,292,288	2,099,815
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**2,101,305**	**2,353,705**	2,293,092	2,114,554
Operating income	**319,542**	**136,662**	328,996	
Net profit	**-479,468**	**409,512**	-139,400	

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)**	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)
Current assets	**2,170,619**	**8,199,969**	5,371,956	5,086,137
Non-current assets	**108,812**	**38,798**	117,211	19,236
Total assets	**2,279,431**	**8,238,767**	5,489,167	5,105,373
Current liabilities	**554,176**	**6,027,124**	1,255,830	2,930,806
Non-current liabilities	**6,235**	**28,508**	5,428	2,116
Total liabilities	**560,411**	**6,055,632**	1,261,258	2,932,922
Minority interests				
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**1,719,021**	**2,183,135**	4,227,909	2,172,451
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**687,608**	**982,411**	1,691,163	977,603
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**687,608**	**982,411**	1,691,163	977,603
Operating income	**824,269**	**286,771**	234,419	39,982
Net profit	**-41,306**	**-5,915**	39,946	-47,440

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in the Joint Venture or Associate (continued)

(3). Main financial information of significant associates (continued)

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period		Opening balance/Amount for the last period	
	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)	**Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)**	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)	Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)
Current assets	**553,785**	**443,738**	662,744	1,290,644
Non-current assets	**4,597,695**	**10,568,342**	3,369,893	5,903,799
Total assets	**5,151,480**	**11,012,080**	4,032,637	7,194,443
Current liabilities	**127,913**	**7,245**	117,661	6,443
Non-current liabilities	**1,440,000**	**8,750,000**	670,000	5,690,000
Total liabilities	**1,567,913**	**8,757,245**	787,661	5,696,443
Minority interests				
Shareholders' equity attributable to the parent company	**3,583,567**	**2,254,835**	3,244,976	1,498,000
Share in net assets calculated by shareholding ratio	**1,755,948**	**1,104,869**	1,525,139	734,020
Carrying amount of equity investment in the associate	**1,180,536**	**1,085,149**	855,224	760,000
Operating income		**22,650**		
Net profit		**-3,165**		

X. EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Interests in Structured Entities not Included in the Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

Explanation on structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

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 31 December 2023, the total investment amount of the above structured entities was approximately RMB105,156,300,000. Among them, the subscription amount of the Company was approximately RMB40,668,590,000, and the actual subscription amount paid by the Company was approximately RMB10,606,844,000, 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 31 December 2023, the subordinated tranche of the above asset-backed securities held by the Company was RMB207,000,000, 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.

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Items of Liabilities Involving Government Grants

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item of financial statement	Opening balance	Additions of grants for the period	Amount included in non-operating income for the period	Transferred to other income for the period	Other changes for the period	**Closing balance**	Related to assets/ income
Deferred income	318,140	124,233	1,651	25,269		**415,453**	Related to assets
Deferred income	200,367	59,419	22	73,410		**186,354**	Related to income
Total	518,507	183,652	1,673	98,679		**601,807**	/

XI. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

2. Government Grant Included in Current Profit and Loss

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Type	Amount for current period	Amount for last period
Amount of government grants included in other income	**546,177**	1,096,183
Amount of government grants included in non-operating income	**38,836**	
Total	**585,013**	1,096,183

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risks of Financial Instruments

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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(I) Credit Risk (continued)

1. Credit risk management practices (continued)

(1) Credit risk assessment method (continued)

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

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 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 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(I) Credit Risk (continued)

2. Measurement of expected credit losses (continued)

(1) 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.

(2) 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 31 December 2023, 5.82% of the balance of accounts receivable and contract assets of the Company were due from the five largest customers of the Group, 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 V. 11, Note VII. 4 and Note VII. 5.

(3) 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.

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(II) Liquidity Risk (continued)

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	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	**35,014,887**	**36,065,334**	**36,065,334**			
Receipts of deposits	**3,091,611**	**3,184,359**	**3,184,359**			
Bills payable	**14,387,077**	**14,387,077**	**14,387,077**			
Accounts payable	**203,325,386**	**203,325,386**	**203,325,386**			
Other payables	**41,855,110**	**41,855,110**	**41,855,110**			
Long-term borrowings	**179,861,870**	**203,625,106**	**22,575,257**	**30,565,273**	**51,979,014**	**98,505,562**
Bonds payable	**10,252,246**	**10,606,163**	**9,014,813**	**1,591,350**		
Lease liabilities	**3,445,149**	**3,861,586**	**568,168**	**854,456**	**796,834**	**1,642,128**
Long-term payables	**4,682,761**	**4,966,611**	**3,631,097**	**143,075**	**471,934**	**720,505**
Subtotal	**495,916,097**	**521,876,732**	**334,606,601**	**33,154,154**	**53,247,782**	**100,868,195**

(Continued)

Item	Amount at the end of the previous year					
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted contractual amount	Within 1 year	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 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	166,095,073	166,095,073	166,095,073			
Other payables	36,815,734	36,815,734	36,815,734			
Long-term borrowings	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	406,572,711	429,363,698	263,994,657	44,826,805	58,023,433	62,518,803

XII. RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(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 31 December 2023, the Company's borrowings with interest accrued at floating interest rate totaled RMB141,404,757,000. 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.

For details of the Company's assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the period, please refer to Note VII. 70 in the financial statements.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk of assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December are shown in Renminbi, translated using the spot rate at the balance sheet date. Differences resulting from the translation of foreign currency financial statements are excluded.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE

1. Closing Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

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
I. Fair value measurement on a recurring basis				
(I) Held-for-trading financial assets	**20,727**		**400,902**	**421,629**
(II) Other non-current financial assets			**10,726,518**	**10,726,518**
(III) Receivables financing			**980,144**	**980,144**
(IV) Other investment in equity instruments	**208,193**		**2,163,652**	**2,371,845**
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	**228,920**		**14,271,216**	**14,500,136**

2. Basis for Determining Market Price of Level 1 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis

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.

XIII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

3. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring or Non-recurring Basis, Valuation Techniques Used and Qualitative and Quantitative Information of Important Parameters

The dedicated team of the Group 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 the management. 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 management. At the middle and end of each year, the team discusses valuation process and results with the management.

4. Level 3 Fair Value Measurement Items on a Recurring Basis, Reconciliation Information Between Opening and Closing Carrying Amount and Sensitivity Analysis of Unobservable Parameters

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Transfer into Level 3	Transfer out of Level 3	Total gains or losses for the year: Included in profit or loss	Total gains or losses for the year: Included in other comprehensive income	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Purchase	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Issue	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Sell	Purchase, issue, sell and settle: Settle	Closing balance	For assets held and liabilities assumed at the end of the year, unrealized gains or losses for the year included in profit Item or loss
Assets											
Including: Held-for-trading financial assets	3,060,541					6,378,832		-9,038,471		400,902	
Other non-current financial assets	8,699,355			304,336		2,020,604		-297,777		10,726,518	304,336
Receivables financing	849,501					130,643				980,144	N/A
Other equity instrument investment	1,336,400				364,876	582,969		-120,593		2,163,652	N/A
Total	13,945,797			304,336	364,876	9,113,048		-9,456,841		14,271,216	304,336

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Parent of the Company

Unit: '0,000 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

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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)	Joint venture
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
Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd (廣州市如茂房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Hunan Lenercom Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	Joint venture
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	Joint venture
Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	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
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	Joint venture
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	Joint venture
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)	Joint venture
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	Joint venture
China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	Associate
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))	Associate
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩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
Fujian Water Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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 Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	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
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 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
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 Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi 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
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 Bio-Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. (國藥集團西安生物製藥有限公司)	Associate
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	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
Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)	Associate
Huanglong Zhongneng 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. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	Associate
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	Associate
Jianhu 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
Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	Associate
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	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 Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	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
China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (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
Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	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

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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
Xin County Xin'e Transportation Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	Associate
Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan Hexing Investment Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	Associate
Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	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 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)	Associate
Gezhouba Zhongke Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩中科儲能技術有限公司)	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
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Associate
Cloudchain Group Co., Ltd. (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧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 Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	Associate
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Fuxin Science and Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	Associate
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	Associate
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	Associate
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Associate
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	Associate
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	Associate
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate
Chuantou (Luzhou) Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Joint Ventures and Associates of the Company (continued)

Name of the joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)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
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	Associate
Gongyi Keyuan Yufeng Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (鞏義市科源禦風風力發電有限公司)	Associate
Huanglong Zhongdian Engineering Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黃龍中電工程風電有限公司)	Associate
Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	Associate
Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	Associate
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Vietnam Zhengsheng Wind Power Co., Ltd. (越南正勝風電有限責任公司)	Associate
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	Associate
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	Associate
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	Associate
Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)	Associate
Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	Associate
Gezhouba Explosive Hulunbeier Civil Explosives Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Associate

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Other Related Parties

Name of other related party	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
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)	Common ultimate controller
Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	Common ultimate controller
Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers (環嘉集團及相關供應商)	Other related party
Units, labor unions and committees under CEEC	Other related party
Longhua Jinhan Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. (隆化縣金瀚太陽能發電有限公司)	Other related party
China Electric Equipment Group Shahe Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. (中電電氣集團沙河光伏發電有限公司)	Other related party

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. 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

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	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)	**125,777**	33,266
Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**120,174**	
Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**78,329**	48,868
China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**53,954**	15,869
Zhangjiajie Yongli Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (張家界永利民爆有限責任公司)	**29,317**	18,171
Hunan Fuxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南斧欣科技有限責任公司)	**31,335**	
Loudi Loulian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (婁底市婁聯民爆器材有限公司)	**28,539**	
China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**23,812**	
Shaoyang Baolian Civil Explosion Equipment Co., Ltd. (邵陽市寶聯民爆器材有限責任公司)	**34,422**	
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	**15,668**	
Yiyang Yilian Civil Explosive Equipment Co., Ltd (益陽益聯民用爆破器材有限公司)	**10,452**	7,748
Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**10,291**	7,692
Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**63**	11,062
Others	**7,089**	4,176
Sub-total	**569,222**	146,852

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**3,137,125**	1,361,501
Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**2,556,159**	2,766,105
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)	**2,789,945**	2,150,836
Hubei Huangshi Wuyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (湖北黃石武陽高速公路發展有限公司)	**2,019,258**	2,500,013
Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,564,583**	1,186,579
Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)	**1,526,056**	711,023
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,521,246**	1,071,193
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)	**1,500,280**	1,665,839
Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**1,361,758**	1,202,015
Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**1,199,871**	545,735
Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第叁置業有限公司)	**1,119,874**	
Zhongge (Luohe) Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. (中葛(漯河)建設工程有限公司)	**1,116,771**	
Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**1,009,174**	1,452,565
Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**961,692**	4,733,391
China Energy Engineering (Jieshou) Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(界首)投資建設有限公司)	**909,207**	
Guizhou Liu'an Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州省六安高速公路有限公司)	**905,687**	
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)	**878,230**	2,323,588

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
SCEI Zhongjiang Gas-fired Power Co., Ltd. (四川能投中江燃氣發電有限公司)	**641,799**	
Sichuan Investment (Luzhou) Gas Power Generation Co., Ltd. (川投(瀘州)燃氣發電有限公司)	**606,251**	
Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**544,419**	
Jining-Shangqiu Expressway (Heze) Co., Ltd. (濟商高速公路(菏澤)有限公司)	**506,395**	
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)	**493,543**	2,015,347
Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**474,859**	1,560,479
Gezhouba (Luzhou) Yangtze River Sixth Bridge Investment Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(瀘州)長江六橋投資有限公司)	**450,062**	
Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**387,041**	846,191
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)	**355,747**	357,416
Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**216,947**	199,189
Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**186,220**	40,024
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)	**99,423**	161
Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**57,543**	86,984
Guangdong Jiangmen Hengguang Phase II New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣東江門恒光二期新能源有限公司)	**57,301**	878,911
Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**46,265**	27,441
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)	**42,711**	78,491
Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**21,143**	167,414
Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**16,818**	230,209

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(1). Related party transactions of purchasing or selling goods and rendering or receiving labor services (continued)

Statement on sales of goods/provision of labor services (continued)

Related party	**Amount for the current period**	Amount for the last period
Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**9,191**	145,808
Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**8,338**	68,927
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**8,207**	18,083
Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**5,476**	25,610
Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**740**	47,130
Gongyi Keyuan Yufeng Wind Power Generation Co., Ltd. (鞏義市科源禦風風力發電有限公司)		713,769
Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)		531,462
Kangbao County Zhongmin Tongtai Solar Power Generation Co., Ltd. (康保縣中民通泰太陽能發電有限公司)		493,523
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)		157,409
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)		60,379
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)		32,046
Others	**2,677,764**	32,203
Sub-total	**33,991,119**	32,484,989

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(2). Leases with related parties

The Company as lessor:

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized in the current period	Rental income recognized in the last period
China Energy Engineering (Mianchi) Investment & Construction Co., Ltd. (中能建(澠池)投資建設有限公司)	Vehicle rent		170
Hunan Hongkeda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (湖南紅科達設備製造有限公司)	Equipment	**239**	
Gezhouba Explosives Hulunbeier Civil Explosive Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩易普力呼倫貝爾民爆有限公司)	Equipment	**3,311**	
Sub-total		**3,550**	170

The Company as lessee:

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 liability (if applicable)		Rental paid		Interest expenses of lease liability 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 Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	Machinery and equipment					**42,258**	59,796	**14,679**	41,316	**85,855**	384,306
Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area					**22,709**		**6,112**			
Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	Expressway service area					**8,553**		**1,811**			
Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**93,431**	94,483			**7,480**		**670**			
China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	Buildings and structures	**75,426**	76,214			**3,755**		**349**			

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(3). Related guarantee

The Company as guarantor

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)	4,287,500	2021/3/31	2055/3/30	No
Chongqing Jiangqi Highway Co., Ltd. (重慶江綦高速公路有限公司)	399,000	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)	75,200	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)	17,981	2022/3/31	2037/3/31	No

(4). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
Borrowing from related parties				
Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	172,993	2023/6/24	No fixed date of expiration	
Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	11,067	2023/4/7	No fixed date of expiration	
Wuhan Gezhouba Longhu Property Development Co., Ltd. (武漢葛洲壩龍湖房地產開發有限公司)	720,000	2023/6/15	No fixed date of expiration	
Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	1,183,500	2023/1/16	No fixed date of expiration	
Shanghai Xiyue Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (上海璽越地產開發有限公司)	2,576	2023/3/29	No fixed date of expiration	
Guangzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州市正林房地產開發有限公司)	49,000	2023/9/30	No fixed date of expiration	
Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	27,743	2023/6/24	No fixed date of expiration	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Related Party Transactions (continued)

(4). Capital lending to/borrowing from related parties (continued)

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Placements	Commencement date	Expiry date	Description
Capital lending to related parties				
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	2023/3/21	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	2023/10/11	No fixed date of expiration	

(5). Emolument of key management

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Emolument of key management	**12,208**	15,258

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items

(1). Amounts due from related parties

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Trade receivables	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)	**2,374,677**	**71,240**	1,444,947	43,348
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**1,352,681**	**40,580**	353,455	10,604
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**408,132**	**12,244**	767,193	23,016
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**328,868**	**9,866**	264,465	7,934
	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**	**8,494**	214,075	6,422
	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)	**258,060**	**7,742**	343,205	10,296

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**239,739**	**7,192**	71,911	2,157
	Haikou Jiangdong Xinju Third Property Co., Ltd. (海口江東新居第三置業有限公司)	**221,011**	**6,630**		
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**217,273**	**6,518**	70,155	2,105
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**184,902**	**5,547**	431	13
	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**143,155**	**4,295**	143,154	4,295
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**127,346**	**3,820**	3,926	118
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**125,553**	**3,767**	135,536	4,066
	Shanglin Weicheng Construction Investment Co., Ltd. (上林衛城建設投資有限公司)	**102,203**	**3,066**	32,068	926
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**89,128**	**2,674**	90,646	2,719
	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)			80,113	2,403
	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)	**76,154**	**2,285**	135,206	4,056
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**69,640**	**2,089**	363,777	10,913
	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)	**63,150**	**1,894**	54,468	1,634

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**58,579**	**1,757**	40,639	1,219
	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)	**58,133**	**1,744**		
	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)	**55,999**	**1,680**	4,659	140
	Jianguang Environment Gezhouba Water (Yangxi) Co., Ltd. (建廣環境葛洲壩水務(陽西)有限公司)	**56,706**	**1,701**	11,900	357
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**53,083**	**1,592**	77,896	2,337
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**51,958**	**1,559**	37,542	1,126
	Guangxi Bagui Civil Blasting Equipment Co., Ltd. (廣西八桂民用爆破器材有限責任公司)	**37,001**	**6,318**	25,473	764
	Jining Liaohe Oriental Ecological Construction and Development Co., Ltd. (濟寧蓼河東方生態建設開發有限公司)	**33,710**	**1,011**	16,065	482
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**30,723**	**922**	5,742	172
	China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司)	**23,095**	**693**	3,377	101
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**19,121**	**574**	17,194	258
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄆高速公路有限公司)	**18,930**	**568**	96,864	2,906

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)	**18,616**	**558**	52,458	1,574
	Xin County Xin'e Transportation and Construction Co., Ltd. (新縣新鄂交通建設有限公司)	**17,509**	**525**		
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**14,094**	**423**	12,494	187
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**11,554**	**347**		
	Hengxian Jiangnan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (橫縣江南發電有限公司)	**9,819**	**295**	10,172	305
	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)	**9,419**	**283**	85	3
	Guangxi Hechi Yizhou Donglin Mining Co., Ltd. (廣西河池宜州東林礦業有限公司)	**7,700**	**231**	8,600	258
	Hangjian Nengjian Xiangyang New Energy Co., Ltd. (漢江能建襄陽新能源有限公司)	**6,249**	**187**	4,016	120
	Three Gorges Riqing Maoping River Ecological Treatment (Zigui) Co., Ltd. (三峽日清茅坪河生態治理(秭歸)有限公司)	**5,004**	**150**		
	Beijing Luosida Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (北京洛斯達科技發展有限公司)	**4,746**	**142**	10,404	156
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**4,306**	**129**	663,555	19,907
	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)	**3,208**	**96**	29,872	896
	Fujian Water Resources Investment Group Xiapu Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (福建水投集團霞浦生態環境有限責任公司)	**2,637**	**79**		

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**1,314**	**39**	4,584	138
	China Coal Fangchenggang Electric Power Co., Ltd. (中煤防城港電力有限公司)	**1,053**	**32**	1,047	31
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**958**	**29**	2,203	66
	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)	**241**	**7**	38,261	1,148
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)			508,419	15,253
	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
	Shenhua Guohua Qingyuan Power Generation Co., Ltd. (神華國華清遠發電有限責任公司)			9,368	281
	Huaibei Zhengtai Electricity Development Co., Ltd. (淮北正泰電力發展有限公司)			7,279	218
	Zhejiang Tianchuang Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (浙江天創環境科技有限公司)			2,005	60
	Others	**108,386**	**2,514**	67,434	862
Sub-total		**7,388,661**	**226,128**	6,365,717	189,171
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)	**200**		2,239	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**559**		1,025	
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)			3,216	
Sub-total		**759**		6,480	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**216,270**		215,998	
	Others	**7,452**			
Sub-total		**223,722**		215,998	
Loans to customers	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**2,701,712**	**59,339**	3,001,221	66,844
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**328,504**	**8,213**	459,227	11,481
	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)	**234,237**	**5,856**	260,132	6,503
Sub-total		**3,264,453**	**73,408**	3,720,580	84,828
Dividend receivables	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	
	Guangxi Liuzhou Guiliu Hydropower Co., Ltd. (廣西柳州市桂柳水電有限公司)	**11,989**		10,793	
	Yunnan Hexing Investment and Development Co., Ltd. (雲南和興投資開發股份有限公司)	**6,072**		8,966	
	Yunnan China Resources Power (Honghe) Co., Ltd. (雲南華潤電力(紅河)有限公司)	**9,951**			
	Jiangsu Yanfu Yinbao New Energy Co., Ltd. (江蘇鹽阜銀寶新能源有限公司)	**9,175**		8,000	
	Leiyang Taiping Wind Power Co., Ltd. (耒陽太平風電有限公司)	**4,015**		4,015	
	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	**750**	**750**	750	750
	Others	**6,292**		4,068	
Sub-total		**148,766**	**750**	137,114	750

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other receivables	Huanjia Group and relevant suppliers	**1,474,776**	**1,474,776**	1,474,776	1,474,776
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Jinyu Real Estate Co., Ltd. (重慶葛洲壩融創金裕置業有限公司)	**632,701**		218,391	
	China Energy Engineering Group Beijing Electric Power Construction Company (中國能源建設集團北京電力建設有限公司)	**514,524**		515,288	
	Zhongge Yongmao (Suzhou) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (中葛永茂(蘇州)房地產開發有限公司)	**370,529**		442,614	
	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**	**36,740**	364,627	22,971
	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)	**306,295**		435,201	
	Chongqing Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (重慶葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**274,011**		260,015	
	Gezhouba Runming (Wuhan) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩潤明(武漢)房地產開發有限公司)	**265,410**	**248**	266,875	
	Gekuangli Nanjing Property Development Co. Ltd. (葛礦利南京房地產開發有限公司)	**243,524**		260,474	
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**242,037**			
	Hunan Gening Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (湖南葛寧房地產開發有限公司)	**229,313**		224,071	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Chongqing Gezhouba Sunac Shenda Properties Co., Ltd (重慶葛洲壩融創深達置業有限公司)	**179,741**		181,208	
	Shaanxi Yinhe Yuandong Cable Co., Ltd. (陝西銀河遠東電纜有限公司)	**118,262**	**118,262**	129,644	129,644
	Southern Construction and Investment Xingtai Landscape Construction Co., Ltd. (南方建投邢台園林建設有限公司)	**86,858**		72,818	
	Guangxi Ruidong Investments Limited (廣西瑞東投資有限公司)	**66,924**	**66,924**	66,924	66,924
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**58,469**		66,701	
	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	
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**53,734**			
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**35,696**		35,742	
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**34,187**	**430**	35,577	
	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**	**2,693**	33,664	
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**29,882**		30,053	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	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)	**6,934**		11,024	
	Shanghe County Qianyi Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. (商河縣千醫建設投資有限公司)	**5,055**		25,633	
	Zhaoyuan Municipal Transportation Project Management Co., Ltd. (招遠市城通項目管理有限公司)	**3,855**		16,160	
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)			508,983	
	Gezhouba (Yantai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(煙台)房地產開發有限公司)			77,610	
	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	
	Weinan Dongqin Water Supply Co., Ltd. (渭南市東秦供水有限公司)			10,000	
	Yichang Yiling Riqing Ecological Management Co., Ltd. (宜昌夷陵日清生態治理有限公司)			8,566	
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**25,155**		25,155	
	Others	**249,037**		224	
Sub-total		**5,963,449**	**1,700,073**	6,159,353	1,694,315

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
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)	**2,527,239**	**36,645**	822,369	8,224
	Guangxi Quanguan Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西全灌高速公路有限公司)	**1,446,126**	**20,969**	966,477	14,497
	Guizhou Zhongnengjian Nahe Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州中能建納赫高速公路有限公司)	**1,255,159**	**18,827**	875,633	13,134
	Guangxi Hengqin Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西橫欽高速公路有限公司)	**1,056,533**	**15,742**	906,584	9,319
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**967,436**	**14,415**	1,344,751	20,171
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)	**779,362**	**11,612**	966,051	14,491
	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)	**711,927**	**10,608**	488,408	7,082
	Guangxi Qinzhou Gezhouba Transit Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西欽州葛洲壩過境高速公路有限公司)	**689,135**	**10,268**	2,360	34
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**612,972**	**9,133**	692,680	10,390
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**522,181**	**7,833**	509,912	7,649
	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)	**488,659**	**7,331**	168,642	2,530

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

		Closing balance		Opening balance	
Name of item	Related party	**Book balance**	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**460,412**	**6,906**	462,741	6,941
	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)	**362,291**	**5,435**	253,574	3,804
	Henan Gezhouba Shangdu Water Ecological Development Co., Ltd. (河南葛洲壩商都水生態開發有限公司)	**175,342**	**2,630**	223,031	3,345
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**170,733**	**2,561**	604,523	9,068
	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)	**166,592**	**2,499**	168,473	2,527
	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**150,139**	**2,252**	211,851	3,178
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**112,371**	**1,686**	1,282,106	19,232
	Datang Xuanwei Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. (大唐宣威水電開發有限公司)	**111,212**	**6,944**	133,954	8,364
	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
	Gezhouba (Tangshan) Fengnan Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩(唐山)豐南投資建設有限公司)			298,181	4,473
	Others	**1,133,982**	**11,576**	564,300	8,484
Sub-total		**13,899,803**	**205,872**	12,106,468	179,335

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(1). Amounts due from related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	**Provision for bad debts**	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other non-current assets	Gezhouba Huaihe Development Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩淮河發展有限公司)	**222,020**		211,645	
	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	
	Chongqing Gexing Construction Co., Ltd. (重慶市葛興建設有限公司)	**35,933**		51,573	
	Hubei Wutian Expressway Investment and Construction Co., Ltd. (湖北武天高速投資建設有限公司)	**185,359**			
	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)	**82,392**		47,890	
	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)	**70,082**		39,613	
	Others	**58,818**		50,037	
Sub-total		**730,417**		476,571	

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties

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)	**340,459**	405,078
	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**49,124**	149,296
	Hunan Quanhong Xiangxin Technology Co., Ltd. (湖南全紅湘芯科技有限公司)	**21,226**	
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**22,363**	3,678
	Hunan Hongxinda Logistics Co., Ltd. (湖南鴻欣達物流有限公司)	**7,023**	
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**2,166**	6,177
	Others	**14,367**	2,878
Sub-total		**456,728**	567,107
Bills payables	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)		8,207
	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
	CSCC Corporation Limited (中企雲鏈股份有限公司)		137,567
	Hunan Lenercom Technology Co.,Ltd. (湖南能創科技有限責任公司)	**2,000**	2,258
Sub-total		**2,000**	150,015

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
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)	**108,071**	65,835
	Hainan Haikong Zhongnengjian Engineering Co., Ltd. (海南海控中能建工程有限公司)	**50,497**	
	Jianghu County Guoyuan New Energy Development Co., Ltd. (建湖縣國源新能源開發有限公司)	**4,122**	4,122
	Guizhou Naqing Expressway Co., Ltd. (貴州納晴高速公路有限公司)		40,762
	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
	Others	**37,457**	90,300
Sub-total		**200,147**	236,766
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)	**1,838,697**	1,163,710
	Beijing Runneng Real Estate Co., Ltd. (北京潤能置業有限公司)	**1,183,500**	
	Guanzhou Zhenglin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州正林房地產開發有限公司)	**980,207**	931,207
	Guangzhou Rumao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (廣州如茂房地產開發有限公司)	**895,558**	895,558
	Shaanxi Gezhouba Yanhuang Ningshi Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西葛洲壩延黃寧石高速公路有限公司)	**734,865**	481,071
	Shandong Gezhouba Zaohe Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩棗菏高速公路有限公司)	**645,780**	559,068
	Hangzhou Longyu Investment Management Co., Ltd. (杭州龍譽投資管理有限公司)	**559,131**	559,131
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**548,527**	891,318

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
	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
	Nansha International Financial Island (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. (南沙國際金融島(廣州)有限公司)	**393,735**	373,093
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**295,255**	96,452
	Wuhan China Resources Land Gezhouba Real Estate Co., Ltd. (武漢華潤置地葛洲壩置業有限公司)	**288,446**	1,276,446
	Guangxi Gezhouba Tianxi Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣西葛洲壩田西高速公路有限公司)	**223,439**	574,402
	Beijing Franshion Gezhouba Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (北京方興葛洲壩房地產開發有限公司)	**187,860**	151,495
	Gecheng (Nanjing) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (葛城(南京)房地產開發有限公司)	**129,235**	118,168
	Shandong Gezhouba Judan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩巨單高速公路有限公司)	**114,408**	101
	Yunnan Gezhouba Xuanyang Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (雲南葛洲壩宣楊高速公路開發有限公司)	**103,632**	147,801
	Guangdong Gezhouba Zhaoming Expressway Co., Ltd. (廣東葛洲壩肇明高速公路有限公司)	**70,020**	
	Shandong Gezhouba Yunjuan Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩鄆鄄高速公路有限公司)	**59,607**	135,024
	Nanjing Yuexin Decoration Management Co., Ltd. (南京悅欣裝飾管理有限公司)	**16,916**	
	Gezhouba Water (Yantai) Co., Ltd. (葛洲壩水務(煙台)有限公司)	**10,969**	
	Others	**247,969**	137,843
Sub-total		**9,983,394**	8,770,240

XIV. RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Amounts Due from/to Related Parties and Other Outstanding Items (continued)

(2). Amounts due to related parties (continued)

Name of item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Receipts of deposits	Electric Power Planning Engineering Institute Co., Ltd. (電力規劃總院有限公司)	**1,220,905**	1,117,236
	China Energy Engineering Group Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團有限公司)	**810,695**	935,504
	Labour unions and committees of subsidiaries of CEEC	**515,113**	342,566
	China Energy Engineering Group Asset Management Company Limited (中國能源建設集團資產管理有限公司)	**150,232**	191,543
	China Energy Engineering Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團融資租賃有限公司)	**108,486**	243,697
	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)	**91,816**	89,384
	Gezhouba (Beijing) Investments Co., Limited (葛洲壩(北京)投資有限公司)	**47,984**	52,585
	Huanglong Zhongdian Engineering Wind Power Co., Ltd. (黃龍中電工程風電有限公司)	**33,223**	27,922
	Zhongnengjian Fund Management Co., Ltd. (中能建基金管理有限公司)	**31,552**	20,320
	Beijing Nengjian Guohua Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. (北京能建國化商業保理有限公司)	**30,270**	10,940
	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)	**30,122**	34,965
	Huanglong China Energy Construction Investment Green Energy Co., Ltd. (黃龍中能建投綠能有限公司)	**8,380**	57,726
	Shandong Gezhouba Jitai Expressway Co., Ltd. (山東葛洲壩濟泰高速公路有限公司)	**68**	68
	Shaanxi Guanhuan Linfa Expressway Co., Ltd. (陝西關環麟法高速公路有限公司)		6
	Others	**12,765**	67,398
Sub-total		**3,091,611**	3,191,860
Lease liabilities	Hunan God Axe Investment Management Co., Ltd. (湖南神斧投資管理有限公司)	**17,920**	
	Hunan Nanling Chemical Group Co., Ltd. (湖南省南嶺化工集團有限責任公司)	**8,790**	
Sub-total		**26,710**	

XV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

Guarantees provided by the Company and subsidiaries to non-related parties.

Guarantees

Units guaranteed	Financial institution of loans	Amount of loans guaranteed	Expiration date of guarantee	Remark
Ministry of Finance of Argentina	Foreign exchange consortium	1,478,961	2030/1/28	Joint liability guarantee
Individuals	Mortgage banks	5,454,936	/	Mortgage guarantee
Sub-total		6,933,897		

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Explanation on Other Events After the Balance Sheet Date

(1) On 29 February 2024, the Board of the Company approved the resolutions in relation to the extension of the validity period of the resolutions of the general meeting and class meetings on the issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers by the Company. The Company considered and approved relevant resolutions related to issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers by the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Issuance") including the Resolution on the Plan of the Non-public Issuance of A Shares by the Company, the Resolution on Statements of the Amendments to the Documents Related to the Issuance of A Shares to Specific Subscribers by the Company, and the Resolution on Authorization to the Board to Deal with Relevant Matters in relation to the Issuance of A Shares to Specific Subscribers to Be Submitted at the general meeting and class meetings 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, the first A shareholders' class meeting and the first H shareholders' class meeting of 2023 convened on 15 February 2023, 28 February 2023 and 30 March 2023, respectively. According to the abovementioned resolutions, the validity period of the resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance is 12 months from the date of consideration and approval at the general meeting and class meetings of the Company, i.e. the validity period shall be until 29 March 2024.

In view that the validity period of the resolutions related to the issuance of A Shares to specific subscribers is about to expire, and the matters related to the Issuance are still in progress, in order to ensure the continuing, effective and smooth performance of relevant work of the Issuance, the Board agreed to propose to the general meeting and class meetings for extension of the validity period of relevant resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance for a period of 12 months.

The above extension matter of the validity period of relevant resolutions and the authorization related to the Issuance is subject to the consideration at the general meeting and the class meetings.

XVI. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Explanation on Other Events After the Balance Sheet Date (continued)

(2) As considered and approved by the 27th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors of the Company, on 30 August 2023, China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司), China Energy Engineering Group Anshan Iron Tower Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團鞍山鐵塔有限公司), China Energy Construction Group Shenyang Electric Machinery General Factory Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團瀋陽電力機械總廠有限公司) and Zhongnengjian Northwest Electric Power Equipment Company Limited (中能建西北電力装備有限公司), subsidiaries of the Company (as the transferor), entered into the Equity Transfer Agreement with Asset Management Company (as the transferee), to transfer the 100% equity interests in seven enterprises at the net asset valuation value. Meanwhile, the transferor's bank loan guarantee of RMB45.00 million, which was originally guaranteed by the transferor's parent company, CEEGE, shall be taken over by the transferee.

As of 31 December 2023, the replacement of bank loan guarantees is being processed. As of the date of this audit report, the above work is still in process.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Segment Information

(1). Basis for determining and accounting policies of reportable segments

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 for the purpose of decisions-making for resources allocation and result appraisal. 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.

XVII. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment Information (continued)

(2). Financial information of reportable segment

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	18,971,148	325,497,435	29,304,090	28,712,258	3,546,917		406,031,848
Revenue from inter-segment transactions	215,942	17,966,600	4,427,856	719,721	6,069,074	-29,399,193	
Non-segmental cost	11,409,981	298,879,101	23,627,513	18,403,978	2,406,033		354,726,606
Cost of inter-segment transactions	215,942	17,636,553	4,394,431	649,768	5,854,903	-28,751,597	
Other income	74,489	138,537	237,076	64,295	231,271		745,668
Selling and distribution expenses	311,053	220,006	729,923	420,387	218,980		1,900,349
Administrative expenses	2,791,017	6,685,340	2,491,532	1,746,698	1,146,773	-109,196	14,752,164
Research and development expenses	2,415,748	9,071,987	1,251,126	117,335	123,959		12,980,155
Tax and surcharges	186,458	568,649	228,251	344,792	87,725		1,415,875
Segment profit	1,931,380	10,540,936	1,246,246	7,813,316	8,889	-538,400	21,002,367

2. Other Significant Transactions and Events that Have Impact on Investors' Decision-making

Certain inventories owned by Gezhouba Huanjia (Dalian) Renewable Resources Company Limited (葛洲壩環嘉(大連)再生資源有限公司) were stored at 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 were seized by court orders for enforcement. The book balance of these inventories amounted to RMB803,858,000, impairment provision for inventories of RMB802,155,000 was made, and the book value was RMB1,703,000.

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT

1. Other Receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivables	**14,510**	18,666
Dividend receivables	**1,576,123**	2,343,321
Other receivables	**2,134,299**	1,707,215
Total	**3,724,932**	4,069,202

Interest receivables

(1). Classification of interest receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Time deposits	**14,510**	18,666
Total	**14,510**	18,666

Dividend Receivables

(1). Dividend receivables

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	**559,710**	687,470
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**440,000**	932,320
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	**326,868**	502,644
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)	**118,907**	96,364
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)	**48,319**	
China Energy Engineering Group Finance Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團財務有限公司)	**36,978**	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)	**31,928**	8,415
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建 (海南) 有限公司)	**2,961**	1,728
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	**10,042**	
China Energy Construction (Kaiping) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (中能建 (開平) 環保科技有限公司)	**410**	
China Energy Engineering Group Investment Co., Ltd. (中國能源建設集團投資有限公司)		59,266
Total	**1,576,123**	2,343,321

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Other Receivables (continued)

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Within 1 year		
Within 1 year	**602,596**	179,070
Sub-total within 1 year	**602,596**	179,070
1 to 2 years	**8,022**	4,764
2 to 3 years	**300**	9,118
3 to 4 years	**9,118**	
4 to 5 years		1,514,263
Over 5 years	**1,514,263**	
Total	**2,134,299**	1,707,215

(2). Classification by nature of accounts

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Nature of amounts	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Advances receivable	**2,114,101**	1,601,900
Others	**20,198**	105,315
Total	**2,134,299**	1,707,215

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

1. Other Receivables (continued)

Other receivables (continued)

(3). Top five other receivables by closing balance of debtors

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion of the closing balance of total other receivables (%)	Nature of the amount	Aging	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	**1,370,867**	64.23	Other advances receivable	Over 5 years	
China Gezhouba Group No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. (中國葛洲壩集團第三工程有限公司)	**340,000**	15.93	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
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)	**133,550**	6.26	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year, 1-2 years, over 5 years	
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)	**60,000**	2.81	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	**48,181**	2.26	Other advances receivable	Within 1 year	
Total	**1,952,598**	91.49	/	/	

2. Long-term Equity Investments

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	**93,994,230**		**93,994,230**	91,039,773		91,039,773
Investment in associates and joint ventures	**22,269**		**22,269**	22,269		22,269
Total	**94,016,499**		**94,016,499**	91,062,042		91,062,042

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries

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 provision for impairment
China Gezhouba Group Stock Company Limited	32,290,477	13,040		32,303,517		
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Co., Ltd. (中國電力工程顧問集團有限公司)	19,336,585	133,168		19,469,753		
China Gezhouba Group Company Limited	5,783,292	284,024		6,067,316		
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	79,827		5,431,315		
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	42,756		3,976,764		
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	319,214		3,590,927		
China Energy Engineering Group Equipment Co., Ltd. (中國能建集團裝備有限公司)	3,359,658	146,387		3,506,045		
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		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
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 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 International Group Co., Ltd. (中能建國際建設有限公司)	893,893	394,000		1,287,893		
China Energy Digital Technology Group Co., Ltd. (中能建數字科技集團有限公司)	664,382	439,360		1,103,742		
China Energy Construction Pilot 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		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(1). Investment in subsidiaries (continued)

Name of investee	Opening balance	Increase in the period	Decrease in the period	Closing balance	Provision for impairment in the period	Closing balance of provision for impairment
China Energy Construction Pilot III (Tianjin) Enterprise Management Center (Limited Partnership) (中能建領航三號 (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	510,000		628,000		
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	342,500		443,500		
Energy China Construction Hydrogen Energy Co., Ltd. (中能建氫能源有限公司)	31,500	151,500		183,000		
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 Engineering Huazhong Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建華中投資有限公司)	25,000	42,500		67,500		
China Energy Construction Southwest Investment Co., Ltd. (中能建西南投資有限公司)	25,000	40,000		65,000		
China Energy Construction (Hainan) Co., Ltd. (中能建(海南)有限公司)	45,000			45,000		
China Energy Engineering (Hong Kong) Company Limited (中國能源建設香港有限公司)	1,262			1,262		
Total	91,039,773	2,954,457		93,994,230		

XVIII. NOTES TO MAJOR ITEMS IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

2. Long-term Equity Investments (continued)

(2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Changes for the period: Increase in investment	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	Closing balance	Closing balance of provision for impairment
Associates											
Huatai Insurance Agency & Consultant Service Ltd. (華泰保險經紀有限公司)	22,269			196			196			**22,269**	
Total	22,269			196			196			**22,269**	

3. Operating Revenue and Operating Cost

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period: Revenue	Amount for the current period: Cost	Amount for the last period: Revenue	Amount for the last period: Cost
Principal activities	**11,983**	**9,946**	7,221	7,189
Other businesses	**95,706**		111,640	
Total	**107,689**	**9,946**	118,861	7,189

4. Investment Income

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the last period
Income from long-term equity investments under cost method	**1,661,578**	2,740,176
Interest income from holding debt investments	**16,462**	39,713
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	**196**	60
Investment income from holding held-for-trading financial assets		2,416
Total	**1,678,236**	2,782,365

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss

Unit: '000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the offset part provided for asset impairment	305,289	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, but excluding the government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business, in compliance with national policies and regulations, granted based on determined standards and have continuous impact on the profit or loss of the Company	410,165	
Profit or loss on changes in fair value resulted from holding of the financial assets and financial liabilities, and profit or loss on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities by non-financial enterprises, except the effective hedging business related to the Company's normal business	276,939	
Fund possession cost received from non-financial enterprises and included in profit or loss for the current period	22,288	
Profit or loss from entrustment of investment or asset management		
Gain or loss on external entrusted loans		
Asset losses due to force majeure such as natural disaster		
Reversal of the impairment provision for receivables which are tested individually for impairment		
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		
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	1,064	
Profit or loss from exchange of non-monetary assets		
Profit or loss from debt restructuring	56,948	
One-off expenses arising from relevant discontinued operations of the Company, such as expenses on employee placement		
One-off effect of adjustment to laws and regulations on taxation and accounting on current profit or loss		
Share-based payments one-off recognised due to cancellation or revision of share option incentive scheme		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the exercise date with respective to the cash-settle share-based payment		
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using the fair value model for subsequent measurement		
Gains arising from transactions at unfair trading prices over their fair value		

XIX. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Breakdown of Non-Recurring Profit or Loss (continued)

Item	Amount	Description
Gain or loss on contingencies which are not related to the Company' s normal operations		
Entrusted fee income from entrusted operations		
Anticipated litigation/guarantee losses	-22,549	
Other off-business income and expense besides items above	-48,644	
Other profit or loss items falling within the meaning of non-recurring profit or loss		
Less: Effect of income tax	166,120	
Effect of minority interests (after tax)	12,078	
Total	823,302	

2. Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share

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	7.88	0.18	0.18
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	7.03	0.16	0.16

Chairman of the Board: Song Hailiang

Date of approval and delivery by the Board: 28 March 2024

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