中國冶金科工股份有限公司 METALLURGICAL CORPORATION OF CHINA LTD.*

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

Stock Code: 1618

2024 INTERIM REPORT

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Important Notice

- I. The Board and the Supervisory Committee of the Company and its Directors, Supervisors and senior management warrant that the contents of this interim report are true, accurate and complete without false representations, misleading statements or material omissions, and they severally and jointly accept legal responsibility for the above warranty.
- II. The report was considered and approved at the 63rd meeting of the third session of the Board convened on 29 August 2024. 5 out of 6 eligible Directors attended the meeting. Yan aizhong, a Director, did not attend the meeting due to other business engagements and authorized Chen Jianguang, the chairman of the Company, in writing to attend the meeting and exercise the voting right on his behalf upon consideration of the resolutions.

	tion of the ent Director	Name of the absent Director	Reason for the absence of the Director	Name of the appointee
			Due to other business	
C	Director	Yan aizhong	engagements	Chen Jianguang

- III. The interim financial statement of the Company for the first half of 2024 has been reviewed by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, but has not been audited. Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP issued a review report with unqualified opinions to the Company.
- IV. Chen Jianguang, the chairman of the Company, Zou Hongying, the vice president and general accountant of the Company, and Li Yifeng, the head of the financial department have declared that they guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report contained in this interim report.
- V. Proposal for the distribution of profits or the transfer of capital reserves to share capital for the Reporting Period as approved by the Board

Not Applicable

VI. Statement for the risks associated with the forward-looking statements

The forward-looking statements contained in this report regarding the Company's future plans and others do not constitute any substantive commitment to investors and investment risks are brought to the attention of investors.

VII. Is there any misappropriation of funds by the Controlling Shareholder and other related parties for non-operating purposes

No

VIII. Is there any external guarantee made in contravention of the required decision-making procedures

No

IX. Are there more than half of the Directors unable to guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the interim report disclosed by the Company

No

X. Warning of significant risks

During the Reporting Period, no material risks were identified in the Company.

The Company has elaborated on the potential risks that the Company may be facing in this interim report. Please refer to the section of "Report of Board of Directors, Management Discussion and Analysis" of this report for the details of the risks that may be faced by the Company.

XI. Others

Unless otherwise specified, all the amounts in this report are denominated in RMB.

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	Financial statements signed and sealed by the person-in-charge of the Company, the person-in-charge of accounting and the head of the accounting institution
CONTENTS FOR DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE	Original of auditor's report sealed with the corporate seal of the accounting firm and signed and sealed by the certified public accountant
FOR INSPECTION	Originals of all documents and announcements of the Company published on Shanghai Stock Exchange during the Reporting Period
	2024 interim report and 2024 interim results announcement published on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

ABOUT THE COVER OF 2024 INTERIM REPORT

The design patterns on the front cover of this report are EPC general contracting projects, from top to bottom: Tianjin Juilliard School Project (天津茱莉亞學院項目) of MCC TianGong Group Corporation Limited and Paleozoological Museum of China (Baoding Natural Museum) Project (中國古動物館保定自然博物館項目) of CRIBC; and the design pattern on the back cover is the Northern Section of the Palace Museum's Project (first bidder's section) (故宮博物院北院區項目(一標段)) of Shanghai Baoye Group Corp.,Ltd..

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Section I Definitions

In this report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings as follows:

"Company" or "MCC"	Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"State Council"	the State Council of the People's Republic of China
"SASAC"	the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
"CSRC"	the China Securities Regulatory Commission
"SSE"	the Shanghai Stock Exchange
"A Share Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange" or "H Share Listing Rules" or "Hong Kong Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"Controlling Shareholder" or "CMGC"	China Metallurgical Group Corporation
"China Minmetals"	China Minmetals Corporation
"CRIBC"	Central Research Institute of Building and Construction Co., Ltd. MCC Group
"China ENFI"	China ENFI Engineering Corporation
"MCC Capital"	MCC Capital Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited
"CISDI"	CISDI Group Co., Ltd.
"WISDRI"	WISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited
"MCC Coking"	ACRE Coking & Refractory Engineering Consulting Corporation, MCC
"CIE"	Zhongye Changtian International Engineering Co., Ltd.
"MCC20"	China MCC20 Group Corp. Ltd.
"MCC Real Estate"	MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.
"MCC Ecological Environmental Protection"	MCC Ecological Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd.
"MCC-SFRE"	MCC-SFRE Heavy Industry Equipment Co., Ltd
"Sinosico"	China Silicon Corporation Ltd.
"general meeting(s)"	the general meeting(s) of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of share(s) of the Company
"Board"	the board of Directors of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of the Company, including all executive, non-executive and independent non-executive Directors

Section I Definitions

"Independent Director" or "Independent Non-executive Director"	a Director who does not hold any position other than that of Director in the Company and does not have any direct or indirect interest in the Company, its major Shareholders or de facto controllers, or any other Director who may influence him/her to render independent and objective judgement
"Supervisory Committee"	the supervisory committee of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"Supervisor(s)"	the supervisor(s) of the Company
"Articles of Association"	the articles of association of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"Rules of Procedures for Board Meetings"	the Rules of Procedures of Board Meetings of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*
"Reporting Period"	from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024
"A Share(s)"	the domestic shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the ordinary share capital of the Company, which are listed on the SSE and traded in RMB
"H Share(s)"	the overseas listed foreign invested shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each in the ordinary share capital of the Company, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and traded in HKD
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"Renminbi" or "RMB"	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
"HKD"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"USD"	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
"SFO" or "Securities and Futures Ordinance"	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"Corporate Governance Code"	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules
"181 plan" or "'181' key research plan"	181 core technology breakthrough targets developed by the Company comprising advanced technological processes of steel metallurgy, green development, intelligent manufacturing and cutting-edge key technologies to implement major research and development projects by batches in a planned manner
"Goals for 'one building, two most, five strong"	the goals established by the Company refer to creating a world-class enterprise with global competitiveness as the guiding principle; building the best full-service solution provider for metallurgical construction and operation with super core competitiveness, the most reliable general contractor in infrastructure with global reputation and domestic leading position as the target; its efforts to build a world-class investment and construction group with strong ability to create value, market competitiveness, innovative driving force, resource allocation and cultural soft power
"1+M+N regional market layout"	the Company's regional market layout focusing on "1" province where the headquarters of a subsidiary is located (including municipalities directly under the central government, the same below) + "M" key provinces + "N" cultivated provinces

* For identification purposes only

Section II Chairman's Statement



Chen Jianguang Chairman

Section II Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

In the first half of 2024, MCC adhered to the guidance of the socialist ideology of Xi Jinping with Chinese characteristics in the new era, anchored the Goals for "one building, two most, five strong", rose to the challenge, took active actions, and continuously consolidated the foundation for high-quality development of listed companies. On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Company, I hereby present MCC's 2024 interim report, and express heartfelt gratitude to friends from all walks of life who have long supported and cared about the Company's reform and development.

During the Reporting Period, the Company secured new contracts valued at RMB677,797 million, operating revenue of RMB298,842 million, and total profit of RMB5,681 million, of which the net profit attributable to Shareholders of the listed company was RMB4,150 million. Significant breakthroughs and improvements have been achieved in overseas markets, with stable profits generated from mineral resources, water and environmental protection businesses, fully demonstrating the expected development resilience and unique business structure advantages of MCC.

We insist on putting the market first and daring to fight. We put our attentions on the system to establish mechanisms, and took the "Five Linkages" as the starting point to build a joint fleet, fully stimulating the differentiated competitive advantages of the integration of the entire industry chain and EPC general contracting. We signed a contract worth RMB10 billion for the Dashihe molybdenum mine project in the domestic market under a new model of overall management, which has provided new ideas for mining construction and resource development business expansion; successfully signed a series of large-scale metallurgical construction projects in overseas markets, among which the Bolivian Zinc Smelting project is the largest and highest investment non-ferrous metallurgical project developed in Bolivia in decades; won the bid for Sentosa Resort World Seaside Hotel project in Singapore, another major breakthrough in the field of global cultural and tourism comprehensive projects after the successful implementation of a series of landmark projects such as Universal Studios EPC by the Company in Singapore. A large number of influential projects are flourishing in both domestic and international markets. Up to present, a total of 149 projects have won the China Construction Engineering Luban Award, 318 projects have won the National Quality Engineering Award, and 32 projects have won the China Civil Engineering Zhan Tianyou Award. The brand influence and market competitiveness of MCC are fully demonstrated.

We emphasize innovation driven and cultivate excellence and innovation. We adhere to the "four orientations", focus on the Company's main business, increase investment in research and development of "fundamental, urgent, cutting-edge, and disruptive technologies" around the direction of further transformation and upgrading, strengthen the tackling of major research and development projects, focus on optimizing the layout of future industries and new industries, accelerate the construction of "single champion" and "specialized, refined, excellent and new" clusters, lead industrial innovation with technological innovation, and cultivate and develop new quality productivity according to local conditions. In the first half of the year, three scientific and technological achievements from WISDRI, China ENFI, and CRIBC won the second prize of the National Science and Technology Award. We won another national level manufacturing industry champion. Nine "science and technology reform enterprises" and "double hundred enterprises" have achieved outstanding results in the special assessment of the SASAC. We have accumulated 28 national level scientific and technological research and development platforms, with over 53,000 valid patents. We have won 88 Chinese patent awards since 2009, and won 58 national science and technology awards and published 77 international standards and 673 national standards since 2000.

We strengthen the "four simplifications" and "five strengths", and strive for lean and intensive practices. Focusing on the three elements of system, institution, and personnel, we strive to build a "four simplicity" enterprise with "concise system, simple process, simple relationship, and simple style", highlighting the need for "maintaining determination, exploring potential, improving capabilities, enhancing vitality, and forming synergy" in the medium and long-term development of the enterprises. We always adhere to the same efforts in development and management, continuously consolidate and optimize the business system of "One Core, Two Main Bodies and Five Features", promote the three-year action plan for improving basic management, further optimize regional layout, focus on promoting the rational allocation of internal and external resources, and firmly establish the idea of "tight life" to reduce costs, save expenses, and improve quality and efficiency, moving towards lean and intensive management.

Section II Chairman's Statement

In the face of the severe market situation in the construction industry, the Company has always maintained strategic determination, grasped the work of "two excellences and one control" and "three grasps and one prevention", and made every effort to reduce leverage and "two funds" and prevent risks. While maintaining a reasonable development speed, we have paid more attention to improving the quality of operation, firmly shouldered the responsibility of central enterprises to stabilize the growth, and contributed to consolidating the positive trend of economic operation and maintaining social stability.

Time engraves the footprints of struggle, and writes the glorious chapter of hard work. In the new era and new journey, MCC will always take the attitude of "success does not necessarily depend on any individual, but every one of us contributes to the success (功成不必在我,功成必定有我)", take the thought of socialism of Xi Jinping with Chinese characteristics for a new era as the guideline, under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee with comrade Xi Jinping as the core, deeply implement the "five core essentials", forge ahead courageously towards the Goals for "one building, two most, five strong", continue to comprehensively deepen reform, make good use of the "two ways" and play the "three roles" in promoting the construction of a modern industrial system and building a new development pattern, and contribute to the construction of Chinese path to modernization.

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As a mega construction central enterprise under China Minmetals, MCC is the world's largest and strongest metallurgical construction contractor and operation service provider, one of the state-recognized major resource enterprises, one of the China's largest steel structure producer with the largest capacity, one of the first 16 central enterprises designated by the SASAC with main business in real estate development, and the main force for China's infrastructure construction. In the early stages of China's reform and opening-up, MCC created the world-renowned "Shenzhen Speed", which ranked 5th in ENR's "Top 250 Global Contractors" in 2023.

As a super conglomerate, MCC is the longest-running construction force in New China's iron and steel industry, serving as the pioneer and main force in this field. From 1948, when it participated in the construction of Ansteel, the "cradle of China's iron & steel industry", to the construction of WISCO, Baogang Group, TISCO, Pangang Group, and Baosteel etc., MCC has undertaken the planning, investigation, design and construction of major production facilities of nearly all large and medium iron and steel enterprises in China, hence becoming the founder of the "iron and steel backbones" of New China. In recent years, the Company has accelerated the pace of transformation and upgrading by leveraging on the technological and qualification advantages that have been accumulated for more than 70 years in the field of iron and steel metallurgy whole process and whole industrial chain, and continued to consolidate and enhance the metallurgy business, optimize and enhance the housing construction business, expand and enhance the infrastructure business, and accumulated rich construction experience in the fields of housing construction, municipal infrastructure, rail transit, urban renewal etc., and gradually formed the diversified business structure of "One Core, Two Main Bodies and Five Features" with the metallurgy construction as the "Core", the housing construction and municipal infrastructure as the "Main Bodies", and the mineral resources, inspection and test, metallurgical equipment manufacturing, new energy materials and water and environmental protection as the "Features".

The Company upholds science and technology as the primary productivity, talent as the primary resource, and innovation as the primary driving force. As a national innovation-oriented enterprise, it owns 12 Class A research and design institutes, 15 large-scale construction enterprises and has 5 comprehensive Class A design qualifications and 49 special-grade construction qualifications for general contracting. The number of enterprises rated with fourth, third and second special-grade construction qualifications stands at six, two and four, respectively, ranking forefront in China. The Company has 28 national-level scientific research and development platforms and over 53,000 effective patents. Since 2009, it has won 88 China Patent Awards. Since 2000, it has won 58 National Science & Technology Awards and published 77 international standards and 673 national standards. The Company has received the Luban Prize for Construction Projects for 149 projects (including participation), the National Quality Engineering Award for 318 projects (including participation), the Tien-yow Jeme Civil Engineering Prize for 32 projects (including participation), and Metallurgy Industry Quality Engineering Excellent Achievement Award for 1,053 projects (including participation). MCC has over 64,000 engineering technicians, 2 academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, 13 national exploration and design masters, 5 experts listed on the "National Hundred, Thousand and Ten Thousand Talent Project", 3 winners of the Grand Skill Award of China, 3 gold medalists of the World Skills Competition, 93 National Technical Experts and 9 national skill master studios.

MCC was listed on the main board of the SSE and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 21 September 2009 and 24 September 2009. At present, the A Shares of the Company have been selected to be a constituent stock of the SSE Central State-owned Enterprises Index, MSCI Concept Index, SSE 180 Index, CSI 300 Value Strategy Index, etc.; while the H Shares have been selected to be a constituent stock of Hang Seng Composite Index, Hang Seng Stock Connect Index, Bloomberg ESG Data Index, Hang Seng Stock Connect China A 300 ESG Index, etc.

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Company name (in Chinese)	中國冶金科工股份有限公司
Abbreviation in Chinese	中国中冶
Company name (in English)	Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.
Abbreviation in English	MCC
Legal representative of the Company	Chen Jianguang

II. CONTACT PERSONS AND CONTACT METHOD

	Secretary to the Board	Joint Company Secretaries
Name	Wang Zhen	Wang Zhen, Ng Sau Mei
Address	MCC Tower, 28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang	MCC Tower, 28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang
	District, Beijing, PRC	District, Beijing, PRC
Telephone	+86-10-59868666	+86-10-59868666
Facsimile	+86-10-59868999	+86-10-59868999
E-mail	ir@mccchina.com	ir@mccchina.com

III. CHANGES IN BASIC INFORMATION

Registered address of the Company	28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing
Historical change of the registered address of the Company	On 29 June 2010, the 2009 annual general meeting of the Company considered and approved the resolution regarding the Amendments to the Articles of Association, and approved the change of the registered address of the Company from "No.11, Gaoliangqiao Xie Jie, Haidian District, Beijing" to "28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing".
Business address of the Company in the PRC	MCC Tower, 28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC
Postal code of the business address of the Company in the PRC	100028
Place of business of the Company in Hong Kong	Room 3205, 32/F Office Tower, Convention Plaza, 1 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
H Share registrar and transfer office	Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Address of H Share registrar and transfer office	17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Website of the Company	http://www.mccchina.com
E-mail	ir@mccchina.com
Query index of changes during the Reporting Period	Not Applicable

IV. CHANGES IN INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND PLACE FOR INSPECTION

Name of newspapers for information disclosure designated by the Company	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and Securities Daily
Website designated by the CSRC for publication of the A Shares interim report	http://www.sse.com.cn
Website designated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for publication of the H Shares interim report	http://www.hkexnews.hk
Place where an interim report of the Company is available for inspection	MCC Tower, 28 Shuguang Xili, Chaoyang District, Beijing, PRC
Query index of changes during the Reporting Period	Not Applicable

V. SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Types of shares	Stock exchanges of listing	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	
		1100	001010	
A Shares	the Shanghai Stock Exchange	MCC	601618	
H Shares	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	MCC	01618	

VI. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

	Name	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
Auditor appointed by the Company	Office address	Level 17, Ernst & Young Tower, Oriental Plaza, No. 1 East Chang'an Ave., Dongcheng District, Beijing
	Signing auditors	Zhang Ningning, Zhao Ning
	Name	CITIC Securities Company Limited
	Office address	48 Liangmaqiao Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing
Sponsor performing	Signing representatives of sponsor	Huang Ci, Yang Bin
continuous supervisory duty during the Reporting Period	Period of continuous supervision	CITIC Securities Company Limited was the sponsor for the initia public offering of A Shares of MCC on 21 September 2009. As the A Shares proceeds raised by MCC have not been fully utilized CITIC Securities Company Limited continues to supervise MCC on the use of A Shares proceeds, and performs the relevant continuous supervisory duties after the expiry of the continuous supervisory period.
PRC legal advisor	Name	Beijing Jia Yuan Law Offices
appointed by the Company	Office address	F408 Ocean Plaza, 158 Fu Xing Men Nei Avenue, Xicheng District, Beijing
Overseas legal advisor appointed	Name	Eric Chow & Co. in Association with Commerce & Finance Law Offices
by the Company	Office address	Unit 3401, Alexandra House, 18 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong

VII. MAJOR ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS

(I) Major accounting data

Unit: RMB'000

Major accounting data	Reporting Period (January – June)	Corresponding period of the previous year	Increase/decrease for the Reporting Period as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (%)
Operating revenue Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the	298,841,527	334,458,860	-10.65
listed company Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the listed company after deducting	4,149,738	7,217,536	-42.50
non-recurring profits and losses Net cash flow generated from operating	3,218,416	6,981,126	-53.90
activities	(28,406,160)	(14,516,419)	N/A
	End of the Reporting Period	End of the previous year	Increase/decrease at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year (%)
Net assets attributable to Shareholders of the listed company Total assets	150,423,795 755,551,432	145,480,182 661,602,236	3.40 14.20

(II) Major financial indicators

Major financial indicators	Reporting Period (January – June)	Corresponding period of the previous year	Increase/decrease for the Reporting Period as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB/Share)	0.11	0.26	-57.69
Diluted earnings per share (<i>RMB/Share</i>) Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profits and losses (<i>RMB</i> /	0.11	0.26	-57.69
Share)	0.07	0.25	-72.00 Decreased by 3.38 percentage
Weighted average return on net assets (%) Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring profits and losses	2.35	5.73	points Decreased by 4.07 percentage
(%)	1.41	5.48	points

(III) Financial Highlights

1. Overview

The Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and the operating results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 were as follows:

- Operating revenue amounted to RMB298,842 million, representing a decrease of RMB35,617 million or 10.65% from RMB334,459 million in the first half of 2023.
- Net profit amounted to RMB4,701 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,978 million or 45.84% from RMB8,679 million in the first half of 2023.
- Net profit attributable to the Shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB4,150 million, representing a decrease of RMB3,068 million or 42.50% from RMB7,218 million in the first half of 2023.
- Basic earnings per share amounted to RMB0.11, while the basic earnings per share in the first half of 2023 amounted to RMB0.26.
- As at 30 June 2024, total assets amounted to RMB755,551 million, representing an increase of RMB93,949 million or 14.20% from RMB661,602 million as at 31 December 2023.
- As at 30 June 2024, the Shareholders' equity amounted to RMB170,055 million, representing an increase of RMB2,064 million or 1.23% from RMB167,991 million as at 31 December 2023.
- The value of newly signed contracts amounted to RMB677,797 million, representing a decrease of RMB44,094 million or 6.11% from RMB721,891 million in the first half of 2023.

Note: The percentages of increase or decrease are calculated by rounding up to RMB.

2. Operating Revenue from Principal Business Segments

During the Reporting Period, revenue from the principal business segments of the Company was as follows:

(1) Engineering Contracting Business

Operating revenue amounted to RMB277,363 million, representing a decrease of RMB32,088 million or 10.37% from RMB309,451 million in the first half of 2023.

(2) Resource Development Business

Operating revenue amounted to RMB3,292 million, representing a decrease of RMB277 million or 7.76% from RMB3,569 million in the first half of 2023.

(3) Featured Business

Operating revenue amounted to RMB16,031 million, representing a decrease of RMB520 million or 3.14% from RMB16,551 million in the first half of 2023.

(4) Comprehensive Real Estate Business

Operating revenue amounted to RMB5,030 million, representing a decrease of RMB2,755 million or 35.39% from RMB7,785 million in the first half of 2023.

(5) Other Businesses

Operating revenue amounted to RMB343 million, representing a decrease of RMB91 million or 20.88% from RMB434 million in the first half of 2023.

Note: All statistics of segment operating revenue are figures before inter-segment eliminations; the percentages of increase or decrease are calculated by rounding up to RMB.

3. Summary of financial statements

The following is a summary of the financial information prepared in accordance with the China Financial Reporting Standards:

(1) Consolidated Income Statement

Unit: RMB'000

Ite	ms	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
I.	Operating revenue	VII 53	298,841,527	334,458,860
1.	Including: Operating revenue	VII 33	298,841,527	334,458,860
п.	Total operating costs		288,509,974	320,620,931
	Including: Operating costs	VII 53	271,800,189	303,470,277
	Taxes and surcharges	VII 54	911,497	995,124
	Selling expenses	VII 55	1,386,378	1,392,314
	Administrative expenses Research and development	VII 56	5,708,421	5,425,525
	expenses	VII 57	8,066,189	9,089,092
	Financial expenses	VII 58	637,300	248,599
	Including: Interest expenses	11.00	1,305,831	1,380,651
	Interest income		973,653	968,978
	Add: Other income	VII 59	249,163	195,212
	Investment losses	VII 60	(600,908)	(701,874)
	Including: Gains from investments in associates and			
	joint ventures Losses from derecognition of financial assets at		19,421	106,708
	amortised costs Losses from changes in fair		(401,664)	(709,780)
	values	VII 61	(216,602)	(328,383)
	Impairment losses of credit	VII 62	(2,776,908)	(1,831,302)
	Impairment losses of assets	VII 63	(2,089,156)	(1,250,783)
	Gains from disposal of assets	VII 64	847,464	33,959

Ite	ms	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
Ш.	Operating profit		5,744,606	9,954,758
	Add: Non-operating income	VII 65	142,293	69,728
	Less: Non-operating expenses	VII 66	205,751	125,908
IV.	Total profit		5,681,148	9,898,578
	Less: Income tax expenses	VII 67	980,516	1,219,604
٧.	Net profit		4,700,632	8,678,974
	(I) Net profit classified by continuity of			
	operation			
	Net profit from continuing			
	operations		4,700,632	8,678,974
	(II) Net profit classified by ownership			
	ascription			
	Net profit attributable to			
	Shareholders of the Company		4,149,738	7,217,536
	Profit or loss attributable to non-			
	controlling interests		550,894	1,461,438
VI.	Other comprehensive income, net of			
	income tax	VII 49	(260,201)	257,598
	Other comprehensive income			
	attributable to Shareholders of the			
	Company, net of income tax		(270,496)	174,195
	(I) Items that will not be reclassified to			
	profit or loss	VII 65 5,744,606 9,954,758 VII 65 142,293 69,728 VII 66 205,751 125,908 VII 67 5,681,148 9,898,578 980,516 1,219,604 4,700,632 8,678,974 4,700,632 8,678,974 4,149,738 7,217,536 550,894 1,461,438 VII 49 (260,201) 257,598		
	1. Re-measurement of defined			
	benefit plans		(76,465)	(62,646)
	2. Other comprehensive income			
	that cannot be reclassified			
	to profit or loss under the			
	equity method		(10)	(8)
	3. Changes in fair value of			
	investments in other equity			
	instruments		58,463	29,465
	(II) Items that may be reclassified to			4 30 June 2023 6 9,954,758 3 69,728 1 125,908 8 9,898,578 6 1,219,604 2 8,678,974 2 8,678,974 3 7,217,536 4 1,461,438 4 257,598 5) 174,195 6) (62,646) 6) (62,646) 6) 207,384 6) 668 4 1,883 6) 204,833
	profit		(252,484)	207,384
	1. Other comprehensive income			
	that may be reclassified			
	to profit under the equity			
	method		(309)	668
	2. Changes in fair value of			
	receivables at FVTOCI		26,284	1,883
	3. Exchange differences on			
	translating financial			
	statements in foreign			
	currencies		(278,459)	204,833
	Other comprehensive income			
	attributable to non-controlling			
	interests, net of income tax		10,295	83,403

Items	Note	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
VII. Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income attributable to Shareholders of the		4,440,431	8,936,572
Company Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling		3,879,242	7,391,731
interests		561,189	1,544,841
VIII.Earnings per share (I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/	VII 68		
 (II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/ 		0.11	0.26
share)		0.11	0.26

(2) Summary of Consolidated Total Assets and Total Liabilities at the end of June 2024

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Total assets	755,551,432	661,602,236
Total liabilities Total equity	585,496,516 170,054,916	493,611,071 167,991,165

Explanation of major accounting data and financial indicators of the Company

Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

VIII. DIFFERENCE IN ACCOUNTING DATA BETWEEN DOMESTIC AND OVERSEAS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Applicable 🔽 Not applicable

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IX. NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS AND THEIR AMOUNTS

		Unit: RMB'000
Non-recurring profit and loss items	Amount	Note
Profit or loss on disposal of non-current assets, including the write-off		
of provision for impairment of assets	847,464	XVIII 1
Government grants recognized in current profit or loss (except for the		
government grants that are closely related to the normal operating		
business of the Company and, in line with national policies and in		
accordance with defined criteria, which have a lasting impact on	000.005	
the profit or loss of the Company)	222,025	XVIII 1
Profit/loss from the change of fair value of financial assets and		
financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, and profit/loss from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities except		
for those gain/loss relating to the effective hedging transactions		
under the Company's normal operating business	(216,602)	XVIII 1
Fund possession cost paid by non-financial enterprises and recorded	(210,002)	
under current profit and loss	16,610	XVIII 1
Profit/loss from entrusted investment or asset management		
Profit/loss from external entrusted loans	_	
Provision for impairment of various assets due to force majeure, i.e.		
natural disaster	_	
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables individually tested		
for impairment	359,261	XVIII 1
The excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		
over the cost for acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and joint		
ventures	-	
Current net profit/loss of subsidiaries resulting from merger of		
enterprises under common control from the beginning of the period		
to the date of merger	-	
Profit/loss of non-monetary asset swap	_	
Profit/loss from debt restructuring	12,725	XVIII 1
One-off costs incurred by an enterprise due to the discontinuation		
of the relevant business activities, such as expenses for		
accommodating employees		
One-off effect on current profit/loss due to adjustments in tax,		
accounting and other laws and regulations One-off share-based payment expense recognized due to	—	
cancellation and modification of equity incentive plans	_	
Profit/loss from changes in the fair value of employee compensation		
payable after the feasible date for cash-settled share-based		
payments	_	

Non-recurring profit and loss items	Amount	Note
Profit/loss from changes in fair value of investment properties using		
the fair value model for subsequent measurement	_	
Gains from a transaction price with unfair consideration	_	
Profit/loss from contingencies irrelevant to the ordinary business		
operations of the Company	-	
Income of entrustment fees from entrusted operations	_	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above		
items	(78,315)	XVIII 1
Profit or loss on disposal of long-term equity investments	4,123	XVIII 1
Less: Impact on income tax	112,176	XVIII 1
Impact on minority Shareholders interests (after tax)	123,793	XVIII 1
Total	931,322	XVIII 1

Reasons shall be given with respect to the Company classifying the items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Their Securities to the Public – Non-recurring Gain or Loss Items as non-recurring profit and loss items with significant amounts, and classifying the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Their Securities to the Public – Non-recurring profit and loss items to the Public – Non-recurring Gain or Loss Items as recurring profit and loss items.

Applicable V Not applicable

X. MAJOR FINANCIAL DATA IN 2024 (BY QUARTER)

Unit: RMB'000

Items	The first quarter (January–March)	The second quarter (April–June)
Operating revenue	149,949,264	148,892,263
Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the listed company	2,678,657	1,471,081
Net profit attributable to Shareholders of the listed company after		5 40 057
deducting non-recurring profits and losses	2,668,559	549,857
Net cash flow generated from operating activities	(30,747,367)	2,341,207

I. EXPLANATION OF THE INDUSTRIES THAT THE COMPANY ENGAGES IN AND THE PRINCIPAL OPERATING RESULTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

As a super large comprehensive construction group, MCC continues to consolidate and improve its traditional advantageous industries, optimise its professional technical capabilities, continuously extend its industrial chain, actively expand emerging businesses, and has gradually formed a diversified business structure mainly dominated by "One Core, Two Main Bodies and Five Features" with metallurgical construction as the "Core", housing construction and municipal infrastructure as the "Main Bodies", and mineral resources, inspection and testing, metallurgical equipment manufacturing, new energy materials and water and environmental protection as the "Features".

(I) Engineering Contracting Business

1. Industry Overview

In the field of metallurgy, with the increasing constraints of international energy, resource and environment, the "global decarbonisation agenda" has a profound impact on the global iron and steel industry. On the one hand, the iron and steel industry, as a basic industry of the national economy, has demonstrated strong development resilience, and the overall iron and steel production has remained stable, providing strong support for the demand of the national economy; on the other hand, the iron and steel industry is still facing many development challenges, mainly from the increasingly prominent supply-demand contradiction, the expansion of industry losses in the industry, the faster release of production capacity, and the relative weakness of social expectations. Overall, the iron and steel industry is in a critical period of green and low-carbon restructuring and development, and it is still necessary to insist on optimising supply and demand as well as capacity management, promoting the industry's transformation and upgrading to high-end, green and intelligent, and continuously promoting the upgrading and iteration of the industrial chain.

In the field of housing and infrastructure construction, the process of China's new industrialisation and new urbanisation has accelerated. In the first half of 2024, the adjustment in the new housing market across China has been under progress in overall, with greater downward pressure on the market. Macro policies focused on 'stabilising the market' and "destocking", and policy measures were proposed to optimise incremental housing, with the second-hand property market taking the lead in some core cities showing signs of improvement. Supporting policies for the construction of the 'three major projects', such as protected housing, renovation of inner-city villages, and the construction of public infrastructure for "dual use in normal and emergency situations", are being implemented at an accelerated pace, and has played a positive role in stabilising investment. In terms of expanding effective investment, many places have announced plans for the issuance of special bonds by local governments, and the use of special bonds, ultra-long special treasury bonds and other funds will accelerate the implementation of a large number of major infrastructure projects, providing favourable support for the development of the housing and municipal infrastructure construction market. With the acceleration of global infrastructure construction, the demand for foreign engineering contracting market continues to grow, especially, under the impetus of the Belt and Road Initiative, the demand for infrastructure construction in emerging markets and developing countries has surged, providing a broad space for development of the foreign engineering contracting industry.

2. Operating Results of the Segment Business

(1) Metallurgical construction business

Metallurgical construction business is the "Core" of the "One Core. Two Main Bodies and Five Features" business system and the traditional core business of the Company. As the 'national team' of China's iron and steel industry, the world's largest and strongest metallurgical construction contractor and operation service provider in metallurgical corporations, the Company, relying on the integration advantages of metallurgical engineering consultation, survey, design and construction of the whole industrial chain, occupies an absolutely dominant position in the field of metallurgical construction, and is a leading enterprise in the metallurgical construction field. During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to maintain its absolute leading position in the metallurgical construction market, and won a series of large-scale and high-end metallurgical projects, including the bidding of the green low carbon hydrogen metallurgy project of Shanxi Jingang Smart Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. (山西晉鋼智造科技實業有限公司綠色低碳氫冶金項目) to provide professional services for the enterprise's green and low-carbon transformation; and the bidding of the 2 Million Tons/Year Circular Economy Comprehensive Utilization Coal Coking Project in Shuicheng District of Guizhou Energy (貴州能源水城200萬噸/年循環經濟綜合利用煤焦化項目), which will effectively promote the local coal coking project in circular economy industry chain after the completion of the project. In the overseas metallurgical construction market, the Company successfully signed a contract for zinc smelting project in Bolivia, which is the non-ferrous metallurgical project with the largest processing scale and the highest investment in Bolivia over the past decades, further expanding the Company's business blueprint in the overseas metallurgical construction market. Besides, the Company adhered to high-end, intelligent and green development and took the lead in building an industry-wide steel low-carbon service platform; continued to focus on intensifying efforts to tackle key problems in the iron and steel industry, focused on opening the "channel" from technological innovation to industrial innovation, and constantly created new advantages in advanced technology, green development, intelligent manufacturing, and other aspects to develop new quality productive forces and build a new engine. During the Reporting Period, the Company's metallurgical construction business achieved operating revenue of RMB56,706 million, accounting for 20.44% of the total revenue of engineering contracting.

(2) Housing construction and municipal infrastructure construction business

Housing construction and municipal infrastructure construction business are the two major businesses of the Company. In recent years, the Company has adhered to the development concept of "removing low-end, consolidating mid-range, and expanding high-end" in housing construction, and has continued to focus on segmented markets such as large-scale venue construction, comprehensive development of large cities, and cultural, educational, and health construction; in municipal infrastructure construction, the Company actively integrates and serves national strategies, seizes opportunities for basic construction development, and continuously expands and enhances its market share in infrastructure business. During the Reporting Period, the Company grasped the policy opportunities in the fields of "Three Major Projects", "New Infrastructure and New Urbanisation Initiatives", "Major Implementation and Key Construction", real estate, etc., actively promoted the effective measures of the "Five Linkages" of marketing, and further advanced its core competitiveness to a new level by giving full play to its advantages in the whole industrial chain of consulting, planning, surveying, design, investment, construction, and operation. It undertook a large number of landmark projects with significant influence, mainly including the Project for the Development of Chengdong Area of Yongqiao District, Suzhou City (宿州市埇橋區城東片區開發項目), Urban Renewal and Construction Project in Wujiagang District, Yichang City (宜昌市伍家崗區城市更 新建設項目), Zhengzhou Central Digital District (CDD) Construction Project (鄭州中央數字區 (CDD)建設項目), Zhengzhou Zhongyuan High Speed Railway Port Digital Trade and Exhibition City Project (鄭州市中原高鐵港數字展貿城項目), and other large-scale housing construction projects; it successfully signed contracts with Jingdong Shenzhen Headquarters Building Project (京東深圳總部大廈工程), Tencent Music Technology Building Project (騰訊音樂科技 大廈工程) and other super high-rise landmark projects, as well as Beijing Rail Transit Line 22 (Pinggu Line) construction project (北京軌道交通22號線(平谷線)工程施工項目), Hangzhou Bolu to Renhe Section (Yuhang Section) of National Highway 320 Project (320國道杭州博陸至仁和段工程(餘杭段)項目) and other major projects. In overseas markets, the Company has successfully won the bid for EPC project for the design and construction of Sentosa Resort World Seaside Hotel in Singapore, which marks another large-scale landmark cultural and tourism project undertaken by the Company in Singapore following the successful completion of projects such as Universal Studios Singapore, Maritime Experiential Museum in Singapore and Minion Land, and fully demonstrates the high recognition of the Company's high-quality design and construction capabilities. During the Reporting Period, the Company's housing construction and municipal infrastructure construction business achieved operating revenue of RMB216,758 million, accounting for 78.15% of the total revenue of engineering contracting.

In the first half of 2024, the Company's newly-signed contracts for metallurgical construction amounted to RMB101.94 billion, accounting for 16.3% of the newly-signed engineering construction contracts; the newly-signed contracts for housing construction and municipal infrastructure amounted to RMB413.52 billion, accounting for 66.3% of the newly-signed engineering construction contracts; the newly-signed industrial manufacturing and other works amounted to RMB108.49 billion, accounting for 17.4% of the newly-signed engineering construction contracts. The newly awarded and signed major projects are as follows:

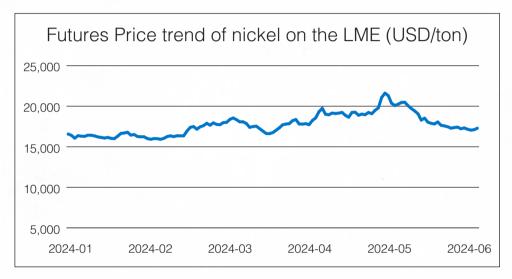
No.	Name of Project (Contract)	Contractual Amount (RMB'00 million)
Metallu	rgical Construction Projects	
1	General Contracting Agreement for Green Low Carbon Hydrogen Metallurgy Project of Shanxi Jingang Smart Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. (山西晉鋼智造科技實業有限公司綠色 低碳氫冶金項目總承包協議)	22.0
2	EPC Contract for 2 Million Tons/Year Circular Economy Comprehensive Utilization Coal Coking Project in Shuicheng District of Guizhou Energy (貴州能源水城200萬噸/年循環經 濟綜合利用煤焦化項目EPC總承包工程合同)	21.1
3	Fujian Qingtuo Stainless Steel Medium and Thick Plate Project (福建青拓不銹鋼中厚板項目)	13.3
4	Main Body Engineering Project Contract for CSP Renovation at Carbon Thin Plant of Jiuquan Iron & Steel in Jiayuguan City (嘉峪關市酒鋼碳薄廠CSP改造主體工程項目合同)	13.1
5	Sintering Flue Gas Treatment Efficiency Improvement Project of Tangshan Wenfeng Special Steel Co., Ltd.* (唐山文豐特鋼有限公司燒結煙氣處理提效改造項目)	12.0
6	Equipment Procurement and Construction Contract for 2 Million Tons Coking Project of Junping Coking of Yellow River Group in Wuhai City (烏海市黃河集團駿平焦化200萬噸焦化	
	工程設備採購及施工合同)	12.0
7	Engineering Contract for EMV Zinc Smelting Project in Bolivia (玻利維亞EMV鋅冶煉項目工程 承包合同)	11.8
8	Section I of Ultra-high Grade Oriented Silicon Steel Green Manufacturing Demonstration Project in Shanghai (上海市超高等級取向矽鋼綠色製造示範項目標段一)	10.7
Housing	g Construction Projects	
1	Contract for General Contracting Project for the Development of Chengdong Area of Yongqiao District, Suzhou City (宿州市埇橋區城東片區開發項目一包合同)	59.7
2	EPC Engineering Contract for Zhengzhou Central Digital District (CDD) Construction Project (鄭州中央數字區(CDD)建設項目EPC工程合同)	58.7
3	EPC Contract for Zhongyuan High Speed Railway Port Digital Trade and Exhibition City Project in Zhengzhou (鄭州市中原高鐵港數字展貿城項目工程總承包(EPC)合同)	33.5
4	Urban Renewal and Construction Project in Wujiagang District, Yichang City (宜昌市伍家崗 區城市更新建設項目)	31.4
5	Fuzhou Binjiang Left Bank Project (福州濱江左岸項目)	29.6
6	Youth Community and Entrepreneurship and Innovation Street Project in Tangshan City (唐 山市青年社區及雙創大街項目)	25.3
7	Shenyang International Smart Health City Project (瀋陽國際智慧健康城項目)	24.2
8	Construction Contract for Project of No. 55 Plot Project in High-Speed Rail Area, Shijiazhuang City (石家莊市高鐵片區55號地塊項目工程施工合同)	17.9
9	Lanzhou Hightech Zone Feitian Innovation Port-Science and Technology Innovation Demonstration Center Project (蘭州高新區飛天創新港一科技創新示範中心項目)	16.4
10	Renovation Project of Guosangyuan Village Shantytown and its Surrounding Areas in Guangyang District, Langfang City (廊坊市廣陽區郭桑園村棚戶區及周邊改造項目)	14.9
11	General Engineering Contract for Construction of Jingdong Shenzhen Headquarters Building (京東深圳總部大廈施工總承包工程合同)	14.8
12	General Contracting Project of Tencent Music Technology Building(騰訊音樂科技大廈總承包工程)	9.0

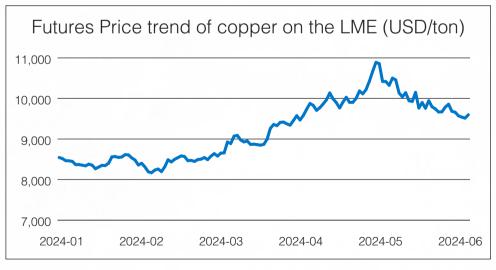
No.	Name of Project (Contract)	Contractual Amount (RMB'00 million)
Munici	pal Infrastructure Projects	
1	Construction Contract for Zigong to Luzhou Port Highway Engineering Phase II Project (自貢 至瀘州港公路工程二期項目施工合同)	23.9
2	EPC Contract for LNG Long-distance Pipeline Project (Penglai-Qixia Expressway – 7# Valve Chest) in West Port of Yantai Port (煙台港西港區LNG長輸管道工程(蓬棲高速–7#閥室)工程 總承包(EPC)合同)	22.8
3	Civil Construction Contract Section 22 (Hebei Section) of Beijing Rail Transit Line 22 (Pinggu Line) Project (北京軌道交通22號線(平谷線)工程土建施工22合同段(河北段)項目)	15.3
4	EPC General Contract for Municipal Infrastructure Construction Project of Panlong River Industrial New City (Tiexi Area) in Zaozhuang City (棗莊市蟠龍河產業新城(鐵西片區)市政 基礎設施建設項目EPC總承包合同)	13.3
5	Contract for Section I of Highway from Ying'an Town, Jiang'an County to Gusong Town, Xingwen County in Yibin City (Jiang'an Section) (宜賓市江安縣迎安鎮至興文縣古宋鎮公路 (江安段)一標段合同)	11.6
6	Construction Project for TJ03 Section of Hangzhou Bolu to Renhe Section (Yuhang Section) of National Highway 320 (320國道杭州博陸至仁和段工程(餘杭段)第TJ03標段施工項目)	10.4
7	EPC General Contracting and Full Process Consulting Contract for the Second Section of Lianhua Communication Shangqiu 5G Communication Base Station Project (聯華通信商丘 5G通信基站項目EPC總承包及全過程諮詢第二標段合同)	10.1
8	Engineering General Contract for the Reserved Small Garage for Development of Cover Plate in Yanjiao Vehicle Base of Beijing Metro Line 22 (北京軌道交通22號線燕郊車輛基地蓋 板開發預留小車庫項目施工總承包工程合同)	10.0
Industr	rial Manufacturing and Other Projects	
1	Overall Management Project of Dashi River Molybdenum Mine (大石河鉬礦整體管理項目)	126.1
2	EPC (Production and Processing Portion) Contract for Section II of General Contracting for Design, Construction, Equipment Procurement for 300,000 tons per annum of Calcium Carbonate Series Products Project in Panzhou, Liupanshui City, Guizhou Province (貴州省 六盤水市盤州市年產30萬噸碳酸鈣系列產品項目設計、施工、設備採購總承包二標(EPC)總承 包(生產加工部分)合同)	24.4
3	EPC Contract for the Design and Construction of the Industrialization Project of Distributed Intelligent Energy Storage and Exchange System in Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture (湘西土家族苗族自治州分佈式智能儲能交換系統產業化項目設計施工總承包(EPC) 合同)	22.4
4	Contract for Steel Structure Supply and Installation Subcontracted Work of CEER Electric Vehicle Manufacturing Plant Project in Saudi Arabia (沙特CEER電動汽車制造廠項目鋼結構 供貨與安裝分包工程合同)	21.1

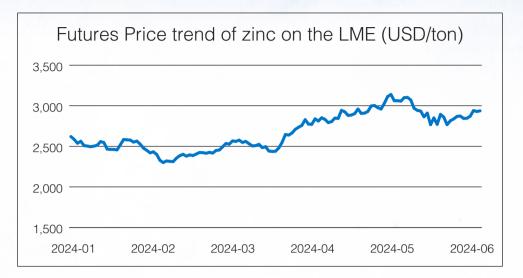
(II) Resource Development Business

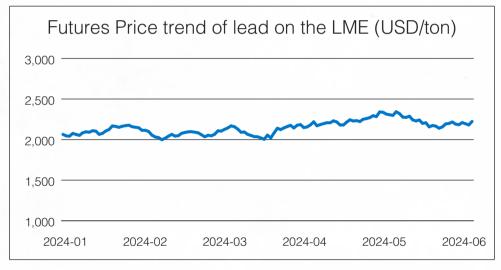
1. Industry Overview

In the first half of 2024, non-ferrous metal prices fluctuated within a wide range, the price center in the second quarter was higher than that in the first quarter, and the price trend of different metal varieties shows significant divergence. The average prices of nickel, copper, zinc and lead on the London Metal Exchange for the first half of the year 2024 were USD17,741/ton, USD9,201/ton, USD2,674/ton and USD2,149/ton respectively, representing a decrease of 26.7%, an increase of 5.7% and an increase of 0.9% respectively as compared with the first half of the year 2023.









Source: Royal Flush Info

In respect of new silicon-based materials, the semi-conductor industry showed positive development in terms of market size, technological advancement, market demand, policy environment and future outlook in 2024. The memory chip industry is expected to achieve double-digit growth, which will further promote the market demand for semi-conductor silicon-based materials.

2. Operating Results of the Segment Business

The Company's resource development business included mine development and resource processing. The Company is engaged in the mine development business, which mainly centers on the exploration, mining, ore processing and smelting etc. for nickel, cobalt, copper, lead, zinc and other metal mineral resources, and most of the products produced, such as nickel and cobalt hydroxide, crude copper, zinc concentrates, lead concentrates, and so on, are transported back to China for sale to the downstream refining and processing customers in a stable manner. The Company is engaged in the resource processing business mainly for the production of new energy materials such as polysilicon. The Company regards the production of new energy materials such as polysilicon as one of the strategic emerging businesses which the Company mainly cultivates and taps into. The subsidiary of the Company, Sinosico, takes "serving the country in silicon industry" as its mission, gives full play to decades of experience and advantages in the field of polysilicon R&D and manufacturing, and is committed to following a continuous improvement path of self-innovation, industrial development, and optimization and upgrading, aiming to become a technological innovator in the polysilicon industry.

During the Reporting Period, the Company strove to improve the development and operation level of its own mineral resources by closely focusing on the development goal of "increasing resources, increasing reserves, increasing production, preventing risks, ensuring safety and reducing costs". On the one hand, the Company responded to the changes in the market environment in a positive and steady manner on the premise of ensuring zero accidents in terms of safety and environmental protection, and adhered to the operational policy that features "prompt digging with efficient sales based on best production for sales" to achieve high profitability in the three mines in production; on the other hand, by focusing on exploration and prospecting and relying on internal synergy and guaranteed by external cooperation, the Company, taking "prospecting for minerals" as the principle, has continuously increased its investment in risk exploration and side-deep prospecting for minerals, which has made further significant breakthroughs in mineral searching, revealing huge potential for finding minerals. During the Reporting Period, the Company's resource development business achieved operating revenue of RMB3,292 million.

During the Reporting Period, the details on the progress of the Company's major mineral resource projects in production and to be constructed are as follows:

(1) Papua New Guinea Ramu Nico Mine Project

During the Reporting Period, benefiting from the exploration and mining results within the scope of the exploration right, the estimated retained nickel resources of the project increased to 1.402 million tons and cobalt resources increased to 158,000 tons. In the first half of 2024, due to the impact of overhaul of two high-pressure acid leaching series, the production rate slightly decreased compared to the same period last year. The project cumulatively produced nickel hydroxide, which contained 15,837 tons of nickel and 1,442 tons of cobalt, with an average production rate of 97.2%. The project sold nickel hydroxide, which contained 16,531 tons of nickel and 1,506 tons of cobalt, achieving operating revenue of RMB1.57 billion and net profit attributable to the Chinese party of RMB257 million.

(2) Pakistan Duddar Lead-Zinc Mine Project

During the Reporting Period, it was estimated to extract 327,000 tons of lead resources and 665,000 tons of zinc resources under the project. It is accelerating the commencement of supplementary exploration work in the northern part of the mine area, which is expected to achieve a significant increase in lead and zinc resources. In the first half of 2024, the project accomplished 264,000 tons of mine output, with an average production rate of 105.6%. The project cumulatively produced lead concentrates containing 4,421 tons of lead and zinc concentrates containing 22,153 tons of zinc. The project sold lead concentrates containing

4,127 tons of lead and zinc concentrates containing 23,567 tons of zinc, achieving operating revenue of RMB370 million and net profit attributable to the Chinese party of RMB101 million.

(3) Pakistan Saindak Copper-Gold Mine Project

During the Reporting Period, it was estimated to extract 1.822 million tons of copper resources under the project. In the first half of 2024, the project maintained normal and continuous production in mining and processing, with the newly-built 2.75 million tons/year ore processing plant commencing operation on 9 January. The project resumed crude copper smelting and refining production on 2 February. As of the end of June, it has produced an aggregate of 11,423 tons of crude copper, with an average production rate of 114.2%, and sold 11,031 tons of crude copper, achieving operating revenue of RMB810 million and net profit attributable to the Chinese party of RMB68 million.

(4) Pakistan Saindak Copper Mine Project

During the Reporting Period, the exploration team of the project persisted in the natural environment of the Gobi desert, struggled under poor production and living conditions, and continued to promote all the work in the early stage of the project exploration and development. It is expected that there is a good prospect of increasing reserves and increasing production. The Company will continue to carry out the exploration and prospecting at the Pakistan Saindak Copper Mine Project, and scientifically carry out project feasibility study and related experimental research.

(5) Afghanistan Aynak Copper Mine Project

During the Reporting Period, the project carried out Phase II supplementary exploration in the West Mining Area, further improving the resource grade under the West Mining Area. It is expected that the copper resources will grow further on the basis of existing 11.08 million tons. The Company is in the process of communicating and negotiating with the interim government of Afghanistan on the protection of cultural relics and the development plan for the project with positive progress being made, and plans to accelerate the preliminary preparatory work such as the project feasibility studies and the construction of roads into the mine, and to actively create favorable conditions to improve the investment results of the project, so as to ensure that the project can be promoted with the interim government of Afghanistan as early as possible to make actual progress.

(6) Sinosico Transformation and Upgrading Project of Electronic Information Materials

Sinosico, a subsidiary of the Company, has built a product cluster of key silicon-based materials required for the development of integrated circuits, optical communications and the new energy industry, and currently is implementing the transformation and upgrading project of electronic information materials, which is an "import substitution" project to fill the gaps of high-end silicon-based materials in China. The technology of this project is derived from the results undertaken by Sinosico, such as the National Industrial Base Enhancement Project ($\mathbb{M} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{T} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{M} \mathbb{R} \mathbb{M} \$

(III) Featured Businesses

1. Industry Overview

The featured businesses of the Company such as engineering consulting and technical services, core equipment and steel structure, eco-environmental protection and operation have shown a high-quality development trend as a whole, and the proportion of business has been continuously increasing, bringing emerging market opportunities to the Company.

In respect of engineering consulting and technical services, engineering consulting service cover the entire process of engineering construction, with service fees charged based on a certain proportion of the investment scale. Therefore, the industry's market size growth trend is positively correlated with the growth rate of fixed asset investment. Currently, China's economy is transitioning from a high-speed growth phase to a high-quality development phase, providing ample market opportunities for engineering consulting, with the industry forming a new pattern of industry development with precise services, information support, standardized operation and international expansion. It is estimated that by 2025, the total operating revenue of the full-process engineering consulting industry in China will reach RMB577.7 billion. In terms of inspection and testing business, driven by the guiding principle of "inspection first (體檢先行)", it is expected that urban renewal and "inspection" of old houses will have broad market prospects.

In respect of core equipment and steel structure, according to latest report "Global Metallurgical Equipment Market Report 2023-2029" by QYResearch research team, it is estimated that the global metallurgical equipment market will reach USD51.61 billion by 2029, with a compound annual growth rate of 6.7%. Among them, the growth in the metallurgical equipment market will be concentrated in countries and regions such as India, ASEAN, and the Middle East, and the market for equipment renovation and upgrades will primarily focus on Europe, North America, and Russia, presenting significant market opportunities for the Company's metallurgical equipment manufacturing and exports. In terms of steel structure business, in accordance with the 14th Five-Year Plan and Long-Range Objectives for 2035 for the Steel Structure Industry released by the China Steel Construction Society, by the end of 2025, the national consumption of steel structure will reach around 140 million tons, with steel structure buildings accounting for over 15% of new construction area. By 2035, the application of steel structure in national construction will reach the level of moderately developed countries, with an annual consumption of steel structure exceeding 200 million tons, accounting for over 25% of crude steel production. The proportion of steel structure buildings in new construction area will gradually reach 40%, aiming to basically achieve intelligent construction of steel structure. The domestic steel structure market is showing a year-on-year growth trend, with broad prospects for future development.

In respect of eco-environmental protection, the market scale has been expanded and the release of market space has been accelerated with the successive introduction and improvement of national and local supportive policies and regulations. According to the "Action Plan for Accelerating the Promotion of High-quality Development of the Ecological and Environmental Protection Industry and Deepening the Battle of Pollution Prevention and Control to Fully Support the Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality (2021–2030)" issued by the China Association of Environmental Protection Industry, it is clear that, by 2025, the compound annual growth rate of operating revenue on ecological and environmental protection industry shall not be less than 10%, which the blacksmell water treatment, rural wastewater treatment, solid waste pollution prevention and control, as well as environmental protection monitoring and other segments will usher in a new era of development opportunities. By 2025, the operating revenue from the industry is expected to exceed RMB3 trillion.

2. Operating Results of the Segment Business

(1) Engineering consulting and technical services business

In engineering consulting and technical services, the Company keeps on exerting its core advantages as "high-end consulting leading + design innovation" by focusing on the high-end service market, anchoring on the positioning of greening and intelligence represented by hydrometallurgy, digital intelligence, low-carbon development, and new-type energy storage to create industry benchmarks and a unique development path. Adhering to the whole process consulting to high-end, systematic and characteristic direction, the Company implanted ultimate energy efficiency, green low-carbon and intelligent manufacturing technologies into the project to build a new benchmark in the professional areas, successfully shaping the featured brands such as "MCC Inspection" and "MCC Consulting", etc.. During the Reporting Period, the Company's engineering consulting and technical services business achieved operating revenue of RMB1,644 million.

(2) Core equipment and steel structure business

With the core equipment and steel structure business as the "solidified stabilizer" of the national team for metallurgical construction, the business of the Company, relying on multiple subordinate core manufacturing bases, mainly includes metallurgical equipment core manufacturing and assembly integration, and manufacturing business of components for ultra-high-rise, municipal, bridges, marine and other high-end steel structures, complex industrial steel structure, residential industrialization, prefabricated housing, etc.. After years of development, the Company has largely acquired the coordinating and manufacturing capability for most equipment throughout the entire process of steel engineering construction.

The Company's core equipment business focuses on metallurgical equipment, and operates in multiple core manufacturing bases including CISDI Equipment Base, MCC-SFRE Equipment Base, CIE Heavy Industry Base, and WISDRI Equipment Base, with products covering key process equipment of metallurgy such as sintering and pelletizing, iron-making and steelmaking, casting and rolling. The Company's "MCC Heavy Machinery" provides professional metallurgical large logistics equipment for the metallurgical market, and has formed a metallurgical large logistics equipment cluster represented by pot carriers, environmentallyfriendly welded slag cars, charging cranes and other special equipment, and its brand products have covered 68 domestic and foreign non-ferrous metallurgical enterprises. During the reporting period, the Company was honored as one of the top 40 non-ferrous metal (equipment and materials) suppliers in China. The brand popularity of the Company's "MCC Casting Mould" has been improving continuously, and the existing four major products, namely ingot mould, hot extrusion mould, isothermal forging mould and forging press mould, have successfully entered the markets of France, Germany and other developed countries in Europe and America, which have gained wide recognition from the first-class manufacturers in the international arena. MCC South (Wuhan) Thermal Engineering Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, is in the international leading and domestic first-class level in the field of R&D and manufacturing of metallurgical industrial furnaces, providing important support for the localisation of complete sets of equipment for metallurgical industrial furnaces in China. It was approved as a national-level specialised and new "Small Giant" enterprise in 2023 and a National-level Single Champion Enterprise of Manufacturing Industry during the Reporting Period.

The Company is in a leading position in the domestic market in terms of comprehensive steel structure technology, and has the advantage of integrating the whole industrial chain, including R&D, design, manufacturing, installation, inspection and supervision. The Company firmly seized the market opportunities of urbanization construction to continue develop the united brand of "MCC Steel Structures" in response to the requirements of national fundamental construction for the development of steel structure business. During

the Reporting Period, the Company contracted high-end steel structure projects such as the EPC project for the Anhui Wusha High-end Equipment Manufacturing Base (安徽烏沙高端 裝備製造基地EPC項目), Steel Structure Processing Project for the Infrastructure Supporting Project at the Linhu Intelligent Manufacturing Industrial Park in Hefei Economic Development Zone (合肥經開區臨湖智能製造產業園及基礎設施配套項目(工程)鋼結構加工項目), Converter Area Facility Construction Project for Integration and Restructuring, Reduction, Replacement, Transformation, and Upgrading Project for the Steelmaking Workshop (Converter Smelting Section) of Tangshan Donghua Steel Group Co., Ltd. (唐山東華鋼鐵企業集團有限公司整合重組減量置換轉型升級項目煉鋼車間工程(轉爐冶煉部分)轉爐區域設施建安項目), and Steel Component Processing Project for the Xiong'an International Trade Center Project (雄安國貿中心項目鋼構件加工項目). During the Reporting Period, the Company's core equipment and steel structure business achieved operating revenue of RMB6,932 million.

(3) Eco-environmental protection and operation business

Relying on the brand advantage of "MCC", the Company built a unique advantage in the eco-environmental protection sector, encompassing a full industry chain including planning and consulting, R&D and design, investment and development, equipment manufacturing, engineering and construction, operation and management, investment and financing services, etc., promoted the integration of eco-environmental protection business, improved resource allocation efficiency, provided regionalized, integrated, full life cycle, comprehensive system solutions, and advanced towards high-end eco-environmental protection business. The Company was committed to create a platform-based technology R&D system and an intelligent high-quality operation system, aiming to establish a technology development landscape oriented towards market demand and efficient operation, and to build a sustainable operational development landscape focusing on quality improvement, efficiency enhancement, high-quality technology and management, and cost leadership.

During the Reporting Period, the Company actively built the brand of "MCC Environmental Protection", intensified its efforts in original technology innovation by completing the preliminary design of a hydrothermal carbonization demonstration project in Chuzhou Area, and established a sludge testing base supported by the demonstration project; successfully passed the acceptance of the project on Upgrading of the Mud Film Symbiosis Process for Sewage Treatment Plants, and obtained 14 new patent authorizations, including 3 invention patents. Meanwhile, in optimizing its business layout, the Company accelerated its exploration and practice of business models in the industrial wastewater and mining wastewater sectors, collaborated comprehensively with well-known enterprises focusing on zero-discharge projects for high-salinity wastewater, established long-term cooperative relationships with professional scientific and research institutes and related local enterprises to actively promote the deep development of the Company's water market, and was fully committed to serving national regional major strategies and regional coordinated development strategies. During the Reporting Period, the Company's eco-environmental protection and operation business achieved operating revenue of RMB7,455 million.

(IV) Comprehensive Real Estate Business

1. Industry Overview

The current real estate market is undergoing significant changes in supply and demand dynamics and is in a phase of adjustment. According to the data of national real estate development investment and sales released by the National Bureau of Statistics for the period from January to June 2024, the national real estate development investment was RMB5.3 trillion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 10.1%; the housing construction area of real estate development enterprises was 7 billion square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.0%; the new construction area was 380 million square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 23.7%; the completed

area was 270 million square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 21.8%; the sales area of newly built commercial buildings was 480 million square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 19.0%; the sales revenue was RMB4.7 trillion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 25.0%; the area for sale was 740 million square meters, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.2%; and the in-place funds for real estate enterprises was RMB5.4 trillion, representing a year-on-year decrease decrease of 22.6%. The effects of the supportive policies for real estate introduced by the local governments in the earlier stage are expected to gradually appear in the second half of the year.

2. Operating Results of the Segment Business

During the Reporting Period, the amount invested by the Company in real estate development was RMB4.31 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 32.1%; the construction area was 6,968 thousand square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.7%; of which the new construction area was 1,800 square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 99.7%, while completed area was 192 thousand square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 48.9%; contracted gross floor area sold amounted to 193 thousand square meters, representing a year-on-year decrease of 45.% with contracted sales of RMB3.25 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 35.39% as compared with that in the corresponding period of last year. As the flagship enterprise in comprehensive real estate sector of the Company, MCC Real Estate has achieved a "AAA" credit rating in corporate credit ratings, reflecting the high recognition of industry organizations and market investors for the comprehensive strength and development prospects of MCC Real Estate.

II. ANALYSIS ON CORE COMPETITIVENESS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Being a founder of metallurgical industry in New China, MCC has accumulated over 70 years of technological experience, forming the core competitiveness for sustainable development, which are reflected in the following aspects:

(I) In Respect of Technology Innovation: Possessing Continuously Improving Core Technology Capability and System Integration Capability

The Company has a complete R&D system of metallurgical engineering technology, construction technology and metallurgical equipment manufacturing technology, owning 12 scientific research, design and survey enterprises and 28 national science and technology R&D platforms, and has the ability to carry out innovative and leading R&D; and has the ability to solve the key technological problems in the main engineering business. Thus, continuously improving its core technical capability and maintaining its technology leadership in the industry. The Company has the ability to continuously promote technology integration and collaborative innovation among different modules, and through strengthening system articulation, the Company constantly improved the automation and precision level, thereby reducing production costs, improving product quality, forming industry-leading patented technologies with independent intellectual property rights that support the core business and dominant products, as well as multi-professional system integration that runs through the whole technological process. The Company is capable of adapting to and creating market demand, so as to consolidate and enhance the status and voice of its main business in the country and the industry.

The Company accumulated core technological advantages penetrating 8 major business fields and 19 business units as well as the technological advantages of the strongest mine construction, mine development and production. The Company also processes with more than a hundred leading core techniques and the ability of constant reformation and innovation. The Company extended such advantage to other fields. After years of accumulation, including the construction of expressways under complex geographic conditions, gigantic deep-foundation pit under special geographic conditions, superhigh-rise building, super-large complex high-precision electrical and mechanical systems, the Company possesses

various internationally top-notch techniques in respect of construction field and reaches the leading position nationwide with respect of, among others, new materials, technologies and techniques in the construction field. In addition, the Company has also formed advanced technology advantages in emerging business sectors such as underground geotechnical engineering and hydrogen storage engineering, and energy-saving and environmental protection sectors such as wastewater treatment, river channel management, comprehensive garbage treatment, and photovoltaic power generation, as well as inspection and testing, and metallurgical equipment manufacturing and other specialty business sectors.

(II) In Respect of Market Development: Possessing Steadily Improving Market Development Capability and Quality of Marketing

The Company persistently adhered to high-quality marketing as the leading factor in high-quality development, focusing on "high-quality markets, high-quality customers, high-quality projects". It continually strengthened the management of major customers and the capacity for public investment, further enhancing its independent marketing capabilities and optimizing the market layout structure. The Company continued to closely keep pace with layout adjustments and industrial upgrading of China's iron and steel enterprises. seized the market opportunities brought by energy conservation and environmental protection, green manufacturing and smart manufacturing in metallurgical construction, and facilitated further cooperation with key iron and steel enterprises to ensure that MCC's control and absolute dominance in major iron and steel construction projects remain unchanged, and to continuously march towards the high-end of metallurgical value chain. With the deepening of major customer management, the Company provided customers with customized "one-to-one" high-quality services in a timely manner through a core customer database and a regular communication and visit mechanism. By continuously deepening the connections and cooperation with core customers, the Company has built a high-end cooperation platform for government and enterprises, continued to optimize its marketing system and re-innovate its marketing mode. As the big marketing construction continued to be implemented more deeply, the Company continuously reformed its marketing concepts, innovated its marketing ideas, strengthened its marketing foundation, improved its marketing system, and emphasized the synergy between market development and fulfillment, qualifications, financing, and publicity, creating a multi-dimensional marketing force. It insisted on leading by marketing, anchoring on high-quality development. By leading marketing innovation with conceptual innovation, the Company's marketing quality continued to improve steadily, and the 1+M+N regional market layout has achieved remarkable results.

(III) In Respect of Value Creation: Possessing Its Own Continuously Strengthening Profitability and Project Fulfillment Capability

The Company adhered to seek progress in stability, improving quality in stability, strictly preventing risks, integrating and balancing, reducing costs and increasing efficiency, and continuously strengthening fine management, thereby enhancing its own profitability and project fulfillment capability.

Firstly, the engineering project management capability was continually enhanced, boosting production fulfillment efficiency and project profitability. The Company prioritized the development of a "grand performance" system, published and advanced the implementation of the "Manual for Project Management", continually raising the standards of project management in terms of standardization, refinement, and digitalization. It intensified the control over the engineering project fulfillment process, conducted fulfillment inspections on key domestic and international engineering projects, and took major engineering projects as the starting point to bring the level of construction project fulfillment management to new heights. It strengthened project cost control, adhered to the cost leadership strategy, implemented cost control for all staff, all elements and all processes; made full use of its financial sharing center to realize online payment control, and eliminated over-budget, over-settlement and over-ratio payments, thereby significantly improving the level of refined management.

Secondly, the investment system construction was continuously strengthened, aiding the improvement of investment project quality and efficiency. The Company constantly refined the investment approval process, established and optimized the investment committee for preemptive risk control over investment activities. Based on the investment system, it formulated and issued the "Investment and Financing Business Project"

Management Manual (Trial Implementation)" further optimizing the process for investment and financing projects to promote scientific decision-making. It continued to solidify investment capabilities, enhance accurate budgeting, and improve the allocation effect of investment resources. An investment project initiation mechanism is established to control investment project risks from the source. Focusing on separating investment from construction, it introduces the concept of corporate governance, strengthening investment platforms. It enhances dynamic tracking and post-investment management and operation, applying multiple means, full-cycle, and whole-process control.

Thirdly, the Company continued to implement asset management and cost reduction and efficiency enhancement, helping to improve the quality and profitability of corporate assets, optimize the allocation of resources, prioritize the support of businesses with high profit margin contribution and fast cash inflows, and accelerate the disposal of inefficient and ineffective assets. The Company continued to enhance capital efficiency and reduce costs, strengthened the centralized management of funds and notes, reduced restricted funds, achieving full use of funds and concentrating financial resources to accomplish major tasks. It actively promoted the transfer of accounts receivable, infrastructure public REITs and other businesses to improve asset turnover. It strengthened tax planning to create value, actively sought financial and tax incentives for tax reduction and fee reduction, comprehensively advanced centralized procurement to lower procurement costs. It vigorously carried out supply chain financial services and continued to expand the effectiveness of procurement cost reduction.

(IV) In Respect of Resource Distribution: Possessing Constantly Improving Management Innovation Ability and Resource Integration Capability

The Company is able to constantly optimize the strategy, model, procedure, standard, value, culture, structure and system through continuous innovation in management thinking, management concept, management knowledge, management approach, management tool, in order to ensure the Company will remain vibrant and energetic under changing internal and external conditions. With a view to improving the industrial chain and value chain, the Company continued to promote the resource integration between different internal companies and different businesses and strived to push forward the effective integration of external social resource and capital of the Company with a complementary effect in order to multiply vitality of the Company, realize the extensive, lean and intensive operation of the Company and efficiently achieve the goal of the Company's results and development. The Company comprehensively promoted centralized procurement by integrating the procurement needs of all subsidiaries and conducting headquarters-level centralized procurement, continuously strengthening the supplier resource allocation capability.

The Company possesses a whole-process, all-aspect and complete construction industrial chain covering technological research and development, consulting and planning, surveying and mapping, project design, project supervision, civil construction, installation and adjustment, operation and management, equipment manufacturing and integration, technological service and import and export trade. As compared with general engineering design enterprises, project construction enterprises or equipment manufacturing enterprises, the Company is able to carry out resource integration on its whole industrial chain and to provide more comprehensive and integrated services to customers.

(V) In Respect of Corporate Culture: Possessing Corporate Spirit and Vision with High Popularity

The Company's history can be traced back to the earliest force in the construction of the iron and steel industry in New China, serving as a pioneer and mainstay of the Chinese iron and steel industry. Since its involvement in the construction of Angang Steel, the "cradle of China's iron & steel industry", in 1948, to the construction of WISCO, Baogang Group, TISCO, Pangang Group, Baosteel and others, it has undertaken the planning, survey, design, and construction of the main production facilities for nearly all large and medium iron and steel enterprises domestically. It is the foundation of New China's "steel and iron bones". Thus, the Company has accumulated an excellent tradition characterized by bravery, courage, solidarity and struggles, and courage to rise to challenges, which has become the Company's great spiritual wealth. The Company adopts the development vision of "centering on main businesses and building a better MCC", anchors the Goals for "one building, two most, five strong", adheres to the strategic positioning of "being

the world-class national team of metallurgical construction, the main force and pioneer of infrastructure construction, and the front runner and vanguard of emerging industries, and adhering to the road of hightech and high-quality innovation and development in the long term", and unites people's mind with the vision of "Better MCC", and leads all cadres and staff to work together and strive for progress with simplicity and honesty, responsibility, refreshing and righteous and striving for the first place. It was the mark of a new burst of vitality again. The excellent corporate culture represented by the "enterprise development vision" formed and precipitated in this process is the unique winning weapon of the Company and the strong spiritual force for the long-term development of the Company, which has become an important component of the core competitiveness of the Company.

During the Reporting Period, there were no material changes in the core competitiveness of the Company.

III. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

In the first half of 2024, the Company adhered to the high-quality development as the lead, anchored the Goals for "one building, two most, five strong", fully implemented "stable growth, strong industry, cost reduction, risk prevention, and security guarantee", insisted on the combination of current and long-term development, laid one hand on promoting development and the other hand on controlling risks, withstood the pressure of industry cycle fluctuations and the severe challenges of internal and external situations, and cultivated and developed new quality productive forces based on the needs of enterprises to promote the transformation and upgrade of enterprises.

Anchoring the annual objectives to forge ahead steadily. The Company, by taking operation as the principal focus, market as the guide, project as the core, reform and innovation as the driving force, risk prevention and control as the bottom line, and construction of party style and clean government as the guarantee, put emphasis on consolidating the quality of development to improve the level of value creation, built a solid barrier of safety and development, hedged against the uncertainty of the external environment with the definitive performance. During the Reporting Period, the operating revenue of the Company amounted to RMB298.842 billion; the total profit attributable to Shareholders of the parent company amounted to RMB4.15 billion.

Valuing practical work and honouring contracts to demonstrate the market vigor. By focusing on the national strategic layout and policy guidance direction of the regional coordinated development, the Company made overall planning in hotspot areas, competed fiercely in the public investment market, and struck forcefully in the overseas market. In the first half of 2024, the Company adhered to "quality performance and excelsior construction", firmly established the "on-site cycle market" concept, improved the business management system, strengthened project fulfillment, and constantly strengthened the foundation of project cost control and profitability, realising the value of newly signed contracts of RMB677,797 million. In particular, the value of newly signed contracts of overseas amounted to RMB43.54 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 92.1%, which indicated a big breakthrough. The scale of the Company's metallurgical engineering, industrial manufacturing and other engineering, engineering consulting and technical services and other business increased significantly, with the total value of newly signed contracts of newly signed contracts accounting for 31.78%; the concentrated implementation of a large number of demonstration leading projects at home and abroad fully demonstrated the Company's unique brand advantages and structural toughness.

Promoting the reform and pursuing innovation to stimulate internal energy. The Company effectively played the role of scientific and technological innovation, industrial control and security support in the construction of a modernised industrial system and a new development pattern, with deepening reform as the driving force, efficiently promoted 98 deepening and upgrading initiatives for the reform, and made further achievements in the special assessment of the SASAC through 9 "science reform enterprises" and "double-hundred enterprises", with a total of six national manufacturing individual champions and six specialised and new "small giants" to continuously accumulate new kinetic energy. During the Reporting Period, the Company won the National Science and Technology Award for its three scientific and technological achievements, successfully launched the "181 Plan" and non-steel major R&D projects, with an integrated industrial chain solution of hydrogen energy "production-storage-use" formed, and made breakthroughs in a number of advanced low-carbon smelting process technologies such as hydrogen-rich sintering, hydrogen-rich blast furnace and hydrogen direct reduction smelting; spared no effort to promote the R&D of digital and intelligent technologies for the whole process, and successfully popularised and applied the integrated intelligent system for the process before iron making and other scientific and technological achievements, providing a strong support for the green and intelligent transformation of iron and steel industry.

Reinforcing management and preventing risks to strengthen the foundation of development. The Company focused on strengthening digital management and control, accelerated the construction of its treasury system and digital management and control platform, and carried out thematic research on "digital industrialisation", "industrial digitalisation" and "platform-based business" to further consolidate the basic management and create digital support for enterprise operation and management; strengthened domestic and foreign compliance management by paying close attention to investment and fund budget management to resolutely consolidate the bottom line of business risk; firmly held the line of safety production and took real action for the measures to solve the radical problem to effectively prevent various accidents and incidents, creating a safe and stable environment for the high-quality development of enterprises. Up to now, the overall credit of the Company continued to improve, and the number of its subsidiaries with the highest AAA rating in the industry increased to seven.

Significant changes in the operation of the Company, and matters occurring during the Reporting Period that have a significant impact on the operation of the Company and are expected to have a significant impact in the future

Applicable

1

✓ Not applicable

IV. PRINCIPAL OPERATION RESULTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

(I) Analysis on major operating business

Analysis on the changes in the relevant items in financial statement

Unit: RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the same period of the previous year	Change in Proportion (%)
Operating revenue	298,841,527	334.458.860	-10.65
Operating costs	271,800,189	303,470,277	-10.44
Selling expenses	1,386,378	1,392,314	-0.43
Administrative expenses	5,708,421	5,425,525	5.21
Financial expenses	637,300	248,599	156.36
Research and development expenses	8,066,189	9,089,092	-11.25
Net cash flows from operating activities	(28,406,160)	(14,516,419)	N/A
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,700,932)	(2,517,715)	N/A
Net cash flows from financing activities	31,704,769	31,102,865	1.94

Explanation of change in operating revenue: Mainly due to the decline in revenue from engineering contracting, comprehensive real estate and other businesses sectors during the Reporting Period as a result of the adjustment in real estate and infrastructure markets.

Explanation of change in operating costs: Mainly due to the decrease in the cost of engineering contracting and other businesses in line with the decrease in operating revenue.

Explanation of change in selling expenses: Mainly due to the decrease in the Company's selling expenses, such as sales and service fees and advertising fees during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in administrative expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the Company's personnel costs, rental fees and other administrative expenses during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in financial expenses: Mainly due to the increase in finance costs as a result of the decline in the Company's foreign exchange gains during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in research and development expenses: Mainly due to the reduction in the Company's operating revenue scale and the decrease in the R&D investment activities during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in net cash flows from operating activities: Mainly due to the extended payment cycle of the project owners and the slowdown in payment collection of projects during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in net cash flows from investing activities: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash outflows from payments for reduced external investment activities by the Company during the Reporting Period.

Explanation of change in net cash flows from financing activities: Mainly due to the increase in net cash inflows such as the acquisition of borrowings during the Reporting Period.

2. Analysis on revenue and costs

- (1) Major business by segment and region
 - 1) Major business by segment

Unit: RMB'000

Segments	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Ma Gross Margin	jor Business by Increase or decrease in the operating revenue as compared to the corresponding period of last year	Segment Increase or decrease in the operating costs as compared to the corresponding period of last year	Increase or decrease in the gross profit margin as compared to the corresponding period of last year
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Engineering Contracting	277,363,228	253,775,395	8.50	-10.37	-10.25	Decreased by 0.13 percentage point
Resource Development	3,292,328	2,459,638	25.29	-7.76	5.13	Decreased by 9.16 percentage points
Featured Businesses	16,031,476	13,650,671	14.85	-3.14	-2.54	Decreased by 0.52 percentage point
Comprehensive Real Estate	5,029,641	4,689,521	6.76	-35.39	-34.28	Decreased by 1.58 percentage points

Note: The statistics of segment revenue and costs are figures before inter-segment eliminations.

① Engineering contracting business

Engineering contracting business is the traditional core business of the Company which is mainly carried out by way of EPC contract and general financing. It is currently the major source of the Company's revenue and profit. Gross profit margins of the Company's construction contracting business for the first half of 2024 and 2023 were 8.50% and 8.63%, respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.13 percentage point.

The proportion of the operating revenue accounting for the total amount of engineering contracting in each sub-segment of the Company were as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

	In the first I	half of 2024	In the first h	alf of 2023
Items of revenue	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
		(%)		(%)
Metallurgical engineering	56,705,525	20.44	59,986,756	19.38
Housing construction engineering	163,751,046	59.04	178,570,312	57.71
Municipal infrastructure engineering	53,006,512	19.11	66.138.443	21.37
Other engineering	3,900,145	1.41	4,755,436	1.54
Tatal		400.00	000 450 047	100.00
Total	277,363,228	100.00	309,450,947	100.00

Note: The statistics of segment revenue are figures before inter-segment eliminations.

2 Resources development business

The Company's resources development business included mining and processing. Companies including MCC Tongsin Resources Limited (中冶集團銅鋅有限公司) and MCC-JJJ Mining Development Company Limited (中冶金吉礦業開發有限公司) were mainly engaged in the mining business while Silicon, the polysilicon manufacturing enterprise, was mainly engaged in the processing business. For the first half of 2024 and 2023, the gross profit margin of the Company's resources development business was 25.29% and 34.45% respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 9.16 percentage points. The decrease was mainly due to the fluctuations in international bulk material prices.

③ Featured business

The Company's featured businesses mainly include core equipment and steel structure, ecological and environmental protection and operation, and engineering consulting and technical services. For the first half of 2024 and 2023, the gross profit margin of the Company's featured businesses was 14.85% and 15.37% respectively, with a yearon-year decrease of 0.52 percentage point. The decrease was mainly due to the impact of fixed costs such as labour and depreciation, and the decrease in revenue from the featured businesses was greater than that of the costs.

④ Comprehensive real estate business

For the first half of 2024 and 2023, the overall gross profit margin of the Company's comprehensive real estate business was 6.76% and 8.34% respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 1.58 percentage points. The decrease was mainly due to the continued pressure on the real estate market, the industry still undergoing cyclical adjustments, insufficient market demand, and a significant decline in gross profit margin.

2) Major business by region

For details, please refer to the the information contained in the Part 1 of Note XVI to Section X "Financial Statements" of this report.

(2) Table of costs analysis

Unit: RMB'000

Percentage

By Segment

Segment	Costs component items	Amount for the current period	Proportion of the amount for the current period to the total costs (%)	Amount for the same period in the previous year	Proportion of the amount for the same period in the previous year to the total cost (%)	change in the amount for the current period as compared to that for same period in the previous year (%)
Engineering contracting	Operating costs	253,775,395	92.34	282,756,909	92.24	-10.25
Resource development	Operating costs	2,459,638	0.90	2,339,522	0.76	5.13
Featured business	Operating costs	13,650,671	4.97	14,006,849	4.57	-2.54
Comprehensive real estate	Operating costs	4,689,521	1.71	7,136,137	2.33	-34.28

Note: The statistics of segment cost are figures before inter-segment eliminations.

The major components of costs of construction projects of the Company were as follows:

Unit: RMB'000

	In the first I	half of 2024	In the first h	alf of 2023
Items of costs	Amount Proportion		Amount	Proportion
	(%)			
Subcontracting expenses	142,782,795	56.26	152,912,866	54.08
Materials expenses	81,052,256	31.94	98,122,435	34.71
Labour costs	14,764,155	5.82	14,706,685	5.20
Machinery usage fees	4,418,024	1.74	4,703,357	1.66
Others	10,758,165	4.24	12,311,566	4.35
Total engineering cost	253,775,395	100.00	282,756,909	100.00

The major components of costs of construction projects of the Company are subcontracting expenses, materials expenses, labour costs and machinery usage fees. The proportion of each component of costs to operating costs is relatively stable.

(3) Information on major customers and major suppliers

The sales of top five customers amounted to RMB9,800,700 thousand, accounting for 3.28% of the total sales during the Reporting Period; among them, related-party sales included in the sales of the top five customers amounted to RMB3,064,292 thousand, accounting for 1.03% of the total sales during the Reporting Period.

Unit: RMB'000

Operating revenue	• • •	
	(%)	
2,622,322	0.88	
2,066,128	0.69	
2,047,958	0.69	
1,599,508	0.54	
1,464,784	0.49	
9,800,700	3.28	
	2,622,322 2,066,128 2,047,958 1,599,508 1,464,784	

The procurement of the top five suppliers amounted to RMB3,952,749 thousand, accounting for 1.46% of the operating costs during the Reporting Period; among them, the procurement from related parties under the procurement of the top five suppliers amounted to RMB693,648 thousand, accounting for 0.26% of total procurement during the Reporting Period.

Unit: RMB'000

Supplier's name	Procurement for the current period	Proportion of the total operating costs	
		(%)	
Unit 1	1,014,227	0.37	
Unit 2	818,892	0.30	
Unit 3	812,721	0.30	
Unit 4	693,648	0.26	
Unit 5	613,261	0.23	
Total	3,952,749	1.46	

3. Analysis on expenses

(1) Selling expenses

The Company's selling expenses mainly include employees compensation costs, travelling expenses and sale services expenses. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's selling expenses were RMB1,386,378 thousand and RMB1,392,314 thousand respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.43%, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the Company's selling expenses, such as selling service fees and advertisement fees.

(2) Administrative expenses

The Company's administrative expenses mainly include employee compensation costs, depreciation expenses and domestic travelling expenses. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's administrative expenses were RMB5,708,421 thousand and RMB5,425,525 thousand respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.21%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in management expenses such as labour costs and rental fees.

(3) Financial expenses

The Company's financial expenses include costs of borrowing, exchange gains or losses, and bank charges incurred in the course of business. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's financial expenses were RMB637,300 thousand and RMB248,599 thousand respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 156.36%, which was mainly attributable to the year-on-year decrease in foreign exchange gains.

(4) Research and development expenses

The Company's research and development expenses include personnel labour costs, direct input costs, depreciation expenses and equipment commissioning expenses and experimentation expenses. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's research and development expenses were RMB8,066,189 thousand and RMB9,089,092 thousand respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 11.25%, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in R&D inputs in the current year.

4. Research and development expenditure

	Unit: RMB'000
Research and development expenditure for the current period	8,066,189
Capitalized research and development expenditure for the current period	_
Total research and development expenditure	8,066,189
Proportion of total research and development expenditure to	
operating revenue (%)	2.70
Proportion of capitalized research and development expenditure (%)	-

5. Cash flows

The cash flows of the Company are as follows:

Items	In the first half of 2024	In the first half of 2023	
Net cash flows from operating activities	(28,406,160)	(14,516,419)	
Net cash flows from investing activities Net cash flows from financing activities	(1,700,932) 31,704,769	(2,517,715) 31,102,865	

(1) Operating activities

In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's net cash flows generated from operating activities amounted to RMB-28,406,160 thousand and RMB-14,516,419 thousand respectively. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the cash inflows generated from operating activities was mainly came from the cash received from the sale of goods and the rendering of services, accounting for 96.96% and 98.88% respectively with respect to the cash inflow generated from operating activities was mainly consisted of cash payments for goods purchased and services received, cash payments to and on behalf of employees and payments of various types of taxes. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, such cash outflow accounted for 86.26%, 6.53%, 2.69% and 87.15%, 5.83%, 2.32%, respectively with respect to the cash outflow generated from operating activities.

(2) Investing activities

In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's net cash flows generated from investing activities amounted to RMB-1,700,932 thousand and RMB-2,517,715 thousand. The investing activities of the Company mainly came from disposal of assets and cash receipts from recovery of investments which accounted for 48.84%, 33.84% and 3.92%, 31.04% of the cash inflow generated from investing activities in the first half of 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Company's cash outflows mainly included cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets and cash payments to acquire investments, as well as cash paid for investment. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, such cash outflow accounted for 56.69%, 34.94% and 38.34%, 61.07%, respectively with respect to the cash outflow generated from investing activities.

(3) Financing activities

In the first half of 2024 and 2023, the Company's net cash flows generated from financing activities amounted to RMB31,704,769 thousand and RMB31,102,865 thousand respectively. The Company's cash inflow from financing activities mainly consisted of cash receipts from borrowings which accounted for 97.50% and 85.46% respectively of the cash inflow generated from financing activities for the first half of 2024 and 2023. The Company's cash outflow from financing activities mainly consisted of cash repayments of borrowings and cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or settlement of interest expenses. In the first half of 2024 and 2023, such cash outflow accounted for 94.73%, 2.29% and 85.63%, 3.19%, respectively with respect to the cash outflow generated from financing activities.

- 6. Detailed statement of the major changes in the Company's business types, profits structure or profits sources for the current period
 - Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

(II) Description of material changes in profits from non-major business

Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

(III) Analysis on assets and liabilities

1. Status of assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB'000

ltems	Amount at the end of the current period	Proportion of the amount at the end of the current period to the total assets/total liabilities (%)	Amount at the end of the previous year	Proportion of the amount at the end of the previous year to the total assets/ total liabilities (%)	Proportion change in the amount at the end of the current period as compared to that at the end of the previous year (%)
Current assets	573,168,051	75.86	484,133,951	73.18	18.39
Cash and bank balances		75.86 6.30		6.72	7.10
Accounts receivable	47,596,477	23.49	44,440,269	19.65	36.50
Inventories	177,495,026 79,996,382	23.49	130,037,264 80,075,514	19.65	-0.10
Contract assets		22.00		12.10	-0.10
Non-current assets	166,238,366 182,383,381	22.00 24.14	121,833,709 177,468,285	26.82	36.45 2.77
Intangible assets	23,384,645	3.10	22,849,854	3.45	2.77
Total assets	755,551,432	100.00	661,602,236	100.00	14.20
Current liabilities	538,575,324	91.99	448,818,443	90.93	20.00
Short-term borrowings	58,432,552	91.99	28,220,281	90.93 5.72	107.06
Bills payable	32,384,331	5.53	31,717,090	6.43	2.10
Accounts payable	289,510,977	49.45	240,394,139	48.70	2.10
Contract liabilities	62,297,667	10.64	64,819,382	13.13	-3.89
Non-current liabilities	46,921,192	8.01	44,792,628	9.07	4.75
Long-term borrowings	35,454,476	6.06	34,168,791	6.92	3.76
Total liabilities	585,496,516	100.00	493,611,071	100.00	18.61

(1) Analysis on the structure of assets

Cash and bank balances

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the balances of cash and bank balances of the Company were RMB47,596,477 thousand and RMB44,440,269 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 7.10% as compared with the beginning of the year.

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the restricted cash and bank balances of the Company were RMB12,137,006 thousand and RMB10,590,161 thousand, respectively, which accounted for 25.50% and 23.83% of the cash and bank balances, respectively. The restricted cash and bank balances mainly included bank deposits for issuing acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, frozen funds for lawsuit, project supervision funds and wage deposits for rural migrant workers, etc.

Accounts receivable

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the carrying value of the Company's accounts receivable were RMB177,495,026 thousand and RMB130,037,264 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 36.50% as compared with the beginning of the year, which was mainly due to an increase in accounts receivable related to engineering contracting services.

Inventories

The inventories of the Company mainly consisted of properties under development, completed properties held for sale, raw materials, work in process and finished goods, etc. The inventory structure of the Company reflected the characteristics of the engineering contracting, resources development, featured business and comprehensive real state in which the Company was engaged.

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's net inventories were RMB79,996,382 thousand and RMB80,075,514 thousand, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.10% as compared with the beginning of the year.

Contract assets

Contract assets of the Company are mainly completed and unsettled inventories and construction quality guarantee deposits with regard to the engineering contracting service contracts. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the net contract assets of the Company amounted to RMB166,238,366 thousand and RMB121,833,709 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 36.45% as compared with the beginning of the year, which was mainly due to an increase in contract assets related to engineering contracting services.

Intangible assets

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the aggregated carrying value of the Company's intangible assets were RMB23,384,645 thousand and RMB22,849,854 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 2.34% as compared with the beginning of the year. The Company's intangible assets mainly included land use rights, franchise right, patent and proprietary technology, as well as mining rights etc..

(2) Analysis on the structure of liabilities

Long-term and short-term borrowings

Long-term and short-term borrowings of the Company mainly consisted of credit loans, pledge loans and guaranteed loans from commercial banks and other financial organizations. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the carrying value of the Company's short-term borrowings were RMB58,432,552 thousand and RMB28,220,281 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 107.06% as compared with the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the carrying value of the Company's long-term borrowings were RMB35,454,476 thousand and RMB34,168,791 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 3.76% as compared with the beginning of the year.

During the Reporting Period, the short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings repaid by the Company amounted to RMB115,092,329 thousand and RMB5,720,226 thousand, respectively. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balances of fixed-rate short-term borrowings and fixed-rate long-term borrowings amounted to RMB47,708,991 thousand and RMB20,035,174 thousand, respectively.

Accounts payable

Accounts payable mainly consisted of material costs payable to suppliers and engineering costs payable to subcontractors by the Company. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's carrying value of accounts payable were RMB289,510,977 thousand and RMB240,394,139 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 20.43% as compared with the beginning of the year.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities mainly consisted of contract liabilities related to engineering contracting services and sales contracts. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's carrying value of contract liabilities amounted to RMB62,297,667 thousand and RMB64,819,382 thousand, respectively, representing a decrease of 3.89% as compared with the beginning of the year.

2. Overseas assets

(1) Asset size

Among them: overseas assets 35,244,717 (Unit: RMB'000), accounting for 4.66% of the total assets.

(2) Relevant explanations for the relatively high proportion of overseas assets

Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

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

Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

For details, please refer to Note VII 26 to Section X "Financial Statements" of this report.

(IV) Analysis on the operational information in the construction industry

1. Inspection and acceptance on completion of construction projects during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'000

Sub-segment	Housing construction	Infrastructure construction	Metallurgical engineering	Others	Total
Number of projects (Unit)	3,097	1,092	2,310	141	6,640
Total amount	17,863,259	4,452,671	8,973,140	915,798	32,204,868

Unit: RMB'000

Project location	Number of projects (Unit)	Total amount
Domestic	6,500	31,853,693
Overseas	140	351,175
Including:		
Asia	101	264,332
Africa	11	42,082
South America	13	30,105
Europe	11	11,549
Oceania	1	385
North America	3	2,722
Total	6,640	32,204,868

2. Projects under construction during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB'000

Sub-segment	Housing construction	Infrastructure construction	Metallurgical engineering	Others	Total
Number of projects	4,940	1,905	4,064	1,057	11,966
Total amount	142,515,300	45,331,401	44,091,487	6,153,653	238,091,841

Unit: RMB'000

Project location	Number of projects (Unit)	Total amount
Domestic	11 600	230,285,133
Overseas	11,602 364	7,806,708
Including:	304	7,000,700
Asia	285	7,610,600
Africa	27	63,579
South America	16	8,883
Europe	21	33,190
Oceania	14	74,672
North America	1	15,784
Total	11,966	238,091,8

3. Major projects under construction

Applicable 🖌 Not applicable

4. Relevant information on financing arrangements of the Company

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of debt financing and financing by other equity instruments of the Company amounted to RMB163.677 billion, representing an increase of 27.26% as compared to the beginning of the period, which better satisfied the capital needs for enterprise development and industrial structure adjustment. In particular, the balances of debt financing and financing by other equity instruments amounted to RMB108.277 billion and RMB55.400 billion, respectively, which contributed to the further optimization of financing structure; the balance of financing due within one year and the long-term financing balance amounted to RMB68.119 billion and RMB95.558 billion, respectively.

(V) Investment analysis

1. Overall analysis on external equity investments

As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the net assets of the Company's trading financial assets were RMB2,602 thousand and RMB1,951 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 33.36% compared to the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the net long-term equity investments of the Company were RMB36,121,571 thousand and RMB36,236,395 thousand, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.32% compared to the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the net investment in other equity instruments of the Company amounted to RMB1,447,502 thousand and RMB1,126,144 thousand, respectively, representing an increase of 28.54% as compared to the beginning of the year. As at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Company's other net investment in non-current financial assets amounted to RMB3,953,195 thousand and RMB3,992,595 thousand, respectively, representing a decrease of 0.99% as compared with the beginning of the year.

(1) Substantial equity investments

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(2) Substantial non-equity investments

Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Securities investments

Unit: RMB'000

Stock variety	Stock code	Stock abbreviation	Initial Investment cost	Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	Profit or loss arising from changes in fair value for the current period	Fair value Change recorded in equity for the current period	Amount of purchase for the current period	Amount of disposal for the current period	Carrying amount at the end of the period	Account category
Shares	601005	Chongqing Iron and Steel (重慶鋼鐵)	361	233	-64	-	-		169	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	600787	CMST Development Corp (中儲股份)	499	587	-34	-	-	-	553	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	000539	GED (粤電力A)	24	31	1	-	-	-	32	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	600515	Hainan Airport (海南機場)	264	310	-47	-	-	-	263	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	600221	Hainan Airlines Holding (海 航控股)	206	153	-40	-	-	-	113	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	002482	Grandland Group (廣田集 團)	224	t de la c	-14	-	224	-	210	Financial assets held for trading
Shares	000709	HBIS Company (河鋼股份)	4,600	4,041	-	-361	-	-	3,680	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	601328	Bank of Communications (交通銀行)	89,134	239,365	-	71,967	-	-	311,332	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	000939	Kaidi Ecological (凱迪生態)	2,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	600642	Shenergy (申能股份)	188	289		108	-	-	397	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	000005	Fountain (世紀星源)	420	175	-	-104	-	-	71	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	600665	Tande (天地源)	1,122	626	-	-246	-	-	380	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	601005	Chongqing Iron and Steel (重慶鋼鐵)	170,080	67,115	-	-18,334	-	-	48,781	Investments in other equity instruments
Shares	000737	North Copper(北方銅業)	38,798	-	-	23,279	38,798	-	62,077	Investments in other equity instruments

Explanation of securities investments

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Private fund investments

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Derivative investments

(1) Derivative investments for hedging purposes during the Reporting Period

At the 56th meeting of the third session of the Board of the Company held on 22 January 2024, the Proposal in relation to the Foreign Exchange Hedging Business Plan of MCC for the Year 2024 was considered and approved, agreeing that MCC headquarter and its subsidiaries would carry out foreign exchange derivatives transactions with a quota of not more than USD4,239 million (including equivalent foreign currencies) for the year 2024, which shall be effective for a period of 12 months from the date of approval by the Board (Please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 22 January 2024 for details). The Company has not applied hedge accounting for its foreign exchange hedging business for the first half of 2024, and details of risk management are set out in the table below:

Accounting policies and specific principles of accounting for hedging operations during the Reporting Period, as well as an explanation of whether there have been any significant changes compared with the previous reporting period	No significant changes have occurred.
Explanation of actual gain or loss during the Reporting Period	The Company strictly follows the principle of hedging to carry out foreign exchange forward and currency swap business. The scale of foreign exchange hedging is determined based on the actual demand for foreign exchange business, and the gains and losses of foreign exchange hedging transactions are hedged against the corresponding changes in asset value.
Explanation of hedging effect	The Company's foreign exchange derivatives business is in line with the needs of the daily operations of the Company, which enables the Company to effectively avoid exchange rate risks and reduce the possible adverse impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company.
Sources of funds for derivative investments	Contractual receipts and payments of foreign exchange and foreign currency funds on hand arising from normal production and operation.
isk analysis and description of control measures for derivative positions during the Reporting Period (including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk, and others)	 Transaction Risk Analysis Market risk: due to the unpredictability of changes at home and abroad in the economic environment, there is a possibility of loss in the valuation of the foreign exchange hedging business during the survival period, and the trading profit and loss at the time of maturity or selective delivery.
	 Liquidity risk: unreasonable arrangement of the foreign exchange hedging business triggers the liquidity risk of the Company's funds at the time of maturity and delivery.
	 Performance risk: the choice from the counterparty is unreasonable, and the counterparty is unable to pay corresponding amount as agreed upon at the time of the maturity and delivery of foreign exchange hedging business.
	 Internal control risk: foreign exchange hedging business is relatively professional and sophisticated, which may result in loss in the process of foreign exchange funds due to operational errors, systems and other reasons.
	 Compliance risk: subject to regulatory penalties, economic losses and negative impact on the Company's reputation for its failure to comply with policies, regulations and company systems.

(II) Risk Control Measures

- 1. For market risk, the Company intends to take the following measures: firstly, the foreign exchange hedging business to be undertaken by the Company are all foreign exchange forwards, simple exchange rate options, interest rate swaps and currency swaps products conducted for the purpose of hedging which are closely related to the actual business, and do not involve speculative arbitrage. Transaction gains and losses are also hedged against changes in the value of their corresponding risk assets; secondly, we strengthened research and analysis of exchange rates, pay attention to changes in the market environment both at home and abroad, and adjusted our operating strategies in a timely manner in conjunction with changes in the market; thirdly, following the signing of the foreign exchange contract, we follow up on the market in a timely manner for dynamic management, and set up a risk early warning line based on the transaction program. We regularly check the transaction situation with all counterparties, analyze and assess the possible risks and take prompt countermeasures.
- 2. For liquidity risk, the Company intends to take the following measures: firstly, the foreign exchange preservation business undertaken by the Company are based on the actual business, matching with the actual foreign exchange income and expenditure, and at the time of decision-making, the Company has reasonably planned the capital plan to ensure sufficient funds to be held at the time of delivery; secondly, the Company will select the difference in delivery at the appropriate time based on the type of products and market trends, so as to successfully satisfy the demand for funds for delivery; thirdly, the Company will reinforce its efforts in collection of the project, so as to ensure the return of the funds.
- 3. For performance risk, the Company intends to take the following measures: firstly, the counterparties of the foreign exchange preservation business undertaken by the Company are all financial institutions with good credit, solid capital and with whom the Company has established long-term business relations, so that the performance risk is low; secondly, the Company will closely follow up on the operation of the counterparties in the process of holding positions, and will take countermeasures promptly in the event of any significant risk events.

- 4. For internal control risk, the Company intends to take the following measures: firstly, the Company will carry out the business in strict accordance with the annual plan of foreign exchange preservation, and the specific business shall be approved by the relevant authorized personnel of the Company before processing; secondly, the Company will clearly define the responsibilities and authority of the positions of foreign exchange preservation business, and ensure the separation, constraint and supervision of incompatible positions for foreign exchange preservation business; thirdly, the Company prohibits one person from processing the whole process of foreign exchange preservation business, while the personnel for processing the business shall have the corresponding business competence; fourthly, through the foreign exchange risk management auditing and supervisory system, the Company will carry out supervision and inspection of foreign exchange preservation business norms and the effectiveness of the internal control mechanism on a regular basis.
- 5. For compliance risk, the Company intends to take the following measures: firstly, the Company concludes contracts with counterparties in compliance with the Civil Code of the People's Republic of China and relevant laws and regulations; secondly, the legal compliance department shall conduct compliance audits of foreign exchange contracts; thirdly, third-party legal advisers or experts shall be consulted for the conclusion of major foreign exchange contracts.
- Changes in the market price or product fair value of invested derivatives during the Reporting Period, the analysis of the fair value of derivatives shall disclose the specific methods used and the setting of relevant assumptions and parameters

The Company conducted foreign exchange forward and currency swap business with caution for the purpose of hedging, and the market price fluctuated according to the exchange rate of Renminbi against the USD during the Reporting Period.

Involvement in litigation (if applicable)

Date of disclosure of the announcement of the Board for approval of derivative investment (if any)

Date of disclosure of the announcement of the shareholders' meeting for approval of derivative investment (if any)

22 January 2024

Not applicable

Not applicable

Derivative investments for speculative purposes during the Reporting Period (2)

Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable

(VI) Disposal of material assets and equity

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(VII) Analysis on holding company and joint stock company

Unit: RMB'000

			Place of establishment/	Registered			
No.	Name of subsidiary	Business scope	incorporation	capital	Total assets	Net assets	Net profit
1	China MCC 5 Group Co., Ltd	Engineering contracting, etc	Chengdu	5,004,178	86,413,590	15,101,378	1,226,990
2	China First Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Wuhan	2,019,027	30,416,537	7,340,988	735,504
3	Shanghai Baoye Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Shanghai	5,285,230	71,845,693	13,543,976	710,761
4	China MCC 17 Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Ma'anshan	2,050,000	45,127,791	10,395,750	627,252
5	China MCC 22 Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Tangshan	2,780,000	36,518,762	5,756,802	364,634
6	China Non-ferrous Engineering Co., Ltd.	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Beijing	2,346,730	12,769,318	4,825,333	363,911
7	CISDI Group Co., Ltd.	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Chongqing	2,300,000	21,421,636	6,180,942	336,357
8	WISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Wuhan	3,350,000	27,807,162	10,194,389	319,940
9	MCC Ecological Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd.	Water resource management, etc	Beijing	3,000,000	7,436,398	4,004,004	287,487
10	MCC-JJJ Mining Development Company Limited	Resource development, etc	Beijing	3,095,703	7,957,384	3,168,036	257,401
11	MCC Capital Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Beijing	3,283,104	29,208,417	5,407,722	243,902
12	MCC TianGong Group Corporation Limited	Engineering contracting, etc	Tianjin	2,050,000	40,482,954	5,237,408	240,650
13	China Metallurgical Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Chongqing	2,100,000	32,857,215	6,764,296	234,608
14	China MCC 19 Group Corp. Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Panzhihua	3,072,098	32,283,592	5,076,353	207,606
15	China Second Metallurgical Group Corporation Limited	Engineering contracting, etc	Baotou	2,000,000	28,639,440	3,251,308	174,734
16	MCC Communication Construction Group Co., Ltd.	Infrastructure Contracting	Beijing	9,312,258	35,048,468	8,731,539	156,299
17	Wuhan Surveying Geotechnical Research Institute Co., Ltd. of MCC	Investigation, design, etc	Wuhan	500,000	4,417,233	1,300,802	129,127
18	China Huaye Group Co., Ltd.	Engineering contracting, etc	Beijing	1,434,900	16,258,209	2,663,504	113,645
19	Zhong Ye Chang Tian International Engineering Co., Ltd.	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Changsha	677,301	7,180,763	2,898,347	113,071
20	Central Research Institute of Building and Construction Co., Ltd.	Design, scientific research, EPC, etc	Beijing	2,905,110	14,562,722	4,947,559	93,017

Subsidiaries with net profit of subsidiaries accounting for more than 10% of the consolidated net profit

No.	Name of entity	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Operating profit	Net profit	Net profit attributable to the parent company
1	China MCC 5 Group Co., Ltd	42,015,523	38,777,052	1,430,777	1.226.990	1,221,322
2	China First Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	29,050,700	26,806,019	829,145	735,504	732,535
3	Shanghai Baoye Group Co., Ltd.	41,321,952	38,426,229	854,164	710,761	702,274
4	China MCC 17 Group Co., Ltd.	23,311,144	21,237,058	699,602	627,252	627,251

Unit: RMB '000

(VIII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

For details, please refer to Note IX 3 to Section X "Financial Statements" of this report.

V. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(I) Possible Risks and Measures Adopted by the Company

1. Risks associated with macro-economy

Currently, the unprecedented changes in a century are accelerating, and the effects of economic divisions and supply chain restructuring triggered by geopolitical conflicts continued to exist. Sustained high inflation and differentiated monetary policies have resulted in ongoing cumulative risks in the global financial market. The global industrial chain supply chain has accelerated its adjustment and restructuring, with localized and regionalized development becoming more obvious. Multiple factors are interwoven and overlapping, while the world economy remains in recovery. Confronted with an interwoven and complex external environment, the national economy has been rebounding and advancing, with high-quality development advancing in a solid manner under a series of stabilizing economic policies. However, there are a number of difficulties and challenges to be overcome in order to further promote economic recovery, mainly involving insufficient effective demand, overcapacity in some industries, weak social expectations, many hidden risks, and there is an intensified complex, severe and uncertain external environment.

In order to effectively cope with macroeconomic fluctuation risks, the Company will firmly adhere to the business system of "One Core, Two Main Bodies and Five Features", closely track and analyze macroeconomic policies and industry development trends, prudently assess associated risks, and adjust its business strategies in a timely manner, so as to promote the sustained and sound development of the Company.

2. Risks associated with the traditional metallurgical engineering business segment

Currently, the restructuring of the iron and steel industry and the optimization and upgrade of the industry will continue and deepen. High-end metallurgical technology and equipment upgrading, green and low-carbon transformation, digital transformation and intelligent upgrading, and orderly development of electric furnace steel are the main theme of development of domestic iron and steel industry, and bring a range of market opportunities for quality efficiency adjustments and upgrades. From an overseas perspective, despite the unprecedented complexity of the current international situation, the cooperation and mutual benefit of all countries is a long-term trend, and the overseas market is still an important pole for the future growth of the metallurgical engineering sector of the Company.

In the face of the prevailing complex market environment, the Company will establish a foothold in the domestic market, promote domestic and overseas mutual circulation, aim to become the best overall solution provider of metallurgical construction and operation with super core competitiveness, pay continuous attention to the market risk brought about by destocking in the iron and steel industry, and prevent and control the cost risks caused by the fluctuation of raw material prices and rising labor costs, continuously consolidate the position as the world's first-class metallurgical construction national team, and continuously improve its core competitiveness and brand influence in the global iron and steel engineering technology.

3. Risks associated with the non-steel engineering segment

Risks relating to non-steel engineering are closely related to national strategic and fixed asset investments policies. Along with the urbanization slowdown, the future added value in construction industry accounted for the share of GDP will be progressively lowered. At the same time, subject to the economic growth rate downturn, local government implied debt control, the tightening of special debt issuance quota, policy adjustments to the PPP project and other factors, non-steel engineering market appears to be excessive production capacity coupled with the intensified "Matthew effect", which will make the market competition even more intense. Meanwhile, fluctuations in the prices of construction materials such as steel, cement and timber, supply chain disruptions or resource shortages may lead to cost increases, which will have a significant impact on the feasibility and cost of construction projects. In the near term, in order to promote stable economic growth, China has kept on releasing new benefits by issuing special national bonds, encouraging increased investment in urban infrastructure construction, and promoting "three major projects" for the construction of protected housing, renovation of inner-city villages, and public infrastructure for "normal use and emergency use" (平急兩用), bringing opportunities for the development of construction enterprises. In terms of regional development, population and resources concentrates on relatively developed economic city clusters and metropolitan areas such as Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei, Yangtze River Delta, Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and Xiong'an New Area, where the five major city clusters have become the main economic growth driver. In the above hotspots, the Company's share of the market remains on the low-end, with inadequate tapping of market potentials.

The Company will further integrate into the national strategy by concentrating on "three optimizations", establishing the concept of "Big Marketing", firmly consolidating, optimizing and improving the strategic path of "One Core, Two Main Bodies and Five Features" business system, innovating the business model, reinforcing the marketing system construction, thus comprehensively improving the Company's competitiveness in non-steel engineering market, and becoming the most reliable general contractor known by the world and domestic leading infrastructure, and secure more market share.

4. Risks associated with the real estate development business segment

Since 2024, the central and local governments have gradually loosened their real estate control policies, and the real estate industry policy has entered a comprehensive easing cycle, with the centralized introduction of a number of policies at the national level to continuously reduce the cost of home ownership for home buyers. However, from the industry's performance, the momentum of housing demand release has gradually weakened, urbanization has slowed down, and residents' income expectations are weak. Under the background of macroeconomic downturn, the policy easing has not been fully accepted by the market, the real estate market has not yet shown obvious signs of a significant rebound, and it is still difficult to stop the housing prices dropping.

The Company will actively adapt to the requirements of the situation and market changes, implement the overall requirements of "relieving inventory risk and taking strict control of increment", firmly guard the bottom line of non-occurrence of systemic and subversive risks, and explore to build a new model suitable for its own development. Firstly, the Company formulated special programs and action plans around the objective of "destocking" (去庫存), taken various measures to step up efforts in destocking, asset revitalization and risky project clearance, fully implemented the requirements of "one case, one policy (一案一策)" control, strictly implemented the primary responsibility, and made the destocking work of the real estate industry as the "top priority" to overcome difficulties, held the "three bottom lines" of the funds, delivery and quality, and strove to overcome the adverse impact of the downward shock of the real estate market to ensure cash flow security. Secondly, the Company gave full play to its advantages in the layout of the whole industrial chain of investment, financing, construction and operation, strengthened the business synergies and linkages between MCC Real Estate and subsidiaries in other segments through an innovative marketing model of "Five Linkages", and actively participated in the construction projects of the "three major projects" to continuously reduce its debt pressure and enhance its real estate development capacity, asset operation capacity and property management level. The Company improved its operation quality, enhanced the products, services and brand force, and took the path of asset-light development, which focuses on real estate development and management services and brand output.

5. Risks associated with financial segment

Globally, the major economies in Europe and the United States sustained interest rate hikes to raise market interest rates. In view of the global economic growth slowdown, the existence of geopolitical risks coupled with the concurrent existence of cooperation and competition among countries, it is expected that the central banks of the developed markets around the world will enter into an interest rate reduction cycle in 2024, however, it is unlikely that there will be a fundamental change in the high-interest rate environment in the short term, with limited economic recovery efforts. In addition, China still faces significant short-term economic downward pressure, with traditional industries in urgent need of restructuring and upgrading, together with the nurturing of the new economies, which render an overlay of cyclical and structural conflicts. Besides, as the national economy remains in a critical stage of recovery featuring with strong economic resilience and sufficient potential, the fundamentals of a long-term upturn remain unchanged, with market opportunities and risks concurrently existing.

In order to prevent risks in the financial sector, the Company paid close attention to policy directions and market changes, strengthened dual control of financing, enhanced coordination and operation, continued to optimize the financing structure, captured low-cost capital, and improved the efficiency of capital utilization. The Company carried out capital operations and optimize its capital structure by utilizing the capital market. It adhered to the neutral management concept of exchange rate risk, coordinated our control over foreign exchange risk exposures, strictly adhered to the principle of hedging, prudently carried out foreign exchange hedging business, and proactively prevented and resolved foreign exchange risks.

6. Risks associated with bulk commodity prices

The bulk commodity market prices, such as engineering raw materials and metal mineral resources, which are relevant to the Company's business, are affected by changes in the international and domestic macro-economic environment and market demand, which may be subject to varying degrees of volatility, which may in turn affect the Company's costs of production and operation, and profit increase.

The Company will enhance its research and forecast on the changing trend and policies in response to bulk commodity market prices, and adjust its procurement and sales strategies. At the same time, it will increase its efforts to investigate and locate mines create positive conditions for research and promote the construction and expansion of new mines, increase reserves output, enhance process and equipment management by optimizing production management, encourage scientific research and innovation, implement technology reforms, thus reducing running and leakage, shrinking unit consumption and reducing energy consumption, and adopt all possible measures to reduce various costs such as production and operation for further cost reduction and efficiency improvement.

7. Risks associated with international operation

The Company's operations in various countries and regions are subject to local political, economic, social, legal, exchange rate and other environmental factors. On the other hand, the derivative risks arising from the global economic downturn continue may result in the failure to complete construction work on time, cost overruns, disputes arising from claims, difficulties in performing the contract and increased risks in the operation of mining projects, etc., which in turn affect the revenue and profit of the Company's overseas business.

The Company shall supervise each subsidiary and foreign institution to scientifically formulate safety plan, make risk assessment and emergency drills, and ensure the health and safety of employees; at the same time, we summarise up the experience and lessons learned for international operation in terms of market expansion and project implementation, studied the policies, regulations and humanities environment of the overseas projects in-depth, established good long-term cooperative relationships with local partners, made every effort to decrease the risk of international operating by securing projects with good contract terms and dynamically monitoring the projects under construction.

8. Environmental and safety production risks

We strengthen the overall protection of the environment, resolutely fight the battle against pollution, and insist that green, low-carbon circular development have become an important national strategy, enterprises must pay more attention to ecological civilization and environmental protection. The Company is engaged in a number of industries, including engineering contracting, real estate development, equipment manufacturing and resource development. Numerous subsidiaries and respective projects result in higher standard of requirements on ecological and environmental protection management. As a construction and production enterprise, safety production risks exist in all aspects of the Company's production and operation activities, which may lead to production safety accidents due to unsafe human behavior, unsafe material conditions, unsafe environmental factors and reasons from management, etc., which damage the health of employees, cause certain economic losses to the enterprise and even affect the reputation of the enterprise.

In order to deal with the above environmental and safety production risks, the Company will continue to actively put into practice the green development ideology that "Lucid Waters and Lush Mountains are Invaluable Assets", persist in the requirements of the relevant national laws and regulations of energy conservation and environmental protection, strictly implement accountability system on enterprise bodies, continuously improve the energy conservation and environmental protection system, enhance daily supervision, and proactively initiate environmental pollution control. Also, the Company will further improve safety awareness by constantly perfecting the safety management system, continuously improving the inspection quality under the leaderships by shifts, cementing the safety production responsibility, intensifying the inspection and governance of hidden dangers, carrying out training and education of production safety, reinforcing safety control of subcontract team, strictly investigate the accident responsibility, and resolutely curb the occurrence of major and above production safety accidents.

9. Risks associated with documents fraud or theft

In order to guard state secrets, protect commercial secrets, and protect the national and enterprises' safety, the Company has formulated a set of relatively comprehensive rules and regulations on confidentiality. The Company adopts various promotional and educational measures regularly in order to raise the awareness of information confidentiality of the employees. The Company randomly assesses the information confidentiality of its subsidiaries every year, conducts interviews, investigates and reviews systems, recorded documents and conducts on-site investigations. We carried out a comprehensive inspection on the operation of the confidentiality management system and rectify the situation within a period of time. The Company has allocated the domestically prescribed classified computer and timely updated the protection system, arranged for the person to be responsible for the management, and strictly abided by the principle of "no internet with secrets and no secrets on internet".

During the Reporting Period, the Company was not involved in any documents fraud and theft cases.

10. Cyber risk and security

Driven by the digital transformation needs of enterprises, the number of information system is surging, and the security requirements for application systems, information data and network transmission, have increased significantly. Besides, the Company endeavors to expand the overseas markets for gradual enhancement in international influence. The risk from cyber-attacks to the information system has been increased subsequently. The occurrence of the risk events may cause adverse impacts on the production and operating activities of the Company.

In order to effectively prevent and control cyber and information security protection risks, and strengthen security protection capabilities, the Company has established a comprehensive safety protection system in accordance with the related national network security laws and regulations as well as system, and continuously promoted the optimization and upgrade of the enterprise's application systems and information technology infrastructure. The Company regularly carries out verification and tuning of security monitoring and protection policies, conducts vulnerability scanning for various information systems and server hosts, rectifies and strengthens the identified problems in a timely manner, and conducts retesting to ensure the security and stability of the data usage environment. The Company has attached great importance to the construction of network outlet security protection capacity and deployed network security equipment such as firewalls, IDSs and IPSs to defend against external network attacks to make sure the Company's network and data security is fully protected.

(II) PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Save as disclosed in the section headed "Corporate Bonds" below, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Section V Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance Report

I. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND GOVERNANCE OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, adhering to the "two consistent implementation principles", the Company further promoted the unity of strengthening the Party's overall leadership and improving corporate governance, and built a modern enterprise system with Chinese characteristics, and continued to comply strictly with the laws and regulations including the Company Law, the Securities Law, the relevant requirements of regulatory authorities such as the CSRC, as well as the relevant requirements of the SSE and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (including but not limited to Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules), constantly optimizing the establishment and operation of governance system of the general meeting, the Board, the Supervisory Committee, as well as the management and its subsidiaries. As an important part of the corporate governance structure, the Board, the Party Committee, the Supervisory Committee, and the management of the Company discharged their own duties under respective terms of reference, took full responsibility for their own responsibilities and communicate in a timely and effective manner, thus a regulatory mechanism for the co-ordination and efficient operation of all aspects of decision-making, management and supervision has been formed. During the Reporting Period, the corporate governance level of the Company has been further improved, laying a favorable foundation for promoting company development and improving shareholder value.

During the Reporting Period, the members of the third session of the Board were: Mr. Chen Jianguang as the Chairman, Mr. Zhou Jichang as an Independent Non-executive Director, Mr. Lang Jia as a non-executive Director, Mr. Liu Li as an Independent Non-executive Director, Mr. Ng, Kar Ling Johnny as an Independent Non-executive Director, and Mr. Yan Aizhong as an employee representative Director.

Each general meeting, Board meeting and meeting of the Supervisory Committee is convened in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Company Law and the Articles of Association. During the Reporting Period, the Company convened 1 general meeting, 6 Board meetings, 9 special meetings presided over by the Chairman, 9 meetings of Special Committees, and 2 meetings of Supervisory Committee in total.

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code governing the dealings in the Company's securities by the Directors and Supervisors. Having made specific enquiries with all the Directors and Supervisors, the Company is of the view that all Directors and Supervisors fully complied with the Model Code and requirements set out thereof during the six months ended 30 June 2024.

Section V Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance Report

II. SUMMARY OF THE GENERAL MEETINGS

Sessions of the meeting	Convening date	Enquiry index of the designated website for the publication of resolutions	Date of publication of resolutions	Resolutions of the meeting
2023 Annual General Meeting	25 June 2024	www.sse.com.cn www.hkexnews.hk	25 June 2024	12 ordinary resolutions were considered and approved at the meeting, including the resolution in relation to the "Work Report of the Board of MCC for the Year 2023", the resolution in relation to the "Work Report of the Supervisory Committee of MCC for the Year 2023", the resolution in relation to the report on final accounts of MCC for the year 2023, the resolution in relation to the profit distribution plan of MCC for the year 2023, the resolution in relation to the emoluments of Directors and Supervisors of MCC for the year 2023, the resolution in relation to the appointment of audito for financial report and internal control audito for the year 2024, the resolution in relation to the entering into of the Financial Services Agreemen with Minmetals Finance Company and the setting of 2025–2027 annual caps for daily connected transactions/continuing connected transactions the resolution in relation to the setting of 2025 annual caps for daily connected transactions the resolution in relation to the setting of 2025 annual caps for daily connected transactions continuing connected transactions and renewal of the agreement on mutual supply of consolidated raw materials, products and services, the resolution in relation to the business plan for securitisation of assets of MCC, the resolution in relation to the closure of part of the A-share fund raising project and the use of the surplus proceeds for permanen replenishment of liquidity, and the resolution in relation to the amendments to the Working Rules for the Independent Directors; 3 special resolutions were considered and approved at the meeting, including the resolution in relation to the anedquarters of MCC, the resolution in relation to the amendments to the Articles of Association.

Section V Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance Report

Preferred shareholders with restored voting rights request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Explanation on General Meeting

On 25 June 2024, the Company convened the 2023 Annual General Meeting, where Mr. Chen Jianguang, being the chairman of the Company, Mr. Zhou Jichang and Mr. Liu Li, being Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Chu Zhiqi, being a Supervisor, and Mr. Wang Zhen, being Secretary to the Board, attended the meeting.

III. CHANGES OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

Name	Position	Change	2
Liu Fuming	Vice President	Resigned	

Explanation on changes of Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company

On 25 April 2024, the Board received a written resignation report from Mr. Liu Fuming, the vice president of the Company. Mr. Liu resigned from his position of vice president of the Company due to personal reasons, and the resignation report became effective from the date it was delivered to the Board (for details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 25 April 2024).

IV. PROPOSALS FOR PROFIT DISTRIBUTION OR TRANSFER OF CAPITAL RESERVE

Proposals for profit distribution and transfer of capital reserve to share capital for the first half of the year

Any distribution or transfer

No

Section V Corporate Governance and Corporate Governance Report

V. EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN, EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN OR OTHER EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE MEASURES OF THE COMPANY AND THEIR IMPACT

(I) Relevant equity incentive events disclosed in interim announcements without further development or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(II) Incentive events not disclosed in interim announcements or with subsequent progress

Equity incentives

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Other descriptions

Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable

Employee stock ownership plan

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicat	Applicable	pplicable
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Other incentives measures

During the Reporting Period, CISDI (Chongqing) Information Technology Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of the Company) continued to promote employee shareholding-related work in accordance with laws and regulations; WSGRI Engineering & Surveying Incorporation Limited (a subsidiary of the Company) promoted the development of bonus schemes for positions in science and technology enterprises during the Reporting Period.

VI. REVIEW OF INTERIM RESULTS BY THE FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

The finance and audit committee has reviewed the unaudited interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2024. The committee was of the opinion that the unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2024 had been in compliance with the applicable accounting principles as well as laws and regulations, and proper disclosures had been made.

I. INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OF THE COMPANY

(I) Environmental protection of the Company and its principal subsidiaries categorized as major sewage discharge enterprises as published by the environmental protection department

In accordance with the List of Enterprises under Special Supervision and Enterprises with Significant Waste Disposal in the first half of 2024 published by the state, provincial and municipal environmental protection departments, among all subsidiaries of the Company, 36 sewage treatment plants were included in the list of enterprises under special supervision of sewage treatment; 8 enterprises were included in the list of enterprises under special supervision of exhaust gas; and 2 enterprises were included in the list of enterprises under special supervision of wastewater treatment plants. During the Reporting Period, each environmental protection facility of all units under the List of Enterprises with Significant Waste Disposal operated normally, and the emission of key pollutants reached the emission standard without excessive emission, achieving the objective of total emission reduction. In the first half of 2024, MCC Ecological Environmental Protection, a subsidiary of the Company, has processed a total of 312 million tons of sewage, achieving 79,500 tons of COD reduction and 8,000 tons of ammonia nitrogen reduction; China ENFI, also a subsidiary of the Company has processed a total of 870,000 tons of municipal solid waste and a total of 400,000 tons of sewage, respectively, achieving 20,000 tons of COD reduction and 503 tons of ammonia nitrogen reduction.

1. Information about pollution discharge

① 36 enterprises under special supervision of sewage treatment

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Executive standard	Emission standard ^(Note 1) (mg/L)	Actual emission (mg/L)	Total emission rate (10,000 t/day)	Discharge flow
1	Chuzhou Water Corporation MCC (滁州市中冶水務有限公司)	Main vent from Qingliu Sewage Treatment Plant WS-01904	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	50 5(8)	14.33	14.9	Qingliu River (清流河)
2	Lai'an Water Corporation MCC (Lai'an Wastewater Treatment Plant) (來安縣中治 水務有限公司(來安污水處理廠))	Vent from Lai'an Water Corporation MCC Wastewater WS-06998	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Implementing the Level IV water standards of Environmental Quality Standard for Surface Water (GB3838–2002) for COD, ammonia nitrogen, and the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A for the rest of the water indicators	30 1.5	20.8 0.45	7.7	Lai River (來河)
3	MCC Qinhuangdao Water Co., Ltd. (中冶秦皇 島水務有限公司)	Vent from Shanhaiguan Water Treatment Plant (山海關污水處理廠出水口)	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	50 5(8)	16.58 0.13	3.57	Chao River (潮河)
4	Shouguang NorthWater Corporation MCC (壽 光市城北中冶水務有限公司)	Vent outside Shouguang North Water Corporation MCC WS- 37078304	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	The main indicators of effluent (CODCr and ammoniacal nitrogen) were raised to the class IV standard of surface water. Other indicators were in accordance with the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A Note 2	30 1.5	19.74 0.43	8.24	Zhangseng River (張僧河)

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Executive standard	Emission standard ^(Note 1) (mg/L)	Actual emission <i>(mg/L)</i>	Total emission rate (10,000 t/day)	Discharge flow
5	Tianchang Water Corporation MCC (Tianchang	aVent No. WS-009	COD	The main indicators of effluent (CODCr	40	14.25	6.07	Chuangiao River
	Wastewater Treatment Plant) (夫員市中冶 水務有限公司(天長市污水處理廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	and ammoniacal nitrogen) were raised to the class IV standard of surface water. Other indicators were in accordance with the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	2(3)	0.23		(川橋河)
6	Qinlan Wastewater Treatment Plant of	Mixed inflow of sewage emission in	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	15.54	0.6	Qinlan River
	Tianchang Water Corporation MCC (天長 市中冶水務有限公司(秦欄鎮污水處理廠))	Qinlan Town and Jiangwei County of Tianchang City	^f Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.20		(秦欄河)
7	Yangcun Water Treatment Plant of Tianchang	Mixed inflow of sewage emission in	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	27.69	0.81	Yangcun River
	Water Corporation MCC (天長市中冶水務 有限公司(楊村鎭汚水處理廠))	Yangcun Wastewater Treatment Plant of Tianchang City	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.60		(楊村河)
8	Wastewater Treatment Plant of Chuzhou	Vent No. WS-04303	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	15.32	3.23	Chuanqiao River
	High-tech Zone of Tianchang Water Corporation MCC (天長市中冶水務有限公 司(滁州高新區污水處理廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	2(3)	0.15		(川橋河)
9	Tongcheng Water Treatment Plant of	Vent No. WS-04305	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	17.86	-	Tonglong River
	Tianchang Water Corporation MCC (天長 市中冶水務有限公司(銅城鎮污水處理廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.17		(銅龍河)
10	0 0	Vent of disinfecting tank WS-001	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	21.93	2.1	Liu River
	(興隆縣中冶水務有限公司)		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.72		(柳河)
11		Wastewater discharge vent WS-50004	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	17.4	5.45	Maqiao River
	(定遠縣中冶水務有限公司)		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.39		(馬橋河)
12	Lai'an Water Corporation MCC	Vent from Cha He Water Treatment Plant	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	20.96	1.94	Chu River
	(Cha He Water Treatment Plant) (來安縣中 冶水務有限公司(汊河污水處理廠))	(汊河污水處理廠污水排放口)WS- 06902	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.44		(滁河)
13	Ma'anshan Water Corporation MCC		COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	14.25	2.23	Xiangcheng
	(馬鞍山市中冶水務有限公司)	鞍山市中冶華天水務有限公司) WS- 090801	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.29		River (襄城河)
14		Vent from Huangshi Water Corporation	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	10.75	3.62	Ci-hu Lake
	(黃石市中冶水務有限公司)	MCC (黃石市中冶水務有限公司) DW001	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	1.29	(磁湖)	

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Executive standard	Emission standard ^(Note 1) (mg/L)	Actual emission (mg/L)	Total emission rate (10,000 t/day)	Discharge flow
15	Shouguang MCC Water Co., Ltd. (壽光市中冶水務有限公司)	Vent from Shouguang MCC Water Co., Ltd. WS37078309	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	The main indicators of effluent (CODCr and ammoniacal nitrogen) were raised to the class IV standard of surface water. Other indicators were in accordance with the Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A Mae 2	<u>30</u> 1.5	25.83 0.38	11.71	Xiaoqing River (小清河)
16	Qinhuangdao Funing District MCC Water Co., Ltd. Wastewater (秦皇島市撫寧區中治水務 有限公司)		COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	50 5(8)	27.38 0.14	4.8643	Discharged into artificial river
17	Fuzhou MCC Changle District Water Co., Ltd. (福州市長樂區中冶水務有限公司)	Vent from Fuzhou MCC Changle District Water Co., Ltd. (福州市長樂區中冶水 務有限公司排放口) WS26616		Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	50	23.8 0.14	4.96	Min River (閩江)
18	MCC Xuancheng Water Co., Ltd.(宣城市中治/ 務有限公司)	KMixed inflow of sewage emission in Xuancheng Shuangqiao Sewage Treatment Plant No.: 341802022	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard A	50 5(8)	21.55 0.24	1.37	Shuiyang (水陽江)
19	Beijing Zhongshe Water Treatment Co., Ltd. (北京中設水處理有限公司)	Main vent (Phase I)	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (Level I Standard A of current wastewater plant) DB11/890-2012	20 1.0(1.5)	14.69 0.028	6.10	Ciwei River
		Main vent (Phase II)	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (Level I Standard A of current wastewater plant) DB11/890-2012	20 1.0(1.5)	13.87 0.08	4.05	
20	Lanzhou Zhongtou Water Corporation (蘭州中投水務有限公司)	Main vent	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918-2002) Level I Standard B	50 5(8)	16.76 0.57	23.65	Yellow River
21	Xiaogan Zhongshe Water (孝感中設水務有限公司)	Main vent	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002)	50 5(8)	17.04 1.53	12.64	Gunzi River (滾子河)
22	Wenxian Zhongtou Water Co., Ltd. (No. 1 Wastewater Treatment Plant)(温縣中投水 務有限公司(第一污水廠))	Main vent of the First Wastewater Treatment Plant	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standards for Water Pollutants for Yellow River Basin in Henan Province (Level I Standard) DB41/2087-2021	50 5(8)	12.78 0.32	3.09	Rongqu River (榮蛐河)
23	Wenxian Zhongtou Water Co., Ltd. (No. 2 Wastewater Treatment Plant) (温縣中投水 務有限公司(第二污水廠))	Main vent of the Second Wastewater Treatment Plant	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standards for Water Pollutants for Yellow River Basin in Henan Province (Level I Standard) DB41/2087-2021	50 5(8)	19.98 0.89	2.47	Xinmang River (新蟒河)
24	Changzhou Enfi Water Co., Ltd.(常州恩菲水務 有限公司)	Main vent	COD Ammoniacal nitrogen	Discharge Standard of Main Water Pollutants for Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant & Key Industries of Taihu (DB32/1072-2018)	60 5	42.76 0.36	2.33	Cailing Port (採菱港)

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Executive standard	Emission standard ^(Nole 1) (mg/L)	Actual emission (mg/L)	Total emission rate (10,000 t/day)	Discharge flow	
25	Wuzhi County Zhongshe Water Co., Ltd. (武陟縣中設水務有限公司)	Main vent	COD	Discharge Standards for Water Pollutants for Yellow River Basin in Henan	50	41.57	1.52	Lao River in District 2	
	(いどが): 取小切けなみ =1)		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Province DB41/2087-2021 (Level II Standard)	5(8)	0.52		and 4 (二四區 澇河)	
26	Pingyuan Zhongshe Water Co., Ltd.	Main vent	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	39.3	3.49	Ma Hong Trunk	
	(平原中設水務有限公司)		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.293		Sewers (馬洪幹渠)	
27	Zhuozhou Zhongshe Water Treatment Co.,	Main vent	COD	Water Pollution Discharge Standard of	30	15.12	0.94	North Juma	
	Ltd. (涿州中設水處理有限公司)		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Daqing River Basin (DB13/275/2018)	1.5(2.5)	0.08		River South Branch (北拒馬河南支)	
28	Zhuozhou Zhongshe Environmental	Main vent of the West Plant	COD	Water Pollution Discharge Standard of	30	9.93	2.51	North Juma River	
	Protection Co., Ltd. (Western Plant) (涿州中設環保有限公司(西廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Daqing River Basin (DB13/275/2018)	1.5(2.5)	0.02		(北拒馬河)	
29	Zhuozhou Zhongshe Environmental Protectio	n Main vent of the East Plant	COD	Water Pollution Discharge Standard of	30	10.90	3.39	North Drainage	
	Co., Ltd. (Eastern Plant)(涿州中設環保有 限公司(東廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Daqing River Basin (DB13/275/2018)	1.5(2.5)	0.06		Channel into Baigou River (北排乾渠道入 白溝河)	
30	Zhongshe Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.		t COD	Water Pollution Discharge Standard of	30	11.93	1.78	North Drainage	
	(Development Zone Plant) (涿州中說環保 有限公司(開發區廠))		Ammoniacal nitrogen	Daqing River Basin (DB13/275/2018)	1.5(2.5)	0.07		Channel into Baigou River (北排乾渠道入 白溝河)	
31	MCC Water (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (Bao Xie Plant	Vent from Baoxie Wastewater Treatment	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	10.08	6.92	Yangtze River	
	(中冶水務(武漢)有限公司(豹澥廠))	Plant (豹澥污水處理廠廢水排放口)	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.06		(長江)	
32	MCC Water (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (Zuoling Plant)	Main vent of Zuoling Wastewater	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	8.44	9.22		
	(中冶水務(武漢)有限公司(左嶺廠)	Treatment Plant (左嶺污水處理廠廢水總排口)	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–002) Level I Standard A	5(8)	0.26			
33	MCC Water (Zhuxi) Co., Ltd.	Vent from ZhuxiDongcheng District	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	12.5	0.6475	Zhuxi River	
	(中冶水務(竹溪)有限公司)	Wastewater Treatment Plant (竹溪縣 東城新區污水處理廠排放口)	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002)	5(8)	0.15		(竹溪河)	
34	MCC Water (Macheng) Co., Ltd.(中冶水務(麻	Vent from Macheng Wastewater	COD	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for	50	15.64	1.13	Jushui River	
	城)	Treatment Plant (麻城污水處理廠廢水 排放口)	^C Ammoniacal nitrogen	Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant (GB18918–2002)	5(8)	0.49		(舉水河)	
35	Lai'an MCC Huatian Water Co., Ltd. (Second Wastewater Treatment Plant) (來安縣中治 華天水環境投資有限公司(第二污水處理廠	Main vent of wastewater DW001 (廢水總排口DW001)	COD	Level II of Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standards《(污水綜合排放 標準》) (GB8978-1996)	120	75	1.43	Lai'an County Wastewater Treatment	
			Ammoniacal nitrogen	Level II of Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standards《(污水綜合排放 標準》) (GB8978-1996)	25	1.76		Plant (來安縣污水 處理廠)	

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Major pollutants and characteristic pollutants	Executive standard	Emission standard ^(Note 1) (mg/L)	Actual emission (mg/L)	Total emission rate (10,000 t/day)	Discharge flow
36	Lai'an MCC Huatian Water Environment Investment Co., Ltd. (Chemical Park Wastewater Treatment Plant) (来安縣中冶		COD	Level II of Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standards《(污水綜合排放 標準》) (GB8978-1996)	120	45	0.13	Lai'an County Wastewater Treatment
	華天水環境投資有限公司(化工園區污水處 理廠))	司(化工團區污水處	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Level II of Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standards《(污水綜合排放 標準》) (GB8978-1996)	25	0.31		Plant (來安縣污水 處理廠)

- *Note 1:* The values outside the brackets of the standard GB18918–2002 represent control objectives when water temperature is higher than 12 degrees Celsius. The value inside the brackets of the standard GB18918–2002 is control objectives whose water temperature is equal to or below 12 degrees Celsius.
- Note 2: Pursuant to the Notice on Improving the Effluent Quality of Urban Wastewater Treatment Plants (Wei Guan Wei Ban Fa [2019] No. 3) (《關於做好城市污水處理廠出水水質提升工作的通知》(濰管委辦 發〔2019〕3號)), the official document issued by Weifang City Commission of Urban Management, the required water output indicators of COD and ammoniacal nitrogen for Shouguang North Water Corporation MCC and Shouguang MCC Water Co., Ltd. were 30mg/L and 1.5mg/L, respectively.
- *©* Enterprises under special supervision of exhaust gas (8 enterprises)

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of ma pollutant an characterist pollutant		Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate <i>(kg/h)</i>	Discharge flow
1	Xiangyang Enfi Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd. (襄陽 恩菲環保能源有限公司)	Xiangyang Enfi Municipal Solid Waste Incineration Power Plant (sewage vent)	COD	Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996) Level Three Emission limit	500mg/L	56.00	1.24	Wastewater Treatment Plant of Yujiahu
			PH	Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978–1996) Level Three Emission limit	6~9	7	/	
		Exhaust vent #1 from Xiangyang Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm ³	27.49	1.28	Atmosphere
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	300mg/Nm ³	164.68	10.66	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	5.19	0.06	

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of mai pollutant an characterist pollutant		Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate (kg/h)	Discharge flow
		Exhaust vent #2 from Xiangyang Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm³	31.56	1.27	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	172.87	10.09	-
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	1.89	0.08	
		Exhaust vent #3 from Xiangyang Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm ³	22.61	1.67	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	175.85	12.56	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	30mg/Nm ³	2.11	0.11	
		Exhaust vent #4 from Xiangyang Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm ³	31.08	1.36	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	163.14	11.69	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	2.18	0.10	
2	Ganzhou Enfi Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd. (贛州 恩菲環保能源有限公司)	Exhaust vent #1 from Ganzhou Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	100mg/Nm ³	23.24	0.0021	Atmosphere
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	235.31	0.0169	-
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	10.88	0.0007	-

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of mai pollutant and characteristi pollutant		Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate (kg/h)	Discharge flow
		Exhaust vent #2 from Ganzhou Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	100mg/Nm ³	36.55	0.0024	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	223.65	0.0142	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	5.53	0.0004	
		Exhaust vent #3 from Ganzhou Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	100mg/Nm³	23.95	0.0019	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	300mg/Nm ³	196.78	0.0157	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	5.13	0.0005	
3	Gu'an Enfi Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd. (固安恩菲環保能 源有限公司)	Exhaust vent 1# from Gu'an Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm ³	48.82	4.37	Atmosphere
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	63.24	5.91	-
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	30mg/Nm ³	1.99	0.11	
		Exhaust vent 2# from Gu'an Enfi Waste Incineration Power Plant	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	100mg/Nm ³	46.46	4.23	
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	300mg/Nm ³	59.45	5.31	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485-2014)	30mg/Nm ³	1.46	0.15	

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of main pollutant and characteristic pollutant		Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate (kg/h)	Discharge flow
4	Enfi Urban Solid Waste (Xiaogan) Co., Ltd. (恩菲城市固廢(孝感)有限 公司)	Exhaust vent of Xiaogan Enfi	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the hazardous waste incineration (GB18484-2020)	100mg/Nm ³	12.78	0.1625	Atmosphere
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the hazardous waste incineration (GB18484–2020)	300mg/Nm ³	58.63	0.75	
		-	Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the hazardous waste incineration (GB18484–2020)	30mg/Nm ³	10.70	0.1375	-
;	Ganzhou Nankang District Enfi Environmental Protection Energy Co., Ltd. (贛州南康區恩菲環保能源 有限公司)	Incinerator Exhaust vent 1#	SO ₂	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	100mg/Nm ³	58.06	6.01	Atmosphere
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	300mg/Nm ³	208.58	21.23	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	30mg/Nm ³	2.10	0.20	-
		Incinerator Exhaust vent 2#	SO2	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	100mg/Nm ³	53.96	5.71	-
			NOx	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	300mg/Nm ³	197.92	20.27	
			Smoke and dust	Standard for pollution control on the municipal solid waste incineration (GB18485–2014)	30mg/Nm ³	1.62	0.09	
5	China City New Energy Development	China City 2# exhaust	SO ₂	Discharge Standard of	50mg/m ³	0	0.00	Atmosphere
	Dafeng Co., Ltd. (都市環保新能源開 發大豐有限公司)		NOx	Pollutants for Thermal Power — Plant (GB13223–2011)	100mg/m ³	0	0.00	-
,	MCC-SFRE Heavy Industry Equipment Co., Ltd. (中治陝壓重 工設備有限公司)	1# exhaust pipe of the heating furnace in the forging workshop of the new plant	Particulate matter	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Foundry Industry (GB39726-2020)	30mg/m ³	<1.0	<0.28	Atmosphere
			SO_2		100mg/m ³	<3.0	<0.85	
			NOx		300mg/m ³	16	4.5	
		2# exhaust pipe of the heating furnace in the forging workshop of the new plant	Particulate matter	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Foundry Industry (GB39726–2020)	30mg/m³	1.2	0.15	
		-	SO_2		100mg/m ³	30	3.9	
			NOx		300mg/m ³	265	34	-

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of mair pollutant and characteristic pollutant		Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate (kg/h)	Discharge flow
		2# exhaust pipe of heating furnace in the forging and pressing workshop of the plant	Particulate matter	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Foundry Industry (GB39726–2020)	30mg/m ³	<1.0	<0.013	
		-	SO ₂		100mg/m ³	<3	<0.040	
			NOx		300mg/m ³	68	0.91	
		4# exhaust pipe of heating furnace in the forging and pressing workshop of the old plant	Particulate matter	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Foundry Industry (GB39726-2020)	30mg/m ³	28	0.038	
			SO ₂		100mg/m ³	<3	<0.0041	
			NOx		300mg/m ³	18	0.024	
		Exhaust pipe of heating furnace in the heat treatment workshop of the old plant	Particulate matter	Discharge Standard of Pollutants for Foundry Industry (GB39726-2020)	30mg/m³	<1	<0.027	
			NOx		300mg/m ³	157	<0.081	
			SO2		100mg/m ³	<3.0	<0.081	
}	MCC (Shanghai) Steel Structure Technology Corp, Ltd. (中冶(上 海)鋼結構科技有限公司)	Structural 10A workshop exhaust vent	Non-methane hydrocarbons	Integrated Emission Standards of Air Pollutants DB31/199– 2015	70mg/Nm ³	2.92	0.0752	Atmosphere
		Structural workshop door no. 9 exhaust vent	Non-methane hydrocarbons	-	70mg/Nm ³	6.98	0.0714	
		Equipment workshop east paint workshop discharge vent	Non-methane hydrocarbons		70mg/Nm ³	4.4	0.0712	

No.	Company name	Discharge vent	Name of main pollutant and characteristic pollutant	Executive standard	Emission standard	Actual emission	Total emission rate (kg/h)	Discharge flow
1	Gu'an Enfi Environmental Protection	Main vent of	COD	Table 4 of Integrated	500mg/L	113.93	5.23	Gu'an Lvyuan
	Energy Co., Ltd. (固安恩菲環保能 源有限公司)	wastewater	Ammoniacal nitrogen	Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996)	45mg/L	0.82	0.03	Urban Sewage Treatment Co.,
			PH	(Level III) and requirements — for influent water quality	6~9	7.41	/	Ltd. (固安緑源 城區污水處理
				of Gu'an Lvyuan Urban Sewage Treatment Co., Ltd.		8		有限公司)
2	Enfi Urban Solid Waste (Xiaogan) Co., Ltd. (恩菲城市固廢(孝感)有 限公司)	Main vent of wastewater	COD	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978–1996) (Level III) and Water Collection Standard of Sewage Treatment Plant of Xiaogan	400mg/L	20.86	0.0083	Sewage treatment plant of Xiaogan City
			Ammoniacal nitrogen	Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard (GB8978-1996) (Level III) and Water Collection Standard of Sewage Treatment Plant of Xiaogan	40mg/L	0.14	0.0000417	

③ Enterprises under special supervision of wastewater treatment plants (2 enterprises)

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention facilities

In the first half of 2024, the production and operation management of the Company's various key emission discharging enterprises was improved and the operation of pollution prevention and control facilities remained normal and stable, realizing emission standards.

- (1) All sewage treatment companies attached great importance to energy conservation and consumption reduction so that the operation of pollution prevention facilities was normal. By continuously strengthening the management and control of sewage treatment facilities, operation and other aspects, the standards of stable water discharge quality were guaranteed;
- (2) All incineration power plants continued to strengthen the control over percolate, fly ash, flue gas purification system, etc., in order to ensure that wastewater treatment and smoke and dust emission is compliant with requirements;
- (3) The wastewater treatment facilities of Sinosico -The First Subsidiary is equipped with a three-waste treatment stations, an integrated system for domestic sewage; the exhaust gas treatment facility is equipped with exhaust washing tower, acid fume purification tower and dust collecting bag. With respect to the solid waste treatment facility, general solid waste storage yard, sludge yard for wastewater treatment, hydrogenated residues yard and hazardous waste temporary storage yard are provided. All pollution prevention and control facilities operated normally and stably, and the production and operation management was optimal, which could meet the emission standards;

(4) The plants of MCC Ecological Environmental Protection have continuously strengthened the management and control of wastewater treatment facilities, operation and other aspects to ensure that 100% of the effluent can be discharged in compliance with the standards. Phase I of the Maanshan Yintang Sewage Treatment Plant was completed and is in trial operation; Huangshi Waterworks Tuanchengshan Sewage Treatment Plant's V-shape filtration tank, renewal of 3 backwash pumps and renewal of one blower were completed; Hinglong Waterworks Liyuen Sewage Treatment Plant's aeration equipment was replaced; and the project of installing the additional sub-bottom microporous aeration device in Changle Waterworks Tantou Sewage Treatment Plant has been in progress.

3. Environmental impact assessment of construction projects and other permits granted by environmental protection administrative departments

All construction projects of each of the key emission discharging enterprises of the Company have been approved by the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), with the environmental protection requirements in the EIA and acceptance approval documents having been implemented.

4. Contingency plans for environmental emergencies

Each of the key emission discharging enterprise of the Company has worked out contingency plans for environmental emergencies and filed them with the local Ecological Environment Bureau.

5. Environmental self-monitoring plans

Each of the key emission discharging enterprise of the Company has formulated environmental selfmonitoring plans to ensure that monitoring data is transmitted and monitored in real time by local environmental protection authorities via the Internet.

6. Administrative punishment for environmental issues during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, none of the Company's affiliated enterprises with significant waste disposal were subject to administrative punishment due to environmental issues.

(II) Information on environmental protection of companies not under the List of Enterprises with Significant Waste Disposal

1. Administrative penalties due to environmental issues

During the Reporting Period, the subsidiaries of the Company were subject to 8 administrative penalties for environmental issues such as dust, with fines of RMB521,000 in total. Up to now, the above rectifications of such issues have been completed.

2. Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to the enterprises with significant waste disposal

(1) Information about pollution discharge

① CISDI Equipment Co., Ltd. (中冶賽迪裝備有限公司): The main pollutants are exhaust gas and wastewater, and the main air pollutants include volatile organic compounds, particulate matter, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide. The emission concentrations of such air pollutants meet the emission standard. The main water pollutants include ammonia nitrogen, suspended solids and chemical oxygen demand. The discharge concentrations of such water pollutants meet the discharge standards after wastewater is treated in the biochemical tank and then discharged to the sewage treatment plant in the park.

- ② WISDRI (Wuhan) Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd (中冶南方武漢重工製造有限公司): The main pollutant is exhaust gas, and the main air pollutants are volatile organic compounds. The emission concentration meets the emission standards after being treated by pollution prevention and control facilities.
- ③ Zhengzhou Baoye Steel Structure Co., Ltd. (鄭州寶冶鋼結構有限公司): The main pollutants are exhaust gas, general industrial solid waste and domestic wastewater, and the main air pollutants include particulate matter, benzene, toluene, xylene, non-methane hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, the emission concentrations of which all meet the emission standards. The main water pollutants include ammonia nitrogen, suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand, Fiveday biochemical oxygen demand, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and petroleumbased water pollutants, the discharge concentration of which meets the discharge standards. The major types of general industrial solid waste are scrap steel, scrap copper, wire reel, iron powder, iron scraps and oxidizing slag, which are collected, stored and disposed of in compliance with regulations.
- ④ Engineering project: The main pollutants include dust, wastewater, noise, solid waste, etc.

(2) Construction and operation of pollution prevention and control facilities

Each production enterprise of the Company has built various kinds of the pollution control facilities for wastewater, exhaust gas, solid waste and noise in accordance with the environmental impact assessment report and approval requirements, and each project is equipped with fog cannon vehicles, spraying cars, car washing stations, garbage stations and other facilities. In addition, bare soil is covered with dense mesh and noise reduction measures are taken for high-noise operations. The specific details are as follows:

① CISDI Equipment Co., Ltd. (中冶賽迪裝備有限公司)

Exhaust gas treatment facilities: organic gases adsorption filtration system and bag type dust collector system are effectively operated, and the treated exhaust gas is discharged in compliance with standards.

Wastewater treatment facilities: after being treated by biochemical tank, the wastewater is discharged into the sewage treatment plant of the park, the discharge concentrations of which all meet the discharge standard.

Solid waste treatment facilities: special hazardous waste and solid waste warehouses are built, hazardous wastes and solid wastes are entrusted to units with business license qualifications for transfer and disposal, and five-duplicate procedures have been completed in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Hazardous Waste Transfer Manifests (《危險廢物轉移聯單管理辦法》).

② WISDRI (Wuhan) Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd (中冶南方武漢重工製造有限公司)

Exhaust gas treatment facilities: we use ground absorption exhaust gas collection, cyclone turbine, dry filter, UV photolysis/photocatalysis, activated carbon adsorption process to purify paint fume and then discharge in accordance with the standard.

Noise pollution prevention and control measures: we select low-noise or selfcontained muffler equipment, high-noise equipment with vibration reduction, sound insulation in buildings and other measures to reduce noise pollution.

Solid waste treatment facilities: special hazardous waste warehouses are built, hazardous wastes are sold to units with corresponding hazardous waste business license qualifications for recovery, and five-duplicate procedures for hazardous waste transfer have been completed in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Hazardous Waste Transfer Manifests (《危險廢物轉移聯單管理辦法》).

③ Zhengzhou Baoye Steel Structure Co., Ltd. (鄭州寶冶鋼結構有限公司)

Exhaust gas pollution control measures: three sets of smoke and dust purification and treatment devices (filter cartridge dust collector and three 20m-high exhaust pipes) are equipped for treating smoke and dust as a result of cutting; five sets of central smoke and dust purification and treatment systems and five 20m-high exhaust pipes are equipped for treating smoke and dust as a result of welding, each welding station is provided with suction hood; two sets of spraying-drying integrated spraying rooms, including two sets of paint mist filtration systems (including glass fiber filter felt and two-stage paint mist filtration devices), two sets of activated carbon adsorption devices, one set of desorption catalytic combustion devices, one 20m-high exhaust pipe, are equipped for treating organic gases such as paint mist, xylene and non-methane hydrocarbons; and three 20m-high exhaust pipes are equipped for treating natural gas, exhaust gas as a result of combustion, smoke and dust, SO₂ and NOx, etc. in the drying burner.

Noise pollution control measures: select wind turbines with high efficiency, low noise, low speed and high quality, and adopt shock absorption foundation, flexible joint, and sound insulation in buildings to effectively reduce noise pollution.

Solid waste treatment facilities: special hazardous waste warehouses are built, hazardous wastes are sold to units with corresponding hazardous waste business license qualifications for recovery, and five-duplicate procedures for hazardous waste transfer have been completed in accordance with the Measures for the Administration of Hazardous Waste Transfer Manifests (《危險廢物轉移聯單管理辦法》).

④ Engineering projects

Flying dust prevention and control measures: strictly implement the "six 100%" standards of flying dust prevention and control, and adopt dust reduction measures such as water-spraying on tower cranes, high-rise buildings, walls and mist cannon trucks, as well as dust prevention measures such as covering bare soil, greening and solidification based on the construction characteristics of the projects. Besides, sealing measures for transportation of high-floor garbage and muck are adopted, guaranteeing that vehicles shall be washed and cleaned before entering and leaving the site, and ensuring that such measures are in line with the limit requirements of comprehensive emission standards of air pollutants.

Wastewater prevention and control measures: drainage facilities are set up on the construction site, and wastewater is treated by pre-treatment facilities such as tertiary sedimentation tanks. After the water in monitoring wells passes quality tests, part of the wastewater is reused for greening irrigation, water spraying and dust reduction, etc.

Noise abatement measures: reasonably arrange the plan to keep high-noise facilities and equipment away from surrounding noise-sensitive buildings, set up continuous closed enclosures to isolate noise, set up closed protective cover in woodworking sheds, select low-vibration and low-noise construction machineries, and regularly monitor noise levels at the factory boundary to keep in line with the environmental noise emission standards for the construction sites.

Solid waste prevention and control measures: construction waste classification collection facilities are set up on the construction site; wastes of steel, wood and concrete are rationally reused in combination with on-site needs, and the remaining wastes are recycled for resources recycling. In addition, we enter into a solid waste removal contract with qualified units to dispose of discharged solid wastes in accordance with the rules.

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(III) Disclosed information on subsequent progress or changes of environmental protection during the Reporting Period

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(IV) Relevant information conducive to protecting ecology, preventing pollution and fulfilling environmental responsibilities

The Company established a clear and responsible environmental management system framework incorporating environmental responsibilities into the annual business performance assessment, signed annual target responsibility agreements with its subsidiaries, thereby creating a comprehensive and all-inclusive environmental responsibility system for employees, and effectively implementing environmental responsibilities. At the same time, the Company strengthened pre-, during-, and post-supervision for the entire supply chain, continuously improved environmental inspection mechanisms, and urged subsidiaries to improve emergency response mechanisms for unexpected public incidents, comprehensively preventing ecological and environmental risks and continuously improving environmental emergency response capabilities. To effectively reduce the negative impact of its operations and project construction on the environment, the Company enhanced environmental accountability and assessment and set energy, water resources, and emission environmental goals, promoting the harmonious coexistence of production operations and environmental protection.

The Company continued to focus on its core business, proactively adapted to the low-carbon and intelligent development trends in the iron and steel industry, begun key technology research and development for low-carbon initiatives, worked to implement energy-saving technologies with the concentration on the low-carbon and green production throughout the iron and steel industry's entire process, striving to achieve pollution reduction and carbon reduction throughout the entire metallurgical process, injecting green vitality into the steel industry. Guide by the "Iron and Steel Industry Carbon Peak and Carbon Reduction Action Plan (《鋼 鐵行業碳達峰及降碳行動方案》)" the Company, a member of the "metallurgical construction national team (冶金建設國家隊)", fully leveraged the advantages of the entire metallurgical industry chain, innovatively promoted energy-saving and carbon-reducing technologies, and strengthened structural optimization and clean energy substitution in the iron and steel industry, realizing low-carbon transition by means of multiple measures and taking practical actions to address the risks and challenges brought by climate change.

The Company was committed to creating a "green project for central enterprises (央企綠色工程)," deeply promoting green construction, actively participating in ecological environment restoration and protection, and striving to create a beautiful and ecological home. The Company adhered to scientific, green and civilized construction, and formulated internal documents such as the "Green Construction Guidebook", strictly controlling green construction standards, promoting the application of green construction technologies such as prefabricated buildings and BIM, and carrying out green construction. Requirements for ecological construction, pollution prevention and control, and circular low-carbon management were fully implemented.

⁽³⁾ Reasons for non-disclosure of other environmental information

The Company actively responded to deployment of "Carbon Peak and Carbon Neutrality", fully explored its own advantages and resources, and combined renewable energy with steel structures based on its local conditions following the principle of "green priority and mutual cooperation, participated in the construction of new energy infrastructure such as photovoltaic power stations, and research on basic materials, promoting low-carbon clean energy transformation and the high-quality development of the new energy industry. Furthermore, the Company was committed to building the "MCC Environmental Protection (\oplus $\ensuremath{\mathbb{R}}$)" brand, fully utilized its own technical and engineering advantages, and boosted the development of the ecological environmental protection industry through meticulous efforts in ecological environmental protection and contributed to protecting the regional ecological environment.

(V) Measures adopted to reduce carbon emission during the Reporting Period and its results

During the Reporting Period, the Company positively promoted resource conservation and recycling. We adopted organizational management methods such as general contracting and whole-process engineering consultation, strengthened integrated collaborative management of design and construction, and saved resource consumption through dual optimization measures; actively promoted the factory-based processing of materials to realise precise blanking and fine management, thus reducing the loss rate of building materials, and made full use of surplus materials such as concrete, steel bars and formwork to implement recycling; fully considered the combination of temporary and permanent construction facilities to realise the combination of "permanent facilities" and "temporary facilities" and reduce construction waste.

The Company attached importance to the green technology innovation and sustainable development, conducted innovative research on the basis of the energy-saving and consumption-reducing goals of its sewage treatment plants, and actively adopted new processes with low energy consumption and low carbon source consumption. MCC Ecological Environmental Protection, a subsidiary of the Company, launched a sludge thermal carbonization demonstration application project (污泥水熱碳化示範應用項目) in 2024, using independently developed advanced technology and equipment to treat sludge modified by hightemperature and high-pressure treatment into sludge biochar as a biomass fuel and ecological restoration material. Such project optimized the process parameters through experiments, reducing the sludge moisture content from 80% to 30%. MCC-SFRE, a subsidiary of the Company, carried out energy-saving transformations for its furnace kilns and ultra-low nitrogen transformations for its boilers with some of the furnace fuel being changed from natural gas to electricity. After the project is completed and adopted, it is expected to save a total of 17.55 million cubic meters of natural gas and reduce carbon emissions by 38,000 tons per year. The Company's subsidiaries actively carried out key technology research and development for low-carbon initiatives in the steel industry. MCC Capital achieved preliminary results in topics such as "Digital Intelligent Storage and Transportation Energy-saving Technology for Iron and Steel Enterprises (鋼鐵 企業原料場數智儲運節能技術)", "Research and Engineering Demonstration of Intelligent Power Transmission and Flexible Interconnection Technology for Enterprises (企業電力智能輸送及電網柔性互聯技術研究及工程示 範)", "Technical Requirements of Intelligent Grid Control System for Iron and Steel Industry (鋼鐵行業電網智 能管控系統技術要求)". Benefiting from its close cooperation with universities and research institutes, WISDRI enhanced the technical development of smart storage yards, smart sintering, smart ironmaking, smart steelmaking, and smart cold rolling, accelerating the formation of intelligent solutions for the entire iron and steel production process and helping iron and steel enterprises achieve high-quality transformation.

II. THE SPECIFIC WORK TO CONSOLIDATE AND EXPAND THE ACHIEVEMENTS IN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND TO PROMOTE RURAL REVITALIZATION

In the first half of 2024, following its thorough study and implementation of the General Secretary Xi Jinping's crucial statements and guiding principles in relation to "San Nong"(三農), the Company earnestly carried out and promoted the comprehensive revitalization of villages, focused on actual needs of the assistance counties, actively connected the core measures including consumer and industrial assistance with temporary cadres of the assistance counties, closely associated the employee welfare and well-being measures with consumer assistance by virtue of a full use of traditional festivals and holidays and the opportunities of union activities, effectively solving the practical difficulties encountered in the assistance counties, stimulating local economic development, increasing residents' income, helping the rural revitalization and assuming the social responsibility of a central state-owned enterprise with courage.

(I) DISBURSEMENT OF AID FUNDS

In 2024, the Company has undertaken the non-reimbursable assistance funds for the paired assistance and partner assistance of RMB17.36 million, including allocating RMB5.8 million to conduct 5 industrial revitalization assistance projects in Dejiang County; RMB4.02 million to conduct 7 industrial revitalization projects and 1 talent and cultural revitalization project in Yanhe County; RMB4.82 million to conduct 3 industrial revitalization projects, 1 ecological revitalization project and 4 cultural and talent revitalization projects in Zhenxiong County; and RMB2.72 million to Panzhihua Technician College to implement the "Mine Heart" vocational education program.

(II) DESCRIPTION OF TEMPORARY CADRES AND THEIR INSPECTION AND RESEARCH

In June 2024, the Company selected a new batch of temporary cadres to perform duties in the assistance counties to ensure that the talent help works seamlessly. According to the relevant requirements of the upper authority, the Company went to Yanhe County, Guizhou Province, to carry out paired assistance research and study, sympathize the temporary cadres, and complete their assessment at the end of the period.

(III) CONSUMER ASSISTANCE

The Company extensively arranged for its subsidiaries and labor unions to actively participate in consumer assistance. In the first half of 2024, the amount of direct purchases of agricultural products in the seven paired assistance counties was RMB4,500,000; the amount of purchase of agricultural products in the other poverty alleviation areas (the original 832 national-level poverty-stricken counties except for the seven assistance counties) was RMB860,000. The Company helped the seven assistance counties to sell agricultural products amounting to RMB740,000.

(IV) INNOVATION IN ASSISTANCE WORK

According to the actual situation of agriculture in the paired assistance counties, CISDI, a subsidiary of the Company, determined the assistance industries and broadened the sales channels in compliance with the location, built an "assistance county specialties" whole industrial chain cluster integrating research and development, production, processing, storage and transportation, sales, branding, experience and service, and cooperated with Jingdong Technology to create an online sales matrix, exploring a new mode of sustainable development for rural industries revitalization in poverty-stricken areas, and continuing to open up channels for agricultural products to go out of the villages and into the cities.

- 1. Consolidating the results of assistance with continuous industrial schemes: In addition to the ongoing full-process and full-life support for the "Peach and Pear Joy (桃梨歡喜)" Agricultural Demonstration Park project in Heshui, Yanhe County, CISDI also integrates the team of industrial experts and industrial chain resources in combination with its climate characteristics and agricultural characteristic industries, empowered the efficient development of villages with digitization and informationisation, and helped it to plan and implement new industrial assistance projects. On April 12, the "Peach and Pear Joy (桃梨歡喜)" adoption applet developed by CISDI Yinong (賽迪益農公司) was officially launched, and its Fruit Tree Adoption Plan (果樹認養計劃)" was officially launched to take the adoption economy as an engine, driving the integrated development of local"agriculture, culture, tourism and education (農文旅教)".Once such applet was released, it gained solid support from related employees. Up to now, over 2,000 people adopted more than 2,000 peach trees, which will be successively delivered in June and July this year.
- 2. Developing new economic growth points with special industries innovation: In the first half of the year, CISDI Yinong (中冶賽迪益農公司) actively helped the government of Heishui Township in Yanhe County to collaborate with the Chongqing Academy of Agricultural Sciences (重慶市農科院) and provide technical guidance and high-quality seeds, put"black industry (黑色產業)" into practice, built a 200-mu demonstration garden for the characteristic "black industry" (black rice + black corn + black beans) in Yanhe County through support covering 2,087 people in 537 households in Aiqun Village, including 623 people in 165 households with documented card holders, therefore the assistance would penetrate into the grassroots farmers, and drive local farmers to increase their income and become wealth.

I. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERTAKINGS

(I) Undertakings made by relevant parties such as de facto controllers, Shareholders, related parties and acquirers of the Company and the Company during the Reporting Period or subsisting during the Reporting Period

Background of undertaking	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Details of undertaking	Date of undertaking	Whether there is a time limit for performance	Duration of undertaking	Whether it is strictly performed in a timely manner	If not performed timely, specify the reasons in detail	If not performed timely, specify further plans
Undertakings in relation to the restructuring of major assets	Solution to and prevention of horizontal competition	China Minmetals	 In respect of businesses carried out by China Minmetals and other controlled companies which overlap with those of MCC, China Minmetals will, according to its actual circumstances and the characteristics and development trend of the industry in which it operates, actively adopts different methods such as entrusted management, asset restructuring, equity swap and business adjustment to minimize the business overlap between the two parties. Upon the completion of the acquisition, China Minmetals and other controlled companies will not, in whatever form, directly or indirectly, engage in new businesses competing with MCC, and will not establish controlling subsidiaries which engage in the same or similar businesses that will constitute substantial horizontal competition with MCC. China Minmetals will supervise its controlled companies and adout certain measures when 	17 February 2016	No	-	Yes		
			companies and adopt certain measures when necessary.						

Background of undertaking	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Details of undertaking	Date of undertaking	Whether there is a time limit for performance	Duration of undertaking	is si perf	rictly ormed timely	If not performed timely, specify the reasons in detail	If not performed timely, specify further plans
			3. Subject to the above principles 1 and 2 and							
			upon the completion of the acquisition, if the							
			products or services that will be operated							
			by the unlisted subsidiaries controlled by or							
			other unlisted related enterprises of China							
			Minmetals are likely to compete with the main							
			products or services of MCC, China Minmetals							
			will agree that MCC shall have the priority							
			to acquire the assets in relation to these							
			products or services or 100% equity of China							
			Minmetals in the subsidiaries. MCC shall be							
			entitled to determine the time to request China							
			Minmetals to divest the abovementioned							
			competing businesses at its discretion.							
			4. China Minmetals will abstain from voting at the							
			Board meeting or general meeting at which							
			MCC reviews whether its new businesses							
			constitute horizontal competition with China							
			Minmetals and whether to exercise the above							
			option right and pre-emptive rights.							
			5. China Minmetals undertook that it will strictly							
			comply with the relevant regulations of the							
			China Securities Regulatory Commission							
			and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, and the							
			Articles of Association and other rules and							
			regulations of MCC, and equally exercise							
			the Shareholder's rights and perform the							
			Shareholder's obligations. It also undertook							
			not to take advantage of its privileged							
			positions as the substantial Shareholder							
			nor prejudice the lawful interests of MCC							
			or other Shareholders. The commitments continue to be valid, cannot be altered and							
			are irrevocable during the period in which							
			China Minmetals has control over MCC or							
			there is relatively material impact. If there							
			is any breach of the above commitments,							
			China Minmetals shall be liable to MCC for all							

Background of undertaking	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Details of undertaking	Date of undertaking	Whether there is a time limit for performance		Whether it is strictly performed in a timely manner	specify the	lf not performed timely, specify further plans
Undertakings in relation to the initial public offering	Solution to and prevention of horizontal competition	CMGC	CMGC, the Controlling Shareholder of MCC, undertook to avoid being engaged in or taking part in any business which may compete horizontally with the principal business of MCC.	5 December 2008	No	-	Yes	-	-
Undertakings in relation to non-financial corporate debt financing instruments	Others	MCC	The funds raised from the 2021 Fourth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.* are used only for production and operating activities of enterprises that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for land, real estate, equity, securities, futures and other areas prohibited by national regulations. Funds raised for the current period will be used to meet the liquidity needs that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for long-term investment. During the term of above medium-term notes, if the uses of funds are changed, the relevant information will be disclosed in a timely manner.	28 December 2021	Yes	The issuance dates to redemption dates of the 2021 Fourth Tranche of Mediumterm Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	Yes		
	Others	MCC	The funds raised from the 2022 First Tranche, the Second Tranche and the Third Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.* are used only for production and operating activities of enterprises that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for land, real estate, equity, securities, futures and other areas prohibited by national regulations. Funds raised for the current period will be used to meet the liquidity needs that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for long-term investment. If there is any change in the use of funds during the term of the above medium term notes, the relevant information will be disclosed in a timely manner.	7 December 2022, 14 December 2022, 21 December 2022	Yes	The issuance dates to redemption dates of the 2022 First Tranche, the Second Tranche and the Third Tranche of Medium term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	Yes	-	

Background of undertaking	Type of undertaking	Undertaking party	Details of undertaking	Date of undertaking	Whether there is a time limit for performance	Duration of undertaking	Whether it is strictly performed in a timely manner	If not performed timely, specify the reasons in detail	If not performed timely, specify further plans
	Others	MCC	The funds raised from the 2023 First Tranche to Thirteenth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.* are used only for production and operating activities of enterprises that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for land, real estate, equity, securities, futures and other areas prohibited by national regulations. Funds raised for the current period will be used to meet the liquidity needs that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for long-term investment. If there is any change in the use of funds during the term of the above medium term notes, the relevant information will be disclosed in a timely manner.	8 February 2023, 10 February 2023, 15 February 2023, 17 February 2023, 8 March 2023, 10 March 2023, 15 March 2023, 17 March 2023, 22 March 2023, 23 August 2023, 31 August 2023, 1 September 2023	Yes	The issuance dates to redemption dates of the 2023 First Tranche to Thirteenth Tranche of Medium term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	Yes	2	
	Others	MCC	The funds raised from the 2024 First Tranche to the Twelfth Tranche of Mediumterm Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.* are used only for production and operating activities of enterprises that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for land, real estate, equity, securities, futures and other areas prohibited by national regulations. Funds raised for the current period will be used to meet the liquidity requirements that comply with national laws, regulations and policies, and shall not be used for long-term investment. During the term of above Medium-term Notes, if the uses of funds are changed, the relevant information will be disclosed in a timely manner.	21 February 2024, 23 February 2024, 14 March 2024, 18 March 2024, 24 July 2024, 7 August 2024, 9 August 2024, 21 August 2024, 22 August 2024, 23 August 2024, 26 August 2024, 27 August 2024	Yes	The issuance dates to redemption dates of the 2024 First Tranche to the Twelfth Tranche of Medium term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	Yes	-	

II. MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS BY THE CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OR OTHER RELATED PARTIES FOR NON-OPERATING PURPOSES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

III. BREACH OF GUARANTEES

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

IV. AUDITING OF INTERIM REPORT

🗌 Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

The Company's 2024 interim financial statement has been reviewed by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP, but has not been audited.

V. CHANGES AND RESOLUTIONS OF MATTERS IN RELATION TO NON-STANDARD AUDIT OPINION FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT OF LAST YEAR

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

VI. EVENTS IN RELATION TO BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANISATION

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

VII. MATERIAL LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION

The Company had material litigation and arbitration during the Reporting Period

✓ The Company had no material litigation and arbitration during the Reporting Period

VIII. SUSPECTED VIOLATION OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS, THE PENALTIES AND RECTIFICATION OF THE LISTED COMPANY AND ITS DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS, SENIOR MANAGEMENT, CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND DE FACTO CONTROLLER

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

IX. INTEGRITY OF THE COMPANY AND ITS CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER AND DE FACTO CONTROLLER DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its Controlling Shareholder, CMGC, did not have any court ruling in effect that was yet to be enforced or any overdue liability with a relatively significant outstanding amount and was not otherwise involved in any other similar circumstances.

X. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(I) Related party transactions in relation to daily operation

1. Events disclosed in interim announcements without further development or change in subsequent implementation

Overview of the Matter	Query Indexes
	Query muexes

At the 57th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors of the Company convened on 28 March 2024, the Resolution on setting Annual Caps for Daily Related Party Transactions/Continuing Connected Transactions in 2025 and the Proposal in relation to the Entering into of the Financial Services Agreement between MCC and CMC Finance Co., Ltd were considered and approved, which were agreed that the Company would estimate the relevant caps regarding the daily related party transactions and sign the relevant agreements, and submit the resolutions to the general meeting of the Company for consideration after the prior review of Hong Kong Stock Exchange in accordance with the relevant regulations. On 25 June 2024, the above resolutions were considered and approved at the 2023 annual general meeting.

At the 59th meeting of the third session of the Board of Directors of the Company convened on 16 May 2024, the Resolution on Adjusting the Amount of Related Party Transactions between MCC and CMC Finance Co., Ltd. was considered and approved, which was agreed that the Company would reduce the cap amount of the deposit service transactions for the years from 2025 to 2027 under the Financial Services Agreement, and submit the resolution to its 2023 annual general meeting for consideration after being reviewed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. On 25 June 2024, the above resolution was considered and approved at the 2023 annual general meeting. For details, please refer to the relevant announcements published by the Company on 28 March 2024 and 25 June 2024, respectively.

For details, please refer to the relevant announcements published by the Company on 16 May 2024 and 25 June 2024, respectively.

Events disclosed in interim announcements and with further development or change in subsequent implementation



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3. Events not disclosed in interim announcements

Unit: RMB'000

Party to connected transaction	Connected relationship	Type of connected transaction	Description of connected transaction	Pricing principle of connected transaction	Annual caps for 2024	Price of connected transaction	Amount of connected transaction	Percentage to similar transactions (%)	Payment Method for Connected transaction	Market price	Reason for significant difference between transaction price and reference market price
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Sales of commodities	Purchase and sales of materials – income	Agreed price	6,067,440	-	1,905,592	18.21	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Purchase of commodities	Purchase and sales of materials – expense	Agreed price	23,537,130	-	4,638,103	6.01	-	-	
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Provision of services	Engineering construction – income	Agreed price	14,290,870	-	3,846,761	1.42	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Acceptance of services	Engineering construction – expense	Agreed price	1,540,000	-	168,845	0.11	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Provision of services	Technology and management services - income	Agreed price	540,000	-	24,176	0.26	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Acceptance of services	Technology and management services – expense	Agreed price	1,160,000	-	105,752	12.55	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Other outflow	Property leasing - expenses	Lease contracts	460,000	-	42,037	5.18	-	-	-
CMC Finance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of shareholder	Comprehensive credit	Daily maximum balance of provision of comprehensive credit granting to the Company and its subsidiaries by CMC Finance Co., Ltd. ^{Nate 1}	Agreed price	30,000,000	-	5,987,046	-	-	-	-
CMC Finance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of shareholder	Deposits	Daily deposits balance by the Company and its subsidiaries with CMC Finance Co., Ltd. Note 2	Agreed price	12,000,000	-	9,804,008	-	-	-	-
CMC Finance Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of shareholder	Expenditures	Total charges for provision of financial services to the Company and its subsidiaries by CMC Finance Co., Ltd. ^{Note 3}	Agreed price	70,000	-	214	0.07	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Interest expenses	Industry and financial Services – financing costs – financial assistance	Agreed price	1,600,000	-	7,263	0.56	-	-	-
China Minmetals and its subsidiaries (Except MCC)	Indirect controlling shareholder	Expenditures	Industry and financial Services – debt underwriting	Agreed price	330,000	-	925	0.07	-	-	-
Total	1	1		1	91,595,440	1	26,530,722	1	1	1	1

Party to connected transaction	Connected relationship	Type of connected transaction	Description of connected transaction	Pricing principle of connected transaction	Annual caps for 2024	Price of connected transaction	Amount of connected transaction	Percentage to similar transactions (%)	Payment Method for Connected transaction	Market price	Reason for significant difference between transaction price and reference market price
Details of return of sold goods in large						Not Applicable					
quantities Description of connected transaction						Not Applicable				8	

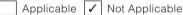
Notes: (1) Including but not limited to loans, acceptances and discounts on bills, guarantees, letters of guarantee and opening letters of credit, including accrued interest incurred;

(2) Including accrued interest incurred;

(3) Including but not limited to the total amount of agency fees, handling fees, advisory fees or other service fees charged for the provision of advisory, clearing, online banking and, investment services, letters of credit, entrusted loans, guarantees, bills acceptance services, letters of guarantee, etc.

(II) Related party transaction in relation to acquisition of assets or acquisition or disposal of equity interests

1. Events disclosed in interim announcements without further development or change in subsequent implementation



2. Events disclosed in interim announcements with further development or change in subsequent implementation

7,	Applicable	1	Not Applicable
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3. Events not disclosed in interim announcements

Applicable	1	Not Applicable
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4. Business results during the Reporting Period shall be disclosed as agreed involving the results

Applicable	1	Not Applicable
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(III) Material related party transactions in relation to joint investment in external parties

1. Events disclosed in interim announcements without further development or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in interim announcements with further development or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable	1	Not Applicable
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3. Events not disclosed in interim announcements

Applicable 🖌	NOT AP	olicable
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- (IV) Related creditors' rights and debt transactions
 - 1. Events disclosed in interim announcements without further development or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

2. Events disclosed in interim announcements with further development or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

3. Events not disclosed in interim announcements

Applicable 🖌 Not Applica		olicable
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(V) Financial business between the Company and its related financial companies and financial business between the Company's holding financial company and its related parties

1. Deposits

During the Reporting Period, the deposits of the Company and its subsidiaries in CMC Finance Co., Ltd. (referred to as "Minmetals Finance Company") are as follows:

Unit: RMB

					Amount for the	current period	
Related party Minmetals Finance Company	Connection relationship	Maximum limit of daily deposit	Interest rate range of deposits	Balance at the beginning of the period	Total deposits for the current period	Total withdrawal amount for the current period	Balance at the end of the current period
Minmetals Finance Company	Under common control of China Minmetals	12,000,000,000	0.35%-1.15%	3,111,348,231.83	273,437,927,695.41	276,388,133,836.16	161,142,091.08

2. Loan business

During the Reporting Period, the loan provided by Minmetals Finance Company (a related party of the Company) to the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	L	Init:	RMB
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					Amount for the c	urrent period	
Related party Minmetals Finance Company	Connection relationship	Loan facility	Interest rate range of loans	Balance at the beginning of the period	Total loans for the current period	Total repayment for the current period	Balance at the end of the current period
Minmetals Finance	Under common control of						
Company	China Minmetals	30,000,000,000	2.4%	3,000,000,000	5,700,000,000	3,000,000,000	5,700,000,000

3. Credit granting or other financial business

During the Reporting Period, the comprehensive credit granted by Minmetals Finance Company (a related party of the Company) to the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Unit:	RMB
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Related party	Connection relationship	Business types	Total	Actual amount incurred
Minmetals Finance Company	Under common control of China Minmetals	Credit granting	30,000,000,000	5,799,144,080.46

4. Other explanations

During the Reporting Period, the agency fees, handling fees, consulting fees or other service fees charged by Minmetals Finance Company (a related party of the Company) for providing financial services to the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Unit: RMB

Related party	Connection relationship	Business types	Total	Actual amount incurred
Minmetals Finance Company	Under common control of China Minmetals	Service fees	70,000,000	213,741.38

XI. MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND THE PERFORMANCE THEREOF

(I) TRUSTEESHIP, CONTRACTING AND LEASING

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(II) MAJOR GUARANTEES PERFORMED AND OUTSTANDING DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Unit: RMB

	Relationship between the guarantor			Date of guarantee		Expiration				Whether execution of guarantee				Whether guarantee is provided	
Guarantor	and the listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	(Signing date of agreement)			Type of guarantee	Principal debt	Security (if any)	has been completed	guarantee overdue	Overdua	e Counter guarantee	to related parties	party relationship
MCC Real Estate	Wholly-owned subsidiary	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarter Building Development Co., Ltd.	537,344,399.96	2023-9-4	2023-9-5	2027-9-5	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No		d Nil	No	Nil
MCC 20	Holding subsidiary	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarter Building Development Co., Ltd.	346,673,806.43	2023-9-4	2023-9-5	2027-9-5	Joint liability guarantee	Normal	Nil	No	No		D Nil	No	Nil

External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)

Total amount of guarantees incurred during the Reporting I subsidiaries)	Period (excluding guarantees to	46,027,904.37
Total balance of guarantees as at the end of the Reporting	Period (A) (excluding guarantees to	40,027,904.37
subsidiaries)	884,018,206.39	
Total amount of guarantees provided to its subsidiaries du	e Company to their subsidiaries	-3,829,695,430.02
Total balance of guarantees provided to its subsidiaries as		5,118,297,543.77
	at the end of the Reporting Period (B)	5,118,297,543.77
Total guarantees provided by the Com	pany (including guarantees to subsidia	ries)
Total amount of guarantees (A+B)		6,002,315,750.16
Total amount of guarantees as a percentage in the net asse	ets of the Company (%)	4.13
Including:		
Amount of guarantees provided to Shareholders, the de fac (C)	cto controllers and their related parties	0
Debt guarantees directly or indirectly provided to guarante	ed parties with gearing ratio of over	0
70% (D)		5,958,155,750.16
Guarantees with the total amount exceeding 50% of the ne	t assets (E)	0
Total amount of guarantees of the three above items (C+D-	+E)	5,958,155,750.16
Explanation on the potential joint repaying liability arising f		Nil
Explanation on guarantees	As at the end of the Reporting Peri and controlled subsidiaries of the C	
	mortgage guarantees for commercia totaling RMB8,535 million. Such gua	arantees are provided
	by the wholly-owned and controlle	
	Company for the commercial pro	
	secure loans from banks, with the commercial properties purchased a	0
	guarantees are required for the no	
	operation of the Company, and the	
	guarantees poses a relatively small r	isk to the Company.

(III) Other material contracts

For details of material contracts entered into by the Company during the Reporting Period, please refer to section IV "Report of Board of Directors, Management Discussion and Analysis".

XII. EXPLANATION ON PROCESS IN USE OF PROCEEDS

(I) Overall Use of Proceeds

Source of proceeds	Proceeds availability	Total proceeds	Net proceeds after deduction of issuance expenses (7)	Total promised investment amounts out of proceeds in the prospectuses ∅	Total amount of excess proceeds (JHC 14-0	Accumulated investment amount out of proceeds as of the end of the Reporting Period ⁽⁴⁾	Including: accumulated investment amount out of excess proceeds as of the end of the Reporting Period ⁽²⁾	Process of accumulated investment of proceeds as of the end of the Reporting Period (%=49(?) (%)	Process of accumulated investment of excess proceeds as of the end of the Reporting Period (7=50) (%)	Investment amount for the year ⁽⁶⁾	Proportion of investment amount for the year (9+9/1/) (%)	Total proceeds for change of use
Initial Public Offering	2009年9月14日	1,897,000	1,835,897.24	1,684,800.00	151,097.24	1,765,632.24	151,097.24	96%	100%	9,347.83	0.51%	493,087.72

Note 1: With the approval of the CSRC, the Company issued 1,613.62 million ordinary shares (A shares) domestically in non-public offering to specific investors in December 2016. The issuance price was RMB3.86 per share, with total funds raised amounting to RMB6,228.57 million. After deducting underwriting and sponsorship fees and other expenses relating to issuance, the net amount of actual proceeds the Company raised was RMB6,173.49 million. As of the end of 2022, the proceeds raised from the above-mentioned non-public issuance of A shares, totaling RMB6,187.79 million, including interest incurred from proceeds deposited in bank, had been fully utilised.

Unit: RMB0'000

- *Note 2:* The Company raised a total of HKD16.574 billion through its initial public offering of H shares in September 2009; after deducting underwriting and listing intermediary fees, the net proceeds from H shares amounted to HKD15.585 billion. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company has utilised a total proceeds from H shares of HKD13.310 billion. The amount of unutilised proceeds from H shares was HKD2.275 billion, all of which was raised for overseas resource development projects, and it will be invested in related projects when conditions permit.
- *Note 3:* The above-mentioned investment amount of proceeds includes the interest generated from the special account for the deposit of proceeds.

Amount of balance	0	0	13,958.15 ^(Nob-4)	312,963.88 ^(hate 6)	0	0
Whether feasibility of project changes significantly, if yes, please specify	N	ity No sen	Yes New	() a color	o No	N
Efficiency achieved for Efficiency or R&D results the year achieved of this project	 To be determined after the implementation of the provinced 	25,40.05 Designed production capacity No (32,601 tons of nickel and 33.00 bits of tobalt in hydroxide per year has been achtered	 Refer to note 5 for details 	- None	 The supporting capacity was No increased in preases 	15.80 Refer to note 13 for details
Whether Specific reason process of for process of investment is investment not in line with planned process planned	(Note 1)	(Note 3)			(Note 7)	(Note 8)
Whether process of investment is in line with pk process	No	N N	Yes	Yes	No	N
Whether process i investme in line wind	he No	V Yes	Yes	Yes	,ss)	Yes
Process of accumulated investment as for which project the and of the Date on which project Reporting reached expected Period <i>Actual available</i> status	To be determined after the No implementation of the nuniect	Complete and put into operation in becamber 2012, achieved monthly production taget in September 2016, and achieved annual production taget in 2017	July 2022	1	December 2009	100.00% November 2008
Process of accumulated investment as of the end of the Reporting Period (#2016)	0	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Accumulated investment amount out of proceeds as of the end of the , Reporting Period	0	250,000.04 ^{10 tate 21}	42,826.56 ^{044e 2}	199,304.73 ^{0448.2)}	64, 208, 53 ^{(hza 2} 7	44,044.10 Mate 21
Investment amount for the R year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total planned investment of proceeds $^{\circ\prime\prime}$	85,000.00	250,000.00	41,487.95 ^(Mda4)	187,036.12 ^(Mate6)	64,300.00	44,000.00
Whether the change is involved	N	N	Yes, partially changed	Yes, partially changed	8	No
Whether it is a promised investment project in the prospectuses	Yes	<u>xx</u>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Project nature	Production and construction	Production and construction	R&D	Others	Production and construction	Production and construction
Project name	Atghanistan Aynak Copper Mine Project	Ramu nickel laterlie mire project	Irmovation base project of the National Steel Structures Engineering Technology Research Center	Acquisition of equipment for engineering and construction and research and development	The new project on the manufacturing of forged steel rolling mill and the expansion of the hod processing production capacity in Fuping County, Shaami Province	Project in Cadeidian, Tangshan in relation to the production of 500,000 tons of cold bend steel and steel stimutines
Source of proceeds	Initial Public Offering	Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering

Details of the Investment Project by A share IPO Proceeds

Use of proceeds from A share IPO

1.

E

Whether feasibility of project changes significantly, Dresuits if yes, please Amount of project specify balance	No ¹⁰⁴⁰ 9 14,063.06 ¹⁰⁴⁰ 9	Yes ^(Nex.15)	or details Yes ^(hob t3) 9,347,83 ^(hde t5)	ved a No 0 Thor PAMB	ved a No Ri di co. and inese Civil inese Civil Excellent mmunity Sold	1		
Effliciency achieved for Efficiency or R&D results the year achieved of this project	- Nore	:	0.22 Refer to note 14 for details	 The project achieved a cumulative profit of PMB 689 265.300 	255 The project achieved a Landarve poolit of RIMB 66/ 096.200, and received the Christos and received the Christos and Avard and the Excellent Residential Community Gold Avard		1 1	
Whether Specific reason process of hor process of investment is investment not in line with planachieved as process planned	(Note 10)	1	(Note 12)	I			1	
Whether process of investment in line with Closed or not process	Yes		Yes No	Yes	Yes			
Process of accumulated innesiment as of the Date on which project Reporting reached expected Period $(^{3/27})^{3}$ available status $(^{3})^{3}$	100.00% October 2011		100.00% September 2011	100.00% August 2010	100.00% August 2013	1	1	
Accumulated investment amount out of proceeds as of Investment the end of the amount for the Reporting Period year	20,667.54 ^(hise 2)	1	39,001.18	58,800.00	50,633.73 ^{Nuee 21}	844,888.59 ^{0448.2} 3	151,097.24	
	0	0	0	0	0	9,347.83 ^(hau)	0	
Total planned investment of proceeds ⁽⁷⁾	20,436.04 ^(hdeg)	0 (1488 11)	39,001.18 (Nate 11)(Nate 15)	58,800.00	50,000.00	844,738.71	151,097.24	
is H Whether the the change is involved	Yes, partially changed	Yes	Yes, partially changed	No	2	N	Q	
Whether it is a promised investment prospectuses	Yes	×	N	Yes	×	Yes of	0 Jo	
Project nature	Production and construction	Production and construction	Production and construction	Others	Others	Replenishment of working capital and repayment of loans	Replenishment of working capital and repayment of loans	
Project name	Project in relation to an annual production of 400,000 tons of ERW welded pipes by MCC Liaoning Dragon Pipe Industries Co., Ltd. (中治 應擊德職部音有於 요리)	Project in relation to the production base in Ansham. Lianning bir an annual production of 100,000 tons of quality steel structures (a production line for wind tower tubes)	Large mulif-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project	Property development project in Gaohang Town, Pudong	Property development project of old town area renovation work (Phase II) in Yuan Yang Town, Jing Kai Yuan, North New District, Chongqing	Replenishment of working capital and repayment of bank loans	Replenstment of working capital and repayment of bank loans by over- subscription proceeds	
Source of proceeds	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	Initial Public Offering	

Notes:

- 1. The Afghanistan Aynak Copper Mine Project: The progress of this project has been affected for many years by delays in the Afghan government's archaeological excavation and land transfer. The Company is communicating and negotiating with the interim government of Afghanistan on matters such as cultural heritage protection and project development plans, plan to accelerate the feasibility study, and early-stage preparations such as road construction, actively create favorable conditions, improve project investment results, and ensure early progress made jointly with the interim government of Afghanistan.
- 2. The portion that the actual investment amount exceeds the planned investment amount of the project is the interest generated by the project's corresponding capital raising account.
- 3. The Ramu nickel laterite mine project has maintained stable and high production since achieving annual production target in 2017, and continued to generate profits from 2018 to the first half of 2024, accumulative gain achieving turnaround.
- 4. National Steel Structure Engineering Technology Research Centre Innovation Base Project: As considered and approved at the 2010 Annual General Meeting, the Innovation base project of the National Steel Structures Engineering Technology Research Center will change the usage of RMB750 million out of the RMB1.5 billion raised in A shares from investing in the project to permanent replenishment to the Company's working capital (For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 17 June 2011); as approved at the first extraordinary general meeting in 2013, the principal and interest amounting to RMB195 million out of the raised funds to be used after 2014 for the project will be changed to a permanent replenishment to working capital (For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the usage of the remaining balance of the raised funds and the interest thereof amounting to RMB140 million for the project will be changed to permanent replenishment to working capital (For details, please refer to the relevant announcement replenishment to working capital the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the usage of the remaining balance of the raised funds and the interest thereof amounting to RMB140 million for the project will be changed to permanent replenishment to working capital (For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 26 June 2023). The cumulative change amounted to RMB1,085 million.
- 5. The Innovation Base Project of the National Steel Structures Engineering Technology Research Center has comprehensively upgraded the equipment of five laboratories, including the structural testing laboratory, steel material laboratory, material laboratory, welding laboratory, and testing laboratory. It has also improved the evaluation and testing methods, providing a good platform for conducting basic research, laboratory testing, and inspection analysis, and laying a solid foundation for the successful completion of the establishment and acceptance of the "National Steel Structure Engineering Technology Research Center" and the "National Steel Structure Quality Supervision and Inspection Center". The Innovation Base has systematically carried out research on the application technology of high-strength and high-efficiency steel for steel structures, steel structure design and software technology, energy-saving and environmentally friendly new steel structure engineering testing and health monitoring technology. It has led and undertaken national key research and development projects such as "Key Technologies and Demonstrations for Industrialization of Steel Structure Construction" and "Key Technologies and Demonstrations for the Application of Highperformance Structural Steel in Buildings".
- 6. As approved at the first extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2013, the usage of the remaining balance of the raised funds and interest thereof amounting to RMB3.121 billion for the "Equipment Purchase for Engineering and Construction Business and R&D" will be changed to permanent replenishment to working capital of the relevant subsidiaries (For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 22 November 2013; actual amount of funds whose usage had changed was RMB3.13 billion, with the difference being interest generated after 23 August 2013).

- 7. The new project on the manufacturing of forged steel rolling mill and the expansion of the hot processing production capacity in Fuping County, Shaanxi Province has been successfully debugged and the trial production process is smooth, but it has not yet reached production target, the revenue cannot be confirmed for the time being.
- 8. Due to the low threshold and fierce competition in the steel structure market, low profits, saturation of metallurgical projects, and insufficient technical reserves in entering new fields, the release of production capacity for the Project in Caofeidian, Tangshan in relation to the production of 500,000 tons of cold bend steel and steel structures has been affected, affecting expected profitability.
- 9. As approved at the first extraordinary general meeting in 2013, the usage of the remaining balance of the raised funds and interest of RMB141 million for the Project in relation to an annual production of 400,000 tons of ERW welded pipes by MCC Liaoning Dragon Pipe Industries Co., Ltd. (中冶遼寧德龍鋼管有限公司) will be changed to permanent replenishment to working capital.
- 10. The steel pipe production of the Project in relation to an annual production of 400,000 tons of ERW welded pipes by MCC Liaoning Dragon Pipe Industries Co., Ltd. (中冶遼寧德龍鋼管有限公司) has not reached the break-even point for many years, and the sales volume is below the break-even point. The high processing costs such as labor fees and maintenance fees have led to a total loss of profit for the company. Dragon Pipe Industries Company officially entered the bankruptcy liquidation process on 29 May 2023. The court's bankruptcy liquidation management team has entered and is waiting for the completion of the liquidation process before entering the subsequent bankruptcy procedures.
- 11. The project in relation to the production base in Anshan, Liaoning for an annual production of 100,000 tons of quality steel structures (a production line for wind tower tubes) was approved at the 2010 Annual General Meeting, which has been changed to the "Large multi-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project "(For details, please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the company on 17 June 2011).
- 12. The construction of the Large multi-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project had been completed in accordance with the feasibility study plan, including the construction and acceptance of the heavy workshop, mold workshop, heat treatment workshop, power station building, multiple-use building, and research and development building. The construction of 40MN and 120MN multi-directional forging production lines had been completed, and the design of a 300MN multi-directional forging hydraulic press production line had been completed. However, due to the lack of implementation of relevant specifications for forged valves in China, the actual application scope of and market demand for multi-directional forging hydraulic press production line was not feasible. After careful evaluation, the Company decided to terminate the project and complete the formalities for closure without further investment.

- 13. The project in Caofeidian, Tangshan in relation to the production of 500,000 tons of cold bend steel and steel structures has realised a cumulative economic benefit of RMB24.9204 million, and won five gold awards in the field of steel structure and one ministerial-level work method in the metallurgical industry, which has increased the influence of the Company in the industry. It has obtained patents including a steel plate press head roll round method, a positioning and dotting method of numerical controlled flame cutting machine, a pickup-stacking device and pickup-stacking method of numerical controlled flame cutting machine, the production method of spiral twisted boxes, shell shop assembly processing production method, shaped shell single tile pressing tire and production method of tree-shaped multi-section space angle bending coherent member, numerical controlled flame plasma tire frame anti-cutting device and its usage. It has obtained such achievements as large-scale blast furnace wind mouth iron mouth factory manufacturing technology, wind power generation tower manufacturing technology, large-scale dual-use bridge steel structure hole-making precision control technology, steel bridge factory rapid processing and production technology.
- The large multi-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project: Currently, 14 the company's mature product line includes plug valves; check valves; manifold joints: T-type tee, manifold tee, Y-type tee, cross three-dimensional five-way, safety valves (L joints); pump flanges: flange tee, discharge flanges; manifold straight pipes: solid straight pipe, reducer pipe, natural gas valves: emergency shut-off valves, angle valves, regulating valves; power station valves: flat gate valves, hydrogenation valves, vacuum valves, oil extraction sluice valves, positioning ring, chemical melt pump, cylinder, titanium alloy balance elbow, aluminum alloy wheel hub, titanium alloy T profile: plug valve supporting forgings: plug rod, sealing arc, wing nut; rail transportation: hook tongue, bearing saddle, frog centre, lower spring top plate, titanium alloy cylinder and other 16 types of forgings, as well as multi-directional die forging presses, die forging presses, plate presses, vertical extrusion presses, nonstandard equipment, and other heavy equipment products. There are 65 invention patents in the project. In 2023, it was honored as one of the "National Intellectual Property Advantageous Enterprise"; in 2023, it was honored as one of the "Hebei Specialised and New Small and Medium-sized Enterprises", the "National Intellectual Property Advantageous Enterprises", and the "Tangshan Technology Innovation Demonstration Enterprise". It is in the process of declaring as a national high-tech enterprise; the company has 6 R&D platforms, including Lijingsheng Innovation Studio, Hebei Heavy Equipment Prestressing Manufacturing Technology Innovation Centre, MCC Precision Forging Engineering and Technology Centre, Tangshan Enterprise Technology Centre, Hebei Industrial Enterprises Research and Development Institution (Grade A) and Tangshan Industrial Design Centre. It is in the process of declaring as the Hebei Provincial Enterprise Technology Centre and Hebei Provincial Industrial Design Centre.
- 15. As considered and approved at the annual general meeting for the year 2023 held on 25 June 2024, the remaining proceeds from the "large multi-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project" and the interest thereon amounting to RMB93 million will be used for permanent replenishment to working capital.

2. Use of excess proceeds

Unit: RMB0'000

Usage	Nature	Total excess proceeds to be invested ⁽⁷⁾	Accumulated investment amount out of excess proceeds as of the end of the Reporting Period ⁽²⁾	Process of accumulated investment as of the end of the Reporting Period ⁽³⁾⁼⁽²⁾⁽¹⁾ (%)	Notes
Replenishment of working capital and repayment of bank loans	Replenishment of working capital and repayment of loans	151,097.24	151,097.24	100%	

(III) Changes in or Termination of Proceeds during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB0'000

Name of the project before change	Time of change (time of first announcement disclosure)	Type of change	Total investment amounts out of project proceeds before change/ termination	Total project proceeds invested before change/ termination		Reason for change/ termination	Amount of proceeds used to supplement liquidity after change/ termination	Explanation of decision- making procedures and information disclosure
Large multi-ram die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base construction project	15 December 2023	Reduction in the investment amount of proceeds	48,200.00	39,001.18	Permanent replenishment of liquidity	After careful evaluation, the Company decided to terminate the project and complete the formalities for closure without further investment.	9,346.85	Has been considered and approved at the 54th meeting of the third session of the Board and the annual general meeting for the year 2023, details of which can be found in the relevant announcements disclosed by the Company on 15 December 2023, 3 June 2024 and 25 June 2024, respectively

(IV) Other Circumstances of Use of Proceeds during the Reporting Period

1. Initial investment and replacement of projects with proceeds

Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable

2. Temporarily supplement working capital with idle proceeds

In March 2024, the Proposal in Relation to Temporary Use of Idle Funds Raised from IPO of A Shares as Supplementary Working Capital, with a total amount of not more than RMB1,053.39 million and for a use period of not more than one year, was considered and approved at the 57th meeting of the third session of the board of directors of the Company; of which, RMB93.48 million was used to supplement working capital for the construction project of large-scale multi-directional die forgings and heavy equipment automation industrial base (hereinafter referred to as the "Large-scale Multidirectional Die Forgings Project") for a period of three months from the date of approval by the Board (Please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 28 March 2024 for details). Pursuant to the aforesaid resolution, the Company and its subsidiaries had used the idle A-Share raised funds in the aggregate amount of RMB1,053.39 million as replenishment to working capital; in particular, the Company utilised the idle proceeds from the Large-scale Multi-directional Die Forgings Project of RMB93,480,000 as replenishment to working capital, and the Company refunded the aforesaid idle proceeds of RMB93,480,000 to the special account for the Company's A-share proceeds as at 21 June 2024 for a period of use of not exceeding three months (please refer to the relevant announcement disclosed by the Company on 21 June 2024 for details). As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had utilised an aggregate of RMB959.91 million of idle A-share proceeds as replenishment to working capital.

3. Cash management against idle proceeds to invest in relevant products

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

I. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

(I) Statement of changes in Shares

1. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHARES

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes in the total number of Shares and share capital structure of the Company.

2. EXPLANATION OF THE CHANGES IN SHARES

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

3. IMPACTS ON FINANCIAL INDICATORS INCLUDING EARNINGS PER SHARE, NET ASSETS PER SHARE, ETC. DUE TO CHANGES IN SHARES DURING THE PERIOD FROM THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD TO THE ISSUANCE OF INTERIM REPORT (IF ANY)

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicab	Applicable	1	Not Applicabl
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4. OTHER INFORMATION ON THE DISCLOSURE OF WHICH IS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE COMPANY OR IS REQUIRED BY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(II) Changes in shares subject to selling restrictions

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

II. PARTICULARS OF SHAREHOLDERS

(I) Total number of Shareholders:

Total number of ordinary Shareholders as at the end of the Reporting Period (Person)	340,816
Total number of Shareholders of preferred shares whose voting rights have been	
restored as at the end of the Reporting Period (Person)	0

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

(II) Table of shareholding of the top ten Shareholders and top ten Shareholders with tradable shares (or Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions) as at the end of the Reporting Period⁽¹⁾

Unit: share

				Number	•	charged or ozen	
		Number of charge		of shares		JZeli	_
	Change during the	Number of shares held at the end of		subject	Status of		Nature of
Name of Shareholder	Reporting Period	the period	Percentage	•		Amount	Shareholder
	neporting renou		(%)		Shares	Amount	
China Metallurgical Group Corporation	0	10,190,955,300	49.18	0	Nil	0	State-owned
	hudt i T						legal person
HKSCC Nominees Limited ⁽²⁾	122,950	2,842,429,901	13.72	0	Nil	0	Others
China National Petroleum Corporation	0	1,227,760,000	5.92	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	0	589,038,427	2.84	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-170,099,355	371,707,351	1.79	0	Nil	0	Others
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai- PineBridge CSI 300 Exchange-traded Open-end Index Securities Investment Fund	31,390,100	84,579,080	0.41	0	Nil	0	Others
Bosera Funds – Agricultural Bank – Bosera China Securities and Financial Assets Management Program	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
E-Fund – Agricultural Bank –E-Fund China Securities and Financial Assets Management Program	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
Da Cheng Fund – Agricultural Bank – Da Cheng China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
Harvest Fund – Agricultural Bank – Harvest China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
GF Fund – Agricultural Bank – GF China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
Zhong Ou Fund – Agricultural Bank – Zhong Ou China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
China AMC Fund – Agricultural Bank – China AMC China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
Yinhua Fund – Agricultural Bank – Yinhua China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
China Southern Fund – Agricultural Bank – China Southern China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others
ICBC Credit Suisse Fund – Agricultural Bank – ICBC Credit Suisse China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	0	63,516,600	0.31	0	Nil	0	Others

Shareholding of the top ten Shareholders (excluding shares lent under the margin refinancing transfer)

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

Shareholding of the top ten Shareholders not subject to selling restrictions (excluding shares lent under the margin refinancing transfer)

(excluding shares rent under the man	Number of	Types and num	nber of shares
	tradable shares held and not subject to selling		
Name of Shareholder	restrictions	Types	Number
China Metallurgical Group Corporation	10,190,955,300	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	10,190,955,300
HKSCC Nominees Limited ⁽²⁾	2,842,429,901	Overseas-listed foreign shares	2,842,429,901
China National Petroleum Corporation	1,227,760,000	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	1,227,760,000
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	589,038,427	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	589,038,427
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	371,707,351	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	371,707,351
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 Exchange-traded Open-end Index Securities Investment Fund	84,579,080	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	84,579,080
Bosera Funds – Agricultural Bank – Bosera China Securities and Financial Assets Management Program	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
E-Fund – Agricultural Bank –E-Fund China Securities and Financial Assets Management Program	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
Da Cheng Fund – Agricultural Bank – Da Cheng China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
Harvest Fund – Agricultural Bank – Harvest China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
GF Fund – Agricultural Bank – GF China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
Zhong Ou Fund – Agricultural Bank – Zhong Ou China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
China AMC Fund – Agricultural Bank – China AMC China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
Yinhua Fund – Agricultural Bank – Yinhua China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
China Southern Fund – Agricultural Bank – China Southern China Securitie and Financial Assets Management Programme	s 63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
ICBC Credit Suisse Fund – Agricultural Bank – ICBC Credit Suisse China Securities and Financial Assets Management Programme	63,516,600	RMB-denominated ordinary shares	63,516,600
Explanations on repurchase accounts of the top ten Shareholders Explanations on the aforesaid shareholders' entrusting of voting rights, entrusted voting rights, and waiver of voting rights	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
Explanations on the connections or parties acting in concert among the aforesaid Shareholders Explanations on the shareholders of preferred shares whose voting rights have been restored and the number of Shares held		aware of any connec nong the aforesaid Sh	

Note (1): Figures in the table were extracted from the Company's register of Shareholders as at 30 June 2024.

Note (2): The H Shares held by HKSCC Nominees Limited are those held on behalf of their beneficial owners.

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

Participation of the Shareholders holding 5% or above shares, top ten Shareholders and top ten Shareholders with tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions in lending shares in the margin refinancing business

Unit: share

	account, cred	dit account at	•	refinancing at	account, cree	• •	Lending share in the margin the end of	
Name of Shareholder (full name)	Total volume	Proportion (%)	Total volume	Proportion (%)	Total volume	Proportion (%)	Total volume	Proportion (%)
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PineBridge CSI 300 Exchange-traded Open-end Index Securities Investment								
Fund	53,188,980	0.26	159,500	0.01	84,579,080	0.41	0	0

Changes in the top ten Shareholders and top ten Shareholders with tradable shares not subject to selling restrictions due to the lending/returning of shares in the margin refinancing

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Number of Shares held by the top ten Shareholders subject to selling restrictions and information on the selling restrictions

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(III) Strategic investors or general legal persons became one of the top ten Shareholders as a result of the placing of the new Shares

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

III. DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

(I) Particulars of changes in the shareholdings of current and resigned Directors, Supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

(II) Share incentives granted to Directors, Supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period



(III) Securities interests owned by Directors, Supervisors and senior management

1. Directors', Supervisors' and chief executive's interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations

As at 30 June 2024, so far as the Company is aware, interests or short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company or their associates in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by the Directors and Supervisors pursuant to the Model Code or the rights granted for the purchase of shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations are as follows:

Unit: share

Name	Position	Class of shares	Long/short position	Capacity	Number of shares	Percentage of the relevant class of shares in issue (%)	Percentage of the total number of shares in issue (%)
Supervisor Yin Sisong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	A Shares	Long position	Beneficial owner	28,100	0	0

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2024, so far as the Company is aware, interests or short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and the chief executive of the Company or their associates in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein, or otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by the Directors and Supervisors pursuant to the Model Code.

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

Other senior management's interests and short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations

As at 30 June 2024, so far as the Company is aware, interests of other senior management of the Company in the Shares of the Company are as follows:

Unit: share

Name	Position	Class of shares	Long/short position	Capacity	Number of shares	Percentage of the relevant class of shares in issue (%)	Percentage of the total number of shares in issue (%)
Zou Hongying	Vice President and Chief Accountant		Long position	Beneficial owner	40,000	0	0
Qu Yang	Vice President	H Shares	Long position	Beneficial owner	70,000	0	0

3. Interests and short positions of substantial Shareholders and other persons in the Shares and underlying Shares of the Company

As at 30 June 2024, the Company was informed that the following persons had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO:

Shareholders of A Shares

2.

Unit: share

Name of substantial Shareholder	Capacity	Number of A Shares		Approximate percentage of the total issued A Shares (%)	Approximate percentage of the total issued shares (%)
China Minmetals Corporation	Interest of a controlled corporation	10,190,955,300	Long position	57.08	49.18
China Metallurgical Group Corporation	Beneficial owner	10,190,955,300	Long position	57.08	49.18
China National Petroleum Corporation	Beneficial owner	1,227,760,000	Long position	6.88	5.92

Save as disclosed above, so far as the Directors, Supervisors and chief executives of the Company are aware, as at 30 June 2024, in accordance with the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO, no other person or corporation has an interest or short position in the Company's share capital that would require disclosure to the Company under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO.

Section VIII Changes in Shares and Particulars of Shareholders

IV. CHANGES IN CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS OR DE FACTO CONTROLLERS

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

During the Reporting Period, there was no change in the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company.

On 26 August 2024, the Company disclosed the "inside information – share transfer of the controlling shareholders", in which the Company received a notification from China Minmetals, the indirect controlling shareholder of the Company, that it intended to gratuitously transfer 9,171,859,770 A shares of the Company held by CMGC (representing 44.258% of the total share capital of the Company) to China Minmetals. Upon completion of the gratuitous transfer, China Minmetals will directly hold 9,171,859,770 A-shares in the Company (accounting for 44.258% of the total share capital of the Company), MCC Group will directly hold 1,019,095,530 A-shares in the Company (accounting for 4.918% of the total share capital of the Company). The direct controlling shareholder of the Company will be changed from CMGC to China Minmetals, and the actual controller of the Company will procedures have not yet been completed. The Company will disclose the progress of the matter in a timely manner in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

V. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

(I) Employees

Number of existing employees of parent company Number of existing employees of principal subsidiaries Total number of existing employees Number of employees resigned or retired to whom the parent company and principal subsidiaries are liable	388 96,782 97,170 116,209
Composition of Professionals	Number of Professionals
Engineering contracting Resource development Featured business Comprehensive real estate Others	78,694 2,009 13,962 2,322 183
Total	97,170
Level of Education Categories of Educational Level	Number (person)
Postgraduate or above Undergraduate Vocational graduate Vocational graduate or below	15,436 56,207 12,360 13,167
Total	97,170

(II) Remuneration policies

The Company implements a market-aligned remuneration system on the basis of performance appraisal. In accordance with applicable regulations, the Company established the basic pension contribution plan, basic medical insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance, workers' injury compensation insurance and housing fund for employees. In accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the amount of contribution to the aforesaid social securities and housing fund are strictly based on state, provincial and municipal requirements. As approved by higher authorities, the Company also set up its enterprise annuity system for employees according to applicable regulations.

Section IX Corporate Bonds

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

(I) Corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds)

Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable

(II) Non-financial corporate debt financing instruments in interbank bond market

1. Basic Information on Non-Financial Corporate Debt Financing Instruments

Unit: RMB100 million

Name of bonds	Abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Outstanding bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interests	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Is there any risk of termination of listing and trading
2021 Fourth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	21 MCC MTN004	102103353	28 December 2021 to 29 December 2021	30 December 2021	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 30 December 2024	5	3.30	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2022 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	22 MCC MTN001	102282664	7 December 2022 to 8 December 2022	9 December 2022	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 9 December 2025	20	4.18	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2022 Second Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	22 MCC MTN002	102282722	14 December 2022 to 15 December 2022	16 December 2022	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 16 December 2025	20	4.23	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2022 Third Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	22 MCC MTN003	102282771	21 December 2022 to 22 December 2022	23 December 2022	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 23 December 2025	13	4.12	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN001	102380165	8 February 2023 to 9 February 2023	10 February 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 10 February 2025	20	3.57	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No

Section IX Corporate Bonds

Name of bonds	Abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Outstanding bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interests	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Is there any risk of termination of listing and trading
2023 Second Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN002	102380190	10 February 2023, 13 February 2023	14 February 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 14 February 2025	20	3.52	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Third Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN003	102380222	15 February 2023 to 16 February 2023	17 February 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 17 February 2025	20	3.45	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Fourth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN004	102380244	17 February 2023, 20 February 2023	21 February 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 21 February 2025	20	3.52	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Fifth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN005	102380443	8 March 2023 to 9 March 2023	10 March 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 10 March 2025	20	3.37	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Sixth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN006	102380488	10 March 2023, 13 March 2023	14 March 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 14 March 2025	20	3.36	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Seventh Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN007	102380546	15 March 2023 to 16 March 2023	17 March 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 17 March 2025		3.37	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Eighth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN008	102380610	17 March 2023, 20 March 2023	21 March 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 21 March 2025		3.36	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Nineth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN009	102380657	22 March 2023 to 23 March 2023	24 March 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 24 March 2025		3.35	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No

Section IX Corporate Bonds

Name of bonds	Abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Outstanding bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interests	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Is there any risk of termination of listing and trading
2023 Tenth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN010	102382163	18 August 2023, 21 August 2023	22 August 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 22 August 2026	20	3.05	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Eleventh Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN011	102382240	23 August 2023 to 24 August 2023	25 August 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 25 August 2026	14	3.04	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Twelfth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN012	102382348	31 August 2023 to 1 September 2023	4 September 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 4 September 2026	10	3.1	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2023 Thirteenth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	23 MCC MTN013	102382364	1 September 2023, 4 September 2023	5 September 2023	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 5 September 2026	10	3.22	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 First Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN001	102480524	21 February 2024 to 22 February 2024	23 February 2024	23 February 2034	10	2.94	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Second Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN002	102480538	23 February 2024, 26 February 2024	27 February 2024	27 February 2034	10	2.92	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Third Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN003	102480930	14 March 2024 to 15 March 2024	18 March 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 18 March 2027	20	2.79	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Fourth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN004	102480974	18 March 2024 to 19 March 2024	20 March 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 20 March 2027	20	2.74	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Fifth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN005A	102483199	24 July 2024 to 25 July 2024	26 July 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 26 July 2029	10	2.25	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No

Name of bonds	Abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Outstanding bonds	Interest rate (%)	Method to pay principal and interests	Stock exchange	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Trading mechanism	Is there any risk of termination of listing and trading
2024 Fifth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN005B	102483200	24 July 2024 to 25 July 2024	26 July 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 26 July 2034	10	2.54	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Sixth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN006	102483403	7 August 2024 to 8 August 2024	9 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 9 August 2029	20	2.25	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Seventh Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN007	102483477	9 August 2024, 12 August 2024	13 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 13 August 2034	12	2.75	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Eighth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN008	102483673	21 August 2024 to 22 August 2024	23 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 23 August 2029	20	2.40	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Ninth Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN009	102483722	22 August 2024 to 23 August 2024	26 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 26 August 2027	20	2.28	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Tenth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN010	102483782	23 August 2024, 26 August 2024	27 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 27 August 2029	20	2.5	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Eleventh Tranche of Medium-term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN011	102483789	26 August 2024 to 27 August 2024	28 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 28 August 2027	20	2.38	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No
2024 Twelfth Tranche of Medium- term Notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.*	24 MCC MTN012	102483835	27 August 2024 to 28 August 2024	29 August 2024	Exercise date of options redeemed by the issuer, with the first exercise date on 29 August 2027	12	2.31	Interests payable per annum, and principal and interest payable upon maturity	National Interbank Bond Market	-	Bidding transaction	No

The Company's countermeasures to the risk of termination of listing and trading of the bonds

Applicable	1	Not Applicable

Overdue bonds

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

Explanations of overdue debts

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

2. Trigger and Implementation of Option Clauses of the Company or Investor and Investor Protection Clauses

As of the date of approval of the interim report, the issuer's redemption option and interest deferred payment option created on the medium-term notes issued by the Company have not been exercised; the medium-term notes issued by the Company have not triggered the investor protection clauses.

3. Adjustment of Credit Rating Results

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

4. Implementation, Change and Impact of Guarantee, Debt Repayment Plan and Other Debt Repayment Guarantee Measures During the Reporting Period

Status	Implementation	Whether there is a change	Situation after the change	Reason for the changes	making	Effect of the change on the interests of bond investors
As at the date of approval of the interim report, no credit enhancement mechanism has been set up in the medium- term notes issued by the Company, and no changes have been made to the debt repayment plans and other debt repayment protective measures	The debt repayment plans and other debt repayment protective measures are in line with the terms of the prospectus and the relevant undertakings	No	-	-	No	-

5. Other Explanations on Non-Financial Corporate Debt Financing Instruments

The medium-term notes of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.* are all targeted to institutional investors in national interbank bond market through public issuance.

(III)	Proceeds from corporate bonds
	None of the Company's corporate bonds involved the use of proceeds or rectification during the Reporting Period
	The Company's bonds were involved in the use of proceeds or rectification during the Reporting Period
(IV)	Other matters to be disclosed in respect of special variety bonds
	Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable
(V)	Significant matters relating to corporate bonds during the Reporting Period
	Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable
(VI)	The Company's loss within the scope of consolidated statements during the Reporting Period exceeded 10% of the net assets as at the end of the previous year
	Applicable 🗸 Not Applicable
(VII)	Major accounting data and financial indicators
	Unit: RMB'000

Asset-liability ratio ^{Note} (%)	77.49	74.61	Increased by 2.88 percentage points
Current ratio Quick ratio	1.06 0.61	1.08 0.63	-0.02 -0.02
Major indicators	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of the previous year	Increase/decrease at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the previous year (%)

	Reporting Period (January – June)	Corresponding period of the previous year	Increase/ decrease at the Reporting Period as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (%)
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring profit and loss	3,218,416	6,981,126	-53.90
EBITDA/total liabilities	0,210,110	0,001,120	Decreased by 1.19
	1.63%	2.82%	percentage points
Interest protection multiples	3.91	5.43	-1.52
Cash dividend protection multiples	-15.46	-6.46	-9.00
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	5.11	6.42	-1.31
Loan repayment ratio (%)	100.00	100.00	-
		100.00	

Note: Asset-liability ratio = Total liabilities/total assets × 100%

II. CONVERTIBLE CORPORATE BONDS

Applicable 🖌 Not Applicable

I. REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ernst & Young Hua Ming [2024] Zhuan Zi No. 70062026_A22

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF METALLURGICAL CORPORATION OF CHINA LTD.:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprised the consolidated and Company's balance sheets as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated and Company's income statements, the consolidated and Company's statements of changes in shareholders' equity and the consolidated and Company's cash flow statements for the six months then ended, and notes to the financial statements (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Interim Financial Statements"). The preparation of the Interim Financial Statements is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to deliver a report on review of these Interim 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. This Standard requires us to plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether the Interim Financial Statements are free from material misstatements. A review is limited primarily to procedures as enquiry of entity's personnel and analytical review procedures applied to the financial information and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit, and therefore we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Interim Financial Statements of Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd. are not prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and cannot present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and Company financial positions as at 30 June 2024 and the consolidated and Company's operating performance and cash flows for the six months then ended.

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP Beijing, China Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Zhang Ningning

Chinese Certified Public Accountant: Zhao Ning

29 August 2024

This auditor's report of the financial statements and the accompanying financial statements are English translations of the auditor's report and the financial statements prepared under accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the People's Republic of China. These financial statements are not intended to present the balance sheet and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in other countries and jurisdictions. In case the English version does not conform to the Chinese version, the Chinese version prevails.

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2024

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Assets:			
Cash and bank balances	VII 1	47,596,477	44,440,269
Financial assets held for trading	VII 2	2,602	1,951
Derivative financial assets	VII 3	-	12,676
Bills receivable	VII 4	6,417,310	5,583,704
Accounts receivable	VII 5	177,495,026	130,037,264
Receivables at FVTOCI	VII 6	8,451,016	11,131,328
Prepayments	VII 7	26,125,391	33,120,920
Other receivables	VII 8	40,460,221	40,436,304
Inventories	VII 9	79,996,382	80,075,514
Contract assets	VII 10	166,238,366	121,833,709
Non-current assets due within one year	VII 11	7,814,039	7,087,526
Other current assets	VII 12	12,571,221	10,372,786
Total Current Assets		573,168,051	484,133,95
Non-current Assets:			
Long-term receivables	VII 13	53,322,910	50,825,13
Long-term equity investments	VII 13 VII 14	36,121,571	36,236,39
Investments in other equity instruments	VII 15	1,447,502	1,126,14
Other non-current financial assets	VII 16	3,953,195	3,992,59
Investment properties	VII 17	7,918,071	8,020,39
Fixed assets	VII 18	27,224,570	27,725,928
Construction in progress	VII 19	3,962,505	3,830,579
Right-of-use assets	VII 20	668,959	767,79
Intangible assets	VII 20 VII 21	23,384,645	22,849,854
Goodwill	VII 22	50,075	50,07
Long-term prepayments	VII 22	342,760	351,699
Deferred tax assets	VII 23	7,790,948	6,949,230
Other non-current assets	VII 25	16,195,670	14,742,463
Total Non-current Assets		182,383,381	177,468,28
TOTAL ASSETS		755,551,432	661,602,236

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) 30 June 2024

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	VII 27	58,432,552	28,220,281
Derivative financial liabilities	VII 28	643,489	453,950
Bills payable	VII 29	32,384,331	31,717,090
Accounts payable	VII 20	289,510,977	240,394,139
Receipts in advance	VII 31	118,254	104,034
Contract liabilities	VII 32	62,297,667	64,819,382
Employee benefits payable	VII 33	2,822,407	2,624,077
Taxes payable	VII 34	4,401,542	5,308,635
Other payables	VII 35	47,572,967	40,269,691
Non-current liabilities due within one year	VII 36	10,392,464	8,044,599
Other current liabilities	VII 37	29,998,674	26,862,565
Total Current Liabilities		538,575,324	448,818,443
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	VII 38	35,454,476	34,168,791
Bonds payable	VII 39	4,000,000	3,300,000
Lease liabilities	VII 40	500,388	501,345
Long-term payables	VII 41	1,254,409	736,736
Long-term employee benefits payable	VII 42	3,373,463	3,397,953
Provisions	VII 43	1,053,993	1,077,238
Deferred income	VII 44	1,096,912	1,058,582
Deferred tax liabilities	VII 24	187,551	171,983
Other non-current liabilities	VII 45	-	380,000
Total Non-current Liabilities		46,921,192	44,792,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES		585,496,516	493,611,071

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) 30 June 2024

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.

All amounts in RMB'000

Mataa	00 lune 0004	
Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
VII 46	20,723,619	20,723,619
VII 47	51,400,000	47,400,000
	51,400,000	47,400,000
VII 48	22,579,952	22,582,222
VII 49	840,979	1,111,475
VII 50	803,869	411,766
VII 51	3,391,294	3,391,294
VII 52	50,684,082	49,859,806
	150,423,795	145,480,182
	19,631,121	22,510,983
	170,054,916	167,991,165
ΩυΙΤΥ	755,551,432	661,602,236
	VII 47 VII 48 VII 49 VII 50 VII 51 VII 52	VII 46 20,723,619 VII 47 51,400,000 51,400,000 51,400,000 VII 48 22,579,952 VII 49 840,979 VII 50 803,869 VII 51 3,391,294 VII 52 50,684,082 150,423,795 19,631,121 170,054,916 170,054,916

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng
Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.

THE COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Assets:			
Cash and bank balances		912,849	993,899
Derivative financial assets		-	12,676
Accounts receivable	XVII 1	515,844	524,199
Prepayments		224,787	236,918
Other receivables	XVII 2	84,857,819	72,266,469
Inventories		5,316	873
Contract assets		1,063,912	1,029,318
Non-current assets due within one year		2,040	2,041
Other current assets		135	281
Total Current Assets		87,582,702	75,066,674
Non-current Assets:			
Long-term receivables	XVII 3	251,531	251,531
Long-term equity investments	XVII 4	94,671,309	95,704,384
Investments in other equity instruments		763	757
Fixed assets		20,676	18,742
Construction in progress		29,208	-
Right-of-use assets		12,112	20,787
Intangible assets		9,251	9,398
Other non-current assets		613,706	612,532
Total Non-current Assets	6 N	95,608,556	96,618,131
TOTAL ASSETS		183,191,258	171,684,805

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) 30 June 2024

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of C	All amounts in RMB'000		
Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current Liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	XVII 5	00 044 017	0 700 000
Derivative financial liabilities	AVII 3	22,244,817 635,065	9,729,089 435,537
Accounts payable		2,070,810	2,119,305
Contract liabilities		533,082	549,679
Employee benefits payable		18,222	17,098
Taxes payable		39,099	45,298
Other payables	XVII 6	38,343,211	42,863,636
Non-current liabilities due within one year	XVII 7	36,786	26,334
			20,001
Total Current Liabilities		63,921,092	55,785,976
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	XVII 8	449,080	449,080
Bonds payable		2,000,000	-
Lease liabilities		227	227
Long-term employee benefits payable		61,600	60,451
Provisions		62,805	-
Deferred income		3,598	3,598
Total Non-current Liabilities		2,577,310	513,356
TOTAL LIABILITIES		66,498,402	56,299,332

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) 30 June 2024

Organization unit: Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd.

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Notes	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Shaveholdova' Envitor			
Shareholders' Equity:			00 700 010
Share capital		20,723,619	20,723,619
Other equity instruments		51,400,000	47,400,000
Including: Perpetual bonds		51,400,000	47,400,000
Capital reserve		37,884,766	37,888,131
Other comprehensive losses		(2,646)	(3,498)
Special reserve		12,550	12,550
Surplus reserve		3,391,294	3,391,294
Retained earnings		3,283,273	5,973,377
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		116,692,856	115,385,473
TOTAL SHAREHOLDENS EQUIT		110,092,050	113,303,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI	ТҮ	183,191,258	171,684,805

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng
Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

		N/ataa	Amount for	Amount for
Items	5	Notes	the current period	the prior period
I.	Total operating revenue Less: Operating costs	VII 53 VII 53	298,841,527 271,800,189	334,458,860 303,470,277
	Taxes and levies	VII 54	911,497	995,124
	Selling expenses	VII 55	1,386,378	1,392,314
	Administrative expenses	VII 56	5,708,421	5,425,525
	Research and development expenses	VII 57	8,066,189	9,089,092
	Financial expenses	VII 58	637,300	248,599
	Including: Interest expenses		1,305,831	1,380,651
	Interest income		973,653	968,978
	Add: Other income	VII 59	249,163	195,212
	Investment losses	VII 60	(600,908)	(701,874)
	Including: Gains from investments in associates and joint ventures Losses from derecognition of financial assets at amortized		19,421	106,708
	cost		(401,664)	(709,780)
	Losses from changes in fair values	VII 61	(216,602)	(328,383)
	Credit impairment losses	VII 62	(2,776,908)	(1,831,302)
	Impairment losses of assets	VII 63	(2,089,156)	(1,250,783)
	Gains on disposal of assets	VII 64	847,464	33,959
П.	Operating profit		5,744,606	9,954,758
	Add: Non-operating income	VII 65	142,293	69,728
	Less: Non-operating expenses	VII 66	205,751	125,908
III.	Total profit		5,681,148	9,898,578
	Less: Income tax expenses	VII 67	980,516	1,219,604
IV.	Net profit			
	(I) Net profit classified by operating		4 700 000	0.070.074
	continuity		4,700,632	8,678,974
	Net profit from continuing operations(II) Net profit classified by ownership ascription		4,700,632	8,678,974
	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company Net profit attributable to non-controlling		4,149,738	7,217,536
	interests		550,894	1,461,438

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED) For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items		Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
V.	Other comprehensive income, net of income tax Other comprehensive (losses)/income	VII 49	(260,201)	257,598
	attributable to shareholders of the Company, net of income tax (I) Items that will not be reclassified to profit		(270,496)	174,195
	or loss 1. Re-measurement of defined benefit		(18,012)	(33,189)
	obligations 2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or		(76,465)	(62,646)
	loss under the equity method 3. Changes in fair values of investments		(10)	(8)
	in other equity instruments (II) Items that may be reclassified to profit or		58,463	29,465
	loss 1. Other comprehensive (losses)/ income that can be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity		(252,484)	207,384
	method 2. Changes of fair value of receivables		(309)	668
	at FVTOCI 3. Exchange differences on translating financial statements in foreign		26,284	1,883
	currencies		(278,459)	204,833
	Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests, net of income tax		10,295	83,403
VI.	Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income attributable to		4,440,431	8,936,572
	shareholders of the Company Total comprehensive income attributable to		3,879,242	7,391,731
	non-controlling interests		561,189	1,544,841
VII.	Earnings per share(I)Basic earnings per share (<i>RMB/share</i>)(II)Diluted earnings per share (<i>RMB/share</i>)	VII 68	0.11 0.11	0.26 0.26

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S INCOME STATEMENT For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	3	Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
I.	Total operating revenue Less: Operating costs Taxes and levies Administrative expenses Financial expenses Including: Interest expenses Interest income Add: Other income	XVII 9 XVII 9	100,325 105,751 3,093 142,688 (469,669) 659,468 1,145,230 808	425,918 347,345 3,716 98,550 (490,341) 975,333 1,216,722 662
	Investment income Including: Gains/(losses) from investments in associates and joint ventures Losses from changes in fair values Credit impairment reversal/(losses) Impairment (losses)/reversal of assets Gain on disposal of assets	XVII 10 XVII 11	533,613 19 (212,204) 46,698 (554) 49	265,670 (649) (294,812) (3,803) 935 –
Ш.	Operating profit Add: Non-operating income Less: Non-operating expenses		686,872 200 63,082	435,300 _ 4
III.	Total profit Less: Income tax expenses		623,990 _	435,296 6,815
IV.	Net profit Net profit from continuing operations		623,990 623,990	428,481 428,481
v.	Other comprehensive income/(losses), net of income tax(I)Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss1.Changes in re-measurement of defined benefit obligations2.Changes in fair values of investments in other equity instruments(II)Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		852 (1,827) (1,832) 5 2,679	(1,767) (1,767) (1,775) 8 –
	 Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in equity method 		2,679	-
VI.	Total comprehensive income		624,842	426,714

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items		Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
I	Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services Receipts of tax refunds Other cash receipts relating to operating activities Sub-total of cash inflows from operating	VII 69(1)	191,504,891 393,518 5,614,622	235,624,983 513,796 2,147,291
	activities		197,513,031	238,286,070
	Cash payments for goods purchased and services received Cash payments to and on behalf of employees Payments of various types of taxes Other cash payments relating to operating activities	VII 69(1)	194,874,669 14,760,187 6,075,910 10,208,425	220,328,166 14,744,142 5,861,211 11,868,970
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		225,919,191	252,802,489
	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	VII 70(1)	(28,406,160)	(14,516,419)
Ш	 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Cash receipts from disposals and recovery of investments Cash receipts from investment income Net cash receipts from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units Other cash receipts relating to investing activities 	VII 69(2)	340,809 77,372 491,847 – 97,021	429,350 135,467 54,263 247,118 516,868
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		1,007,049	1,383,066
	Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets Cash payments to acquire investments Other cash payments relating to investing activities	VII 69(2)	1,535,215 946,037 226,729	1,495,654 2,382,192 22,935
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		2,707,981	3,900,781
	Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities		(1,700,932)	(2,517,715)

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED) For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items		Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
III	Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Cash receipts from capital contributions Including: Cash receipts from capital		3,992,356	18,000,490
	contributions by non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Cash receipts from issue of perpetual		875	490
	bonds Cash receipts from borrowings Other cash receipts relating to financing		3,991,481 155,459,128	18,000,000 106,047,192
	activities	VII 69(3)	-	35,858
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		159,451,484	124,083,540
	Cash repayments of borrowings Cash payments for distribution of dividends or		121,015,341	79,617,918
	profits or settlement of interest expenses Including: Payments for distribution of dividends		2,920,923	2,968,819
	or profits to non-controlling interests of subsidiaries Other cash payments relating to financing		237,751	675,147
	activities	VII 69(3)	3,810,451	10,393,938
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		127,746,715	92,980,675
	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		31,704,769	31,102,865
IV	Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,686	136,578
v	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Add: Opening balance of Cash and Cash		1,609,363	14,205,309
	equivalents		33,850,108	33,468,217
VI	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	VII 70(2)	35,459,471	47,673,526

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	i	Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
I	Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash receipts from the sale of goods and the			
	rendering of services		27,054	822,886
	Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		459,398	566,498
	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating			
	activities		486,452	1,389,384
	Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		130,435	700 242
	Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		114,368	700,342 82,974
	Payments of various types of taxes Other cash payments relating to operating		10,864	17,190
	activities		413,303	608,891
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating			
	activities		668,970	1,409,397
	Net Cash Flows used in Operating Activities	XVII 12(1)	(182,518)	(20,013)
Ш	Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
	Cash receipts from returns on investments		1,550,364	60,000
	Cash receipts from investment income		703,096	346,407
	Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		-	2,098
	Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		14,312,330	11,735,452
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		16,565,790	12,143,957
	Cash payments to acquire or construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term			
	assets		16,500	580
	Cash payments to acquire investments Other cash payments relating to investing		551,000	1,187,726
	activities		25,879,122	15,555,726
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing			
	activities		26,446,622	16,744,032
	Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities		(9,880,832)	(4,600,075)

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED) For the six months period ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	6	Notes	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
III	Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Cash receipts from investments Cash receipts from borrowings		3,991,481 111,950,470	18,000,000 65,205,125
	Other cash receipts relating to financing activities		204,926,432	175,611,897
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		320,868,383	258,817,022
	Cash repayments of borrowings		97,441,241	60,195,422
	Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses Other cash payments relating to financing		1,298,674	737,527
	activities		212,114,600	189,910,532
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		310,854,515	250,843,481
	Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		10,013,868	7,973,541
IV	Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(31,567)	28,164
v	Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(81,049)	3,381,617
	Add: Opening balance of Cash and Cash equivalents		968,955	4,551,152
VI	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	XVII 12(2)	887,906	7,932,769

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

All amounts in RMB'000

				For the six mon	ths period ended	30 June 2024			
			Attributable	to shareholders of	he Company				
tems	Share capital	Other equity instruments (Perpetual bonds)	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained profits	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
Closing balance of the preceding period Add: Changes in accounting policies	20,723,619	47,400,000	22,582,222	1,111,475 -	411,766 -	3,391,294 _	49,859,806 –	22,510,983 -	167,991,165 -
I Opening balance of the current period	20,723,619	47,400,000	22,582,222	1,111,475	411,766	3,391,294	49,859,806	22,510,983	167,991,165
II Changes for the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Shareholders' contributions and	-	4,000,000 –	(2,270) -	(270,496) (270,496)	392,103 -	-	824,276 4,149,738	(2,879,862) 561,189	2,063,751 4,440,431
reduction in capital 1. Capital contribution from	-	4,000,000	(2,270)	-	-	-	(11,368)	(3,248,012)	738,350
shareholders 2. Capital contribution from other equity instruments'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	980	980
holders <i>(Note VII 47)</i> 3. Capital reduction from other equity instruments'	-	4,000,000	(3,639)	-	-	-	-	(105)	3,996,256
holders (Note VII 47)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,368)	(3,246,700)	(3,258,068
 Acquisition of subsidiaries Transaction with non- 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
controlling interests	-	-	1,712	-	-	-	-	(1,712)	
6. Others	-	-	(343)	-	-	-	-	(475)	(81
 (III) Profit distribution 1. Distributions to shareholders 2. Distributions of perpetual 	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,314,094) (1,492,101)	(198,642) (146,242)	(3,512,73) (1,638,34)
bond interest (IV) Transfers within shareholders'	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,821,993)	(52,400)	(1,874,393
equity 1. Other comprehensive income carried forward to	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
retained earnings	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
(V) Special reserve 1. Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	-	392,103	-	-	5,603	397,70
in the current period 2. Amount utilized in the current period			-		5,492,332 (5,100,229)			442,552 (436,949)	5,934,88
V Closing balance of the current period	20.723.619	51,400.000	22,579,952	840,979	803,869	3,391,294	50.684.082	19,631,121	170,054,91

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

All amounts in RMB'000

					For the six mon	ths period ended 3	30 June 2023			
				Attributable	to shareholders of t	ne Company				
Item	IS	Share capital	Other equity instruments (Perpetual bonds)	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained profits	Non- controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
I	Closing balance of the preceding period Add: Changes in accounting policies	20,723,619	28,500,000	22,601,592	1,084,471 _	119,813 _	2,976,424	45,102,415 7,927	40,800,791 510	161,909,125 8,437
	Opening balance of the current period	20,723,619	28,500,000	22,601,592	1,084,471	119,813	2,976,424	45,110,342	40,801,301	161,917,562
Ш	Changes for the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Shareholders' contributions and	-	15,000,000	(5,649)	174,623 174,195	225,681	-	3,759,852 7,217,536	(6,017,074) 1,544,841	13,137,433 8,936,572
	reduction in capital 1. Capital contribution from	-	15,000,000	(5,649)	-	-	-	5,497	(6,898,267)	8,101,581
	shareholders 2. Capital contribution from other equity instruments'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	490	490
	holders 3. Capital reduction from other equity instruments'	-	18,000,000	(13,115)	-	-	-	-	-	17,986,885
	holders	-	(3,000,000)	=	-	-	-	(17,357)	(6,892,172)	(9,909,529)
	 Acquisition of subsidiaries Transaction with non- 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,184	34,184
	controlling interests	-	-	5,041	-	-	-	22,349	(41,510)	(14,120)
	6. Others	-	-	2,425	-	-	-	505	741	3,671
	(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,462,753)	(672,997)	(4,135,750)
	 Distributions to shareholders Distributions of perpetual 	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,720,060)	(504,100)	(2,224,160)
	bond interest (IV) Transfers within shareholders'	-	-	-	428	-	-	(1,742,693)	(168,897)	(1,911,590)
	equity 1. Other comprehensive income carried forward to	_	_	-	420	-	-	(428)	-	-
	retained earnings	-	-	-	428	-	-	(428)	-	-
	(V) Special reserve 1. Transfer to special reserve	-	-	-	-	225,681	-	-	9,349	235,030
	in the current period 2. Amount utilized in the	-	1.		-	5,442,657	-	-	380,396	5,823,053
	current period	-	-	-	-	(5,216,976)	-	-	(371,047)	(5,588,023)
IV	Closing balance of the current period	20,723,619	43,500,000	22,595,943	1,259,094	345,494	2,976,424	48,870,194	34,784,227	175,054,995

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

All amounts in RMB'000

		For the six months period ended 30 June 2024						
15	Share capital	Other equity instruments (Perpetual bonds)	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive losses	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained profits	Total shareholders' equity
Opening balance of the current period	20,723,619	47,400,000	37,888,131	(3,498)	12,550	3,391,294	5,973,377	115,385,473
Changes for the period	-	4,000,000	(3,365)		-	-	(2,690,104)	1,307,383
(I) Total comprehensive income(II) Shareholders' contributions and	-	-	-	852	-	-	623,990	624,842
reduction in capital 1. Capital contribution from other equity instruments'	-	4,000,000	(3,365)	-	-	-	-	3,996,635
holders 2. Capital reduction from other	-	4,000,000	(3,365)	-	-	-	-	3,996,635
equity instruments' holders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(III) Profit distribution 1. Distributions to	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,314,094)	(3,314,094
shareholders 2. Distributions of perpetual	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,492,101)	(1,492,101
bond interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,821,993)	(1,821,993
Closing balance of the current period	20,723,619	51,400,000	37,884,766	(2,646)	12,550	3,391,294	3,283,273	116,692,856

ltem	ß	Share capital	Other equity instruments (Perpetual bonds)	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive losses	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained profits	Total shareholders' equity
I	Opening balance of the current period	20,723,619	28,500,000	37,907,129	(4,125)	12,550	2,976,424	5,742,045	95,857,642
II	Changes for the period (I) Total comprehensive income (II) Shareholders' contributions and	-	15,000,000	(13,115)	(1,767) (1,767)	-	-	(3,034,272) 428,481	11,950,846 426,714
	reduction in capital 1. Capital contribution from other equity instruments'	-	15,000,000	(13,115)	-	-	-	-	14,986,885
	holders 2. Capital reduction from other	-	18,000,000	(13,115)	-	-	-	-	17,986,885
	equity instruments' holders (III) Profit distribution 1. Distributions to	-	(3,000,000) _	-	-	-	-	(3,462,753)	(3,000,000) (3,462,753)
	shareholders 2. Distributions of perpetual	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,720,060)	(1,720,060)
	bond interest		-	-	-	-	-	(1,742,693)	(1,742,693)
III	Closing balance of the current period	20,723,619	43,500,000	37,894,014	(5,892)	12,550	2,976,424	2,707,773	107,808,488

This financial statement is signed by the following person:

Chairman:	General Accountant:	Financial Controller:
Chen Jianguang	Zou Hongying	Li Yifeng

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

III. BASIC INFORMATION

1. Overview of the Company

Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd. (the "Company") was established as a joint stock limited liability company by China Metallurgical Group Corporation ("CMGC") and China Baowu Steel Group Corporation ("CBSGC", formerly named as Baosteel Group Corporation) as promoters on 1 December 2008 and was registered in Beijing in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), upon the approval by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council of the PRC (the "SASAC") of Guozi Reform [2008] 528 Approval for CMGC's Group Restructuring and Dual Listing in Domestic and Overseas Markets, issued on 10 June 2008. CMGC is the parent company of the Company and the SASAC is the ultimate controlling party of the Company. Upon establishment of the Company, the registered capital of the Company was RMB 13 billion, representing 13 billion ordinary shares of RMB 1.0 each. On 14 September 2009, the Company issued 3,500 million A shares of the Company to domestic investors and these A shares of the Company were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 21 September 2009, and 2,610 million H shares of the Company were issued on 16 September 2009 and listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd. (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") on 24 September 2009. During the course of the issue of A shares and H shares of the Company, CMGC and CBSGC transferred a total amount of 350 million shares of the Company to National Council for State Security Fund ("NSSF") of the PRC and converted 261 million domestic shares into H shares which were transferred to NSSF, among which 261 million H shares were offered for sale upon issuance of H shares of the Company. Upon completion of the public offering of A shares and H shares above, the total registered capital of the Company increased to RMB 19.11 billion.

Pursuant to the special mandate granted by the shareholders at the 2016 First Extraordinary General Meeting, the 2016 First A Shareholders' Class Meeting and the 2016 First H Shareholders' Class Meeting, having received the Approval in relation to the Non-public Issuance of Shares by Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2016] No. 1794) from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC"), the Company performed the non-public issuance of 1,613,619,000 A Shares of the Company (the "Non-Public Issuance") to certain specific investors on 26 December 2016. Upon completion of the Non-Public Issuance, the share capital of the Company increased to RMB 20,723,619,000, and CMGC remains as the controlling shareholder of the Company.

On 8 December 2015, the Strategic Restructuring between CMGC and China Minmetals Corporation ("CMC") started upon the approval of the SASAC, whereby CMGC would be merged into CMC. In May 2019, CMGC completed the industrial and commercial registration of its shareholding alteration with its capital contributor changing from the SASAC to CMC. The status of CMGC as the controlling shareholder and the SASAC as the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Company does not change before or after the Strategic Restructuring.

In October 2018, CMGC purchased the structure adjusting funds for central enterprises at a consideration of 3% shares it held in the Company. The proportion of shareholding and voting upon the Company decreased from 59.18% to 56.18% subsequent to the completion of purchase and CMGC is still the controlling shareholder of the Company.

In September and November 2019, CMGC purchased the central enterprise innovation driven ETF fund with 224,685,000 shares of the Company. After the purchase, the shareholding ratio and voting right ratio of CMGC in the Company decreased from 56.18% to 55.10%, and CMGC remains as the controlling shareholder of the Company.

In May 2020, CMGC transferred its 1,227,760,000 A shares of the Company (accounting for 5.92% of the Company's total share capital) to China National Petroleum Corporation ("CNPC") for free. After the completion of the free transfer, China Metallurgical Company's shareholding and voting rights in the Company were reduced from 55.10% to 49.18%, and CMGC remains as the controlling shareholder of the Company. The controlling shareholder of CMGC is CMC, and the ultimate controller of the Company is SASAC.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

III. BASIC INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

1. Overview of the Company (Continued)

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") are principally engaged in the following activities: engineering contracting, resource development, featured business and comprehensive real estate.

The Group provide services and products as follows: provision of engineering, construction and other related contracting services for metallurgical and non-metallurgical projects research, planning, exploration, procurement, construction, installation and other services related to municipal infrastructure engineering, as well as mining, environmental protection, electricity, chemical, light industry and electronics engineering ("engineering contracting"); development, mining and processing of mineral resources and the production of non-ferrous metal and polysilicon ("resource development"), the manufacturing of specialized metallurgical equipment, steel structures, and other metal products, as well as the construction and operation of eco-friendly related engineering projects, along with engineering supervision, consulting, and technical services ("featured business"), the development and sales of residential and commercial real estate, the construction of affordable housing, and the primary land development ("comprehensive real estate").

During the reporting period, the Group did not have material changes on principal its business activities.

The Company's and consolidated financial statements had been approved by the board of directors of the Company on 29 August 2024.

IV. BASIS OF PREPARATION

1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standard and specific accounting standards, implementation guidance, interpretations, other relevant regulations issued subsequently by the Ministry of Finance (the "MOF") (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ASBEs"). In addition, the financial statements also disclose relevant financial information in accordance with the Rules No. 15 for the Preparation of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – General Provisions on Financial Reports.

According to Acceptance of Mainland Accounting and Auditing Standards and Mainland Audit Firms for Mainland Incorporated Companies Listed in Hong Kong and other Hong Kong Listing Rules Amendments issued by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in December 2010, and the relevant provisions issued by the MOF and the CSRC, and approved by the stockholders in the general meeting of the Company, from fiscal year 2014, the Company no longer provides the financial statements prepared in accordance with the ASBEs and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") separately to stockholders of A shares and H shares. Instead, the Company provides the financial statements prepared in accordance with the ASBEs to all stockholders, taking into consideration the relevant disclosure requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Hong Kong Listing Rules into consideration.

2. Accrual basis and measurement principle

The Group has adopted the accrual basis of accounting. Except for certain financial instruments set out in Note XII 1 which are measured at fair value, the Group adopts the historical cost as the principle of measurement in the financial statements. Where assets are impaired, provisions for asset impairment are made in accordance with relevant requirements.

In the historical cost measurement, assets obtained shall be measured at the amount of cash or cash equivalents or fair value of the purchase amount paid. Liabilities shall be measured at the actual amount of cash or assets received or the contracted amount, given the current obligations assumed, or measured at the prospective amount of cash or cash equivalents paid to discharge the liabilities according to business activities.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing market participants in an arm's length transaction at the measurement date. Fair value measured and disclosed in the financial statements is determined on this basis whether it is observable or estimated by valuation techniques.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IV · **BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)**

2. Accrual basis and measurement principle (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value input is observable and significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

3. Going concern

The Group has performed an assessment of the going concern for the following 12 months from 30 June 2024 and does not identify any significant doubtful matter or event on the going concern. As such, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

V · SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are in compliance with the ASBEs to truly and completely reflect consolidated and the Company's financial position at 30 June 2024 and consolidated and the Company's operating results and cash flows for the period then ended.

2. Accounting period

The Group has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year, i.e., from 1 January to 31 December. The preparation period of these financial statements is from January 1 to June 30 of 2024.

3. Business cycle

Business cycle refers to the period that starts from the purchase of assets for production and ends with the realization of cash or cash equivalents. The business cycle of infrastructure and property development business of the Group is normally over one year because the duration of construction and infrastructure warranty is relatively long. The business cycles of other businesses last for 12 months in general.

4. Functional currency

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries choose Renminbi ("RMB") as their functional currency. The functional currency of the overseas subsidiaries of the Company is selected based on the primary economic environment where they operate. The Company adopts RMB to present its financial statements.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

5. Methods of determining materiality criteria and selection basis

	Materiality criteria
Significant receivables for which provision for bad debts is made individually	The original value of individual provision for impairment is more than RMB 1.5 billion or the amount of provision for impairment in the current period is more than RMB 100 million
Significant amount of provision for bad debts of receivables recovered or reversed	The amount of individual provision for impairment recovered or reversed in the current period is more than RMB 100 million
Significant receivables actually written off	The amount written off individually is more than RMB 100 million
Significant changes in carrying amounts of contract assets	Changes in the carrying amounts of contract assets account for more than 30% of the opening balance of contract assets
Significant construction in progress	Closing balance exceeds 0.05% of the Group's total assets
Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	Net assets of subsidiaries account for more than 5% of the Group's net assets, or the non-controlling interest of a single subsidiary accounts for more than 1% of the Group's net assets
Significant joint ventures or associates	The carrying amount of long-term equity investment in a single investee accounts for more than 5% of the Group's net assets, or the investment profit and loss under the equity method of long-term equity investment accounts for more than 10% of the Group's consolidated net profit
Significant receipts in advance/contract liabilities aged over 1 year	The balance of receipts in advance/contract liabilities aged over 1 year individually accounts for more than 10% of the balance of receipts in advance/contract liabilities at the beginning of the year and is more than RMB 100 million
Significant changes in the carrying amounts of receipts in advance/contract liabilities	The balance of changes in receipts in advance/contract liabilities individually accounts for more than 10% of the balance of receipts in advance/contract liabilities at the beginning of the year
Significant accounts payable/other payables aged over 1 year	The balance of accounts payable/other payables aged over 1 year individually accounts for more than 10% of the balance of accounts payable/other payables at the beginning of the year
Significant overdue accounts payable/other payables	The balance of overdue accounts payable/other payables individually accounts for more than 5% of the balance of accounts payable/other payables at the beginning of the year

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V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

6. Business combinations

Business combinations are classified into business combinations involving entities under common control and business combinations not involving entities under common control.

(1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory.

The assets and liabilities (including goodwill arising from the ultimate controlling party's acquisition of the entity being absorbed) that are obtained by the absorbing entity in a business combination involving entities under common control shall be measured on the basis of their carrying amounts in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate face value of shares issued as consideration) shall be adjusted to share premium under capital reserve. If the capital premium is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

(2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

A business combination not involving enterprises under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties before and after the combination.

The acquirer shall measure the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the business combination at their fair values on the acquisition date. Goodwill is initially recognised and measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Where the cost of acquisition lower than the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, the Group reassesses the measurement of the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the cost of acquisition. If after that reassessment, the cost of acquisition is still lower than the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, the Group recognises the remaining difference in profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

7. Consolidated financial statements

The scope of the consolidated financial statements, which include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of control. Subsidiary refers to the entity controlled by the company (including the divisible parts of the enterprises, the invested units, and the structured entities controlled by the company, etc). An investor is able to control the investee if and only if it has power over the investee, has variable returns for participating in the investee's activities, and has the ability to use its power over the investee to influence the amount of its returns.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company have made adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting policies, Where the accounting period of a subsidiary is different from that of the Company, the Company has adjusted the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period. All intra-group assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Where the loss for the current period attributable to non-controlling interests of a subsidiary exceeds the non-controlling interests of the opening balance of equity of the subsidiary, the excess shall still be allocated against the non-controlling interests.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations not involving entities under common control, the financial performance and cash flows of the acquiree shall be consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date such control ceases. While preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group shall adjust the subsidiary's financial statements, on the basis of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised on the acquisition date.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving entities under common control, the financial performance and cash flows of the entity being absorbed shall be consolidated from the beginning of the period in which the combination occurs. While preparing the comparative financial statements, adjustments are made to related items in the financial statements for the prior period as if the reporting entity after the combination has been in existence since the date the ultimate controlling party first obtained the control.

If the accounting treatment of a transaction is inconsistent in the financial statements at the Group level and at the Company or its subsidiary level, adjustment will be made from the perspective of the Group.

Without loss of control, a change in minority shareholders' interests is treated as an equity transaction.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

8. Classification of joint arrangement and joint operation

There are only two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. When the Group undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognized in relation to its interest in a joint operation: its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly; its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly; its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation; its share of any expenses incurred jointly. The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the provision applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents are the Group's short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

(1) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies

The Group converts the foreign currency amount into the accounting base currency amount for foreign currency transactions that occur.

At the time of initial recognition of a foreign currency transaction, the amount in the foreign currency is converted into the base currency of account using the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction, but the capital invested by the investor in the foreign currency is converted at the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

10. Translation of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies (Continued)

(1) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies (Continued)

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except that exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalization period.

When preparing financial statements involving foreign operations, if there is any foreign currency monetary items which in substance form part of the net investment in the foreign operations, exchange differences arising from the changes of foreign currency should be recorded as other comprehensive income, and will be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the foreign operations.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are still translated using the exchange rate used at the time of initial recognition, and the amount in the base currency of accounting remains unchanged. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of fair value determination, and the resulting difference is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income for the current period according to the nature of the non-monetary items.

(2) Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

For the purpose of preparing consolidated financial statements, financial statements of a foreign operation are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following method: assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; shareholders' equity items except for retained earnings are translated at the spot exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose; all items in the income statement as well as items reflecting the distribution of profits are translated at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions; the opening balance of retained earnings is the translated closing balance of the previous year's retained earnings; and the closing balance of retained earnings is calculated and presented on the basis of each translated income statement and profit distribution item. The difference between the translated assets and the aggregate of liabilities and shareholders' equity items is recorded as other comprehensive income.

Cash flows arising from a transaction in foreign currency and the cash flows of a foreign subsidiary are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of the cash flows. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents is regarded as a reconciling item and presented separately in the cash flow statement as "effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents".

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. For financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are immediately recognized in profit or loss. For other financial assets and financial liabilities, transaction costs are included in their initial recognized amounts. When the Group recognizes the accounts receivable excluding significant financing component or does not consider the financing component in the contract within one year in accordance with the Accounting Standards of Business Enterprise No. 14 – Revenue (hereinafter referred to as "New Standards for Revenue", the standards for revenue before modification are to be referred to as "Former Standards for Revenue"), the accounts receivable on initial recognition is measured at transaction price defined in New Standards for Revenue.

The amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability is an accumulatively amortized amount arising from the initially recognized amount of the financial asset or the financial liability deducting repaid principals plus or less amortization of the differences between the initially recognized amount on initial recognition and the amount on maturity date using the effective interest method, and then deducting accumulated provisions for losses (only applicable to financial assets).

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant accounting period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial asset or financial liability without considering expected credit losses.

(1) Classification and measurement of financial assets

On initial recognition, the Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows, the Group shall classify the financial asset into the financial asset measured at amortized cost. The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and bank balances, bills and accounts receivable, other receivables, noncurrent assets due within one year and long-term receivables.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Gain or loss arising from impairment or derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Classification and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Continued)

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Group recognizes interest income using effective interest rate method. The Group calculates and recognizes interest income through book value of financial assets multiplying effective interest rate, except for the following circumstances:

- i For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets with credit impairment, the Group calculates and recognizes its interest income based on amortized cost of the financial asset and the effective interest rate through credit adjustment since initial recognition.
- ii For purchased or originated financial assets without credit impairment incurred while with credit impairment incurred in subsequent periods, the Group calculates and recognizes its interest income based on amortized cost of the financial asset and the effective interest rate in subsequent periods. If the credit risk of the financial asset is reduced during subsequent periods and credit impairment does not exist, the Group shall calculate and recognize interest income through book value of financial assets multiplying effective interest rate.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

If the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, the Group shall classify the financial asset into the financial assets at FVTOCI.

Impairment losses or gains related to financial assets, interest income measured using effective interest rate method and exchange gains or losses are recognized into profit or loss for the current period. Except for the above circumstances, changes in fair value of the financial assets are included in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets at FVTOCI are presented in the line item "financing with receivables" in the balance sheet.

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets at FVTPL and those designated as at FVTPL.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI are categorized into financial assets measured at FVTPL.

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(1) Classification and measurement of financial assets (Continued)

(c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") (Continued)

The Group's financial assets measured at FVTPL include monetary funds, tradable equity instrument investments, investments in unlisted funds and trust products and derivatives classified as financial assets, which are presented under the items "tradable financial assets", "other non-current financial assets" and "derivative financial assets" in the balance sheet. The Group has no financial assets designated as at FVTPL.

(d) Designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a non-tradable equity instrument investments as financial asset measured at FVTOCI.

The financial assets designated as financial assets measured at FVTOCI are set out under the item "investments in other equity instrument". Changes in fair value of non-tradable equity investments should be recognized in other comprehensive income, and when the financial assets are derecognized, the accumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred out from other comprehensive income and recognized in retained earnings. During the period that the Group holds these non-tradable equity instruments, the Group has established the right of collecting dividends, whose economic benefit is probably flow into the Group, and the amount of the dividends can be reliably measured, then the Group recognize dividend income in profit or loss.

(2) Impairment of financial instruments

The Group shall recognize an impairment loss for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets at FVTOCI, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts.

The Group measures loss reserves for contract assets and accounts receivable formed by transactions regulated by income standards that do not include significant financing components or do not consider the financing components in contracts that do not exceed one year at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

For other financial instruments, the Group assesses changes in credit risks of the relevant financial instruments since initial recognition at each balance sheet date. If the credit loss of the financial instruments has been significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group will make a loss allowance at an amount of expected credit loss during the whole life; if not, the Group will make a loss allowance for the financial instruments at an amount in the future 12-month expected credit losses. The increased or reversed amount of credit is recognized in profit or loss as impairment loss or gain. The Group has made a loss allowance against amount of expected credit losses during the whole life in the prior accounting period. However, at the balance sheet date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group will measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount in the future 12-month expected credit losses. Reversed amount of loss allowance arising from such circumstances shall be included in profit or loss as impairment gains.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(2) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

(a) Significant increase of credit risk

The Group will make use of reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available to determine whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition through comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments as at the date of initial recognition. For financial guarantee contracts, when applying the provision of impairment of financial instruments, the Group shall take the date when it becomes the party making an irrevocable undertaking as the initial confirmation date.

The Group will take the following factors into consideration when assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly:

- Significant changes in internal price indicators of credit risk as a result of a change in credit risk;
- Adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change in the debtor's ability to meet its debt obligations;
- An actual or expected significant change in the operating results of the debtor;
- Significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the debtor;
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements, which are expected to reduce the debtor's economic incentive to make scheduled contractual payments or to otherwise have an effect on the probability of a default occurring;
- Significant changes in circumstances expected to reduce the debtor's economic incentive to make scheduled contractual payments;
- Expected changes in the loan documentation including an expected breach of contract that may lead to covenant waivers or amendments, interest payment holidays, interest rate step-ups, requiring additional collateral or guarantees, or other changes to the contractual framework of the financial instruments;
- Significant changes in the expected performance and behavior of the debtor;
- Past due period of contract payment exceeds (inclusive) 30 days.

At balance sheet date, if the Group considers that the financial instruments has only lower credit risk, the Group will assume that the credit risk of the financial instruments has not been significantly increased since initial recognition. If the risk of default on financial instruments is low, and the borrower's ability to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the short term is strong, even if the economic situation and operating environment are adversely changed over a long period of time, it may not necessarily reduce the borrower's ability to fulfill its contractual cash flow obligations, and the financial instrument is considered to have a lower credit risk.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(2) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

(b) Credit-impaired financial assets

When the Group expected occurrence of one or more events which may cause adverse impact on future cash flows of a financial asset, the financial asset will become a creditimpaired financial assets. Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired includes the following observable events:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;
- A breach of contract by the debtor, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- The creditor, for economic or legal reasons relating to the debtor's financial difficulty, granting a concession to the debtor, which would not be made under any other circumstances;
- It becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganizations;
- The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor;
- Purchase or originate a financial asset with a large scale of discount, which reflects the facts of credit loss incurred.
- (c) Determination of expected credit loss

The Group determines expected credit losses of relevant financial instruments using the following methods:

- For a financial asset, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group under the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive;
- For a financial guarantee contract, the credit loss is the present value of the differences between estimated amount paid by the Group for the credit losses incurred by the contract holder and the amount the Group expects to receive from the contract holder, the debtor or any other party;
- For a financial asset with credit-impaired at the balance sheet date, the credit loss is the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The factors reflected in methods of measurement of expected credit losses include an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; time value of money; reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts on future economic status at balance sheet date without unnecessary additional costs or efforts.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(2) Impairment of financial instruments (Continued)

(d) Write-down of financial assets

When the Group will no longer reasonably expect that the contractual cash flows of financial assets can be collected in aggregate or in part, the Group will directly write down the carrying amount of the financial asset, which constitutes derecognition of relevant financial assets.

(3) Transfer of financial assets

The Group will derecognize a financial asset if one of the following conditions is satisfied: (i) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; (ii) the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to the transferee; or (iii) the financial asset has been transferred, and the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, but the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, and it retains control of the financial asset, the Group will recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognize an associated liability.

If a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety satisfies the derecognition criteria, for financial asset categorized into those measured at amortized cost, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred and the sum of the consideration received from the transfer is recognized in profit or loss; for the non-tradable equity instruments designated as financial assets at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income should be transferred out from other comprehensive income but be recognized in retained earnings.

If a transfer of a financial asset partially satisfies the derecognition criteria, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset is allocated between the part that is derecognized and the part that is continuously involved, based on the respective fair values of those parts on transfer date. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to the part derecognized which has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income; and the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized on derecognition date; is recognized in profit or loss or retained earnings.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that does not satisfy the derecognition criteria, the Group will continuously recognize the transferred financial asset in its entirety. Considerations received due to transfer of assets should be recognized as a liability upon receipts.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(4) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified into financial liabilities or equity instruments based on the substance of the business and contractual arrangements other than its legal form, together with the definition of financial liability and equity instruments on initial recognition.

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at FVTPL consist of financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives classified as financial liabilities) and those designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities meet one of the following conditions, indicating that the Group's purpose of undertaking the financial liabilities is for trading:

- The purpose of undertaking relevant financial liabilities is mainly for the recent repurchase;
- The relevant financial liabilities are part of the centrally managed identifiable financial instrument portfolio at initial recognition, and there is objective evidence that shortterm profits will occur in the near future;
- Related financial liabilities are derivatives, except for derivatives that meet the definition of a financial guarantee contract and that are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Financial liabilities held for trading are subsequently measured at fair value. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value and any dividend or interest expenses paid on the financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

The Group's financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are derivatives classified as financial liabilities which are presented as" derivative financial liabilities" in the balance sheet.

(b) Financial liability measured at amortized cost

Other financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets which does not satisfy derecognition criteria or continuous involvement of transferred financial assets and financial guarantee contracts liability, are subsequently measured at amortized cost, with gain or loss arising from derecognition or amortization recognized in profit or loss. The Group's financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include bills payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term payables, loans and bonds payable etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(4) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities (Continued)

(b) Financial liability measured at amortized cost (Continued)

If the Group and its counterparty modify or renegotiate the contract and do not lead to derecognition of a financial liability subsequently measured at amortized cost but result in changes in contractual cash flows, the Group will recalculate the carrying amount of the financial liability, with relevant gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The Group will determine carrying amount of the financial liability based on the present value of renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows discounted at the financial liability's original effective interest rate. For all costs or expenses arising from modification or renegotiation of the contract, the Group will adjust the modified carrying amount of the financial liability and amortized during the remaining term of the modified financial liability.

If the term of the financial liability measured at amortized cost is under one year (inclusive), the financial liability is presented as current liability; if the financial liability is with the term over one year but will fall due within one year (inclusive) since the balance sheet date, it is present as non-current liability due within one year; others are presented as non-current liability.

(c) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract by which the issuer is required to compensate a specific amount to the contract holder suffering losses in the case where the specific debtor fails to settle the debt in accordance with the initial or revised terms of debt instrument when the debt falls due. After initial recognition, the Group measure financial guarantee contracts at the higher of: amount of loss allowance; and the amount initially recognized less cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with related terms of Standards for Revenue.

(5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability (or part of it) only when the underlying present obligation (or part of it) is discharged. An agreement between the Group (an existing debtor) and an existing lender to replace the original financial liability with a new financial liability with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

When the Group derecognizes a financial liability or a part of it, it recognizes the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of the financial liability) derecognized and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) in profit or loss.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

11. Financial instruments (Continued)

(6) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The issuance (including refinance), repurchase, selling or cancellation of these instruments are treated as change in equity. Change of fair value of equity instruments is not recognized by the Group. The related transaction costs are deducted from equity.

The Group recognizes the distribution to holders of the equity instruments as distribution of profits, and dividends paid do not affect the total amount of shareholders' equity.

(7) Derivatives

Derivatives of the Group include forward foreign exchange settlement contracts and currency swap contracts. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date when the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Changes are recognized in current profit or loss.

(8) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Where the Group has a legal right that is currently enforceable to set off the recognized financial assets and financial liabilities, and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the financial asset and settle the financial liability simultaneously, a financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet. Except for the above circumstances, financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented separately in the balance sheet and shall not be offset.

12. Inventories

(1) Categories of inventories and initial measurement

The Group's inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventories include raw materials, material procurement, outsourced processing materials, work in progress, finished goods, materials in transit, performance costs of contracts, properties under development, completed properties held for sale mainly.

Performance costs of contracts is classified as current assets is shown in inventory.

(2) Valuation method of inventories upon delivery

The actual cost of inventories upon delivery is calculated using the first-in-first-out or weighted average method. Cost of finished goods and work in progress comprise all costs of materials, direct labor costs and other manufacturing overheads allocated on a normal production capacity and systematic basis.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

12. Inventories (Continued)

(3) Basis for determining net realizable value of inventories and provision methods for decline in value of inventories

At the balance sheet date, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If the net realizable value is below the cost of inventories, a provision for decline in value of inventories is made. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion, the estimated costs necessary to make the sale and relevant taxes. Net realizable value is determined based on clear evidence obtained, taking into consideration the purposes of holding inventories and effect of post balance sheet events.

(4) The perpetual inventory system is maintained for stock system.

(5) Amortization method for low cost and short-lived consumable items and packaging materials

Materials in transit include packaging materials and low cost and short-lived consumable items. Packaging materials and low cost and short-lived consumable items are using either one-off amortization method or multiple-stage amortization method.

(6) Accounting policies for Properties under development and completed properties held for sale

Costs of properties under development and completed properties held for sale mainly consist of acquisition cost of land use rights, expenditures of land development, infrastructure costs, construction costs, capitalized borrowing costs and other relevant costs. The expenditure of development land is included in the development cost. The construction expenditures of public facilities (the facilities approved by the relevant government departments such as roads) form part of property development costs and are allocated to respective individual properties projects. Development costs are capitalised as developed products after completion of construction.

13. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are the companies that are controlled by the Company. Associates are the companies over which the Group has significant influence. Joint ventures are joint arrangements over which the Group has joint control along with other investors and has rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement.

The Company accounts for the investment in subsidiaries at historical cost in the Company's financial statements. Investments in joint ventures and associates are accounted for under equity method.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(1) Determination of investment cost

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree attributable to the ultimate controlling party at the date of combination. For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition. For a business combination not involving enterprises under common control achieved in stages that involves multiple exchange transactions, the initial investment cost is carried at the aggregate of the carrying amount of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree and the new investment cost incurred on the acquisition date.

Regarding the long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination, if the long-term equity investment is acquired by cash, the historical cost is determined based on the amount of cash paid and payable; if the long-term equity investment is acquired through the issuance of equity instruments, the historical cost is determined based on the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

(2) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

If the long-term equity investment is accounted for at cost, it should be measured at historical cost. Dividend declared by the investee should be accounted for as investment income.

Under the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, the difference is recognized in profit or loss for the period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

Under the equity method, the Group recognizes its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the investee for the period as investment income or loss and other comprehensive income for the period. The Group recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets at the acquisition date after making appropriate adjustments to be in compliance with the Group's accounting policies and accounting period. The Group's share of net losses of the investee is recognised to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net investment in the investee is reduced to zero, except that the Group has the obligations to assume further losses. If the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses of the investee, a provision is recognized according to the expected obligation, and recorded as an investment loss for the period. For the changes in equity in addition to the net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution, the carrying value of long-term equity investment is adjusted when the investee declares dividend distribution and included in shareholders' equity. The Group recognizes its share of the dividends of the investee by reducing the carrying value of the investment. Unrealized profits or losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures are recognized as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's equity interest are eliminated if the trading assets do not form a business. Unrealized losses are resulted from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures, and the assets impairment losses are not eliminated.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(3) Basis for determining control, joint control and significant influence over investee

Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating policy decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

When determining whether an investing enterprise is able to exercise control or significant influence over an investee, the effect of potential voting rights of the investee (for example, warrants and convertible debts) held by the investing enterprises or other parties that are currently exercisable or convertible shall be considered.

(4) Impairment loss of long-term equity investments

If the recoverable amounts of the investments to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are less than their carrying amounts, an impairment loss should be recognized to reduce the carrying amounts to the recoverable amounts (Note V19).

14. Investment properties

Investment properties refer to real estate held for rent or capital appreciation, or both,

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenditures related to investment properties are included in the cost of investment real estate when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group and the cost can be reliably measured; Otherwise, they are included in the current profit and loss when incurred.

The Group uses the cost model for subsequent measurement of investment property, and adopts a depreciation or amortization policy for the investment property according to estimated useful lives and net salvage value for buildings or land use rights. The estimated useful lives, estimated residual values and annual depreciation rates of investment properties by category are as follows:

	Estimated useful lives (years)	Estimated residual values (%)	Annual depreciation (amortization) rate (%)
Buildings and structures	15–40	3–5	2.38–6.47
Land use rights	40–70	–	1.43–2.50

When the purpose of the investment properties is changed to self-use, the investment properties are transferred to fixed assets or intangible assets from the date the purpose is changed. When the purpose of the self-use buildings or land use rights are changed to held for earning rentals or capital appreciation, the buildings are transferred from fixed assets or intangible assets to investment properties from the date the purpose is changed. When a conversion occurs, the carrying amounts before the conversion is used as the entry value after the conversion.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

14. Investment properties (Continued)

The estimated useful lives, estimated residual values and depreciation (amortization) rate of investment properties are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at each year-end.

When an investment property is sold or retired from its use and the expected not to be able to recover economic benefits from disposal, the investment property should be de-recognized. When an investment property is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the Group recognizes the amount of any proceeds on disposal net of the carrying amount and related taxes in profit or loss for the period.

If the recoverable amounts of the investment properties are less than the carrying amounts, the carrying amounts will be reduced to the recoverable amounts (Note V19).

15. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition criteria for fixed assets

Fixed assets include buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, transportation vehicles, office equipment and others.

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives of more than one accounting year. A fixed asset is recognized only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Purchased or constructed fixed assets are initially measured at cost when acquired. During the course of transformation of the Company into a limited liability company, the initial costs of fixed assets injected by the State-owned shareholder were measured based on the valuation amounts approved by the State-owned assets management authority.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for the fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset if it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. When old-fixed asset items are replaced by other new fixed asset items, the old-fixed asset items should be de-recognized. Other subsequent expenditures are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

15. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Depreciation of each category of fixed assets

Fixed asset is depreciated based on the cost of fixed asset recognized less expected net residual value over its useful life using the straight-line method. For the impaired fixed asset, depreciation is calculated based on the carrying amount of the fixed asset after impairment over the estimated remaining useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives, estimated residual values and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets are reviewed at each year end date to assess if any change is needed. The estimated useful life, estimated net residual value and annual depreciation rate of each category of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Depreciation method	Useful life	Residual value	Annual depreciation rate
		(year)	(%)	(%)
Buildings and structures	the straight-line method	15–40	3–5	2.38-6.47
Temporary buildings and structures	the straight-line method	3–5	3–5	19.00–32.33
Machinery and equipment	the straight-line method	3–14	3–5	6.79-32.33
Transportation vehicles	the straight-line method	5–12	3–5	7.92-19.40
Office equipment and others	the straight-line method	5–12	3–5	7.92–19.40

(3) Derecognition and impairment

If a fixed asset is disposed of or no future economic benefits are expected to be generated from its use or disposal, the fixed asset is derecognized. When a fixed asset is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of any proceeds on disposal of the asset net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognized in profit or loss for the period.

If the recoverable amounts of the fixed assets are less than the carrying amounts, the carrying amounts will be reduced to the recoverable amounts (Note V19).

16. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at its actual costs. The actual costs include various construction, installation costs, borrowing costs capitalized and other expenditures incurred until such time as the relevant assets are completed and ready for its intended use. When the asset concerned is ready for its intended use, the cost of the asset is transferred to fixed assets and depreciated starting from the following month.

If the recoverable amounts of the construction in progress are less than the carrying amounts, the carrying amounts will be reduced to the recoverable amounts (Note V19).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

17. Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised. The amounts of other borrowing costs incurred are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced gets ready for its intended use or sale. Any borrowing costs subsequently incurred are recognised in profit or loss.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest eligible for capitalisation for each accounting period shall be determined as follows: where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of interest eligible for capitalisation is the actual interest costs incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds; or where funds are borrowed generally for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of interest eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying a weighted average interest rate on the general borrowings to the weighted average of the excess of the cumulative expenditures on the asset over the expenditures on the asset funded by the specific borrowings.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is suspended abnormally by activities other than those necessary to get the asset ready for its intended use or sale, when the suspension is for a continuous period of more than 3 months. Borrowing costs incurred during these periods are recognised as an expense in profit or loss until the acquisition, construction or production is resumed.

18. Intangible assets

(1) Valuation methods, service life and impairment

The Group's intangible assets include land use rights, mining rights, the right to use of the franchise, software, trademark right, patent, and proprietary technology and others. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. During the course of transformation of the Company into a limited liability company, the initial costs of intangible assets injected by the State-owned shareholder were measured based on the valuation amount approved by the State-owned assets management authority.

(a) Land use rights

Land use rights of the Group are amortized on the straight-line basis according to the useful lives of 40 to 70 years.

(b) Mining rights

Amortization is calculated based on the units of production method based only on proved mining reserves.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Intangible assets (Continued)

(1) Valuation methods, service life and impairment (Continued)

(c) The right to use of the franchise

The Group engages in certain service concession arrangements in which the Group carries out construction work for the granting authority and receives in exchange a right to operate the assets concerned in accordance with the pre-established conditions set by the granting authority. The assets under the concession arrangements may be classified as intangible assets or receivables from the granting authority.

The Group recognizes revenue and a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive specified or determinable amount of cash or another financial assets from the granting authority, or to receive the shortfall from the granting authority, if any, between amounts received from users of the public service and specified or determinable amounts.

According to the contract, the Group has the right to charge fees from the service recipients during a certain operating period after the related infrastructure construction is completed. If the charge amount is undetermined, this right does not constitute any right of collecting cash unconditionally. The Group recognizes revenue and intangible assets simultaneously.

The Group classifies the non-current assets linked to the long-term investment in these concession arrangements as "concession assets" within intangible assets on the balance sheet if the intangible asset model is adopted. Once the underlying infrastructure of the concession arrangements has been completed, the concession assets will be amortized over the term of the concession on the straight-line or traffic flow basis under the intangible asset model.

If the financial asset model is applied, the Group recognizes financial assets resulted from the concession arrangement in its balance sheet. Financial assets are measured in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments.

(d) Software

Software is amortized on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

(e) Patent and proprietary technologies

Patent and proprietary technologies are amortized on the straight-line basis over 5 to 20 years.

(f) Review of the useful life and amortization method periodically

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and amortization method at the end of the year, and makes adjustments when necessary.

(g) If the recoverable amounts of the intangible assets are less than the carrying amounts, the carrying amounts will be reduced to the recoverable amounts (Note V19).

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

18. Intangible assets (Continued)

(2) Internal research and development expenditures

Internal research and development project expenditures were classified into research expenditures and development expenditures depending on its nature and the greater uncertainty whether the research activities becoming to intangible assets.

Expenditure during the research phase is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure during the development phase that meets all of the following conditions at the same time is recognized as an intangible asset:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The Group has the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The Group can demonstrate the ways in which the intangible asset will generate economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured.

Expenditures that do not meet all of the above conditions at the same time are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditures that have previously been recognized in the profit or loss would not be recognized as an asset in subsequent years. Those expenditures capitalized during the development stage are recognized as development costs incurred and will be transferred to intangible assets when the underlying project is ready for an intended use.

19. Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that the fixed assets, construction in progress, right of use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives, investment properties measured at historical cost, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates may be impaired. If there is any indication that such assets may be impaired, recoverable amounts are estimated for such assets. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flow estimated to be derived from the asset. The Group estimates the recoverable amount on an individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash inflows generated by the asset group are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

19. Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (Continued)

Goodwill arising from a business combination is tested for impairment at least at each year end, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated from the acquisition date on a reasonable basis to each of the related asset groups; if it is impossible to allocate to the related asset groups, it is allocated to each of the related set of asset groups. Each of the related asset groups or set of asset groups is an asset group or set of asset group that is able to benefit from the synergies of the business combination and shall not be larger than a reportable segment determined by the Group. If the carrying amount of the asset group or set of asset groups is higher than its recoverable amount, the amount of the impairment loss is firstly used to reduce the carrying amount of other assets (other than the goodwill) within the asset group or set of asset groups, on a pro-rata basis of the carrying amount of each asset.

Once the impairment loss of such assets is recognized, it is not be reversed in any subsequent period.

20. Long-term prepayments

Long-term prepayments include improvement expenses on leased assets and other expenses incurred that should be amortized over the current and subsequent periods (amortization period of more than one year). Long-term prepayments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected periods in which benefits are derived, presented as the net amount of actual expenditure less accumulated amortization.

21. Employee benefits

(1) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits include salaries, bonus, subsidies, staff benefits, social security charges (including medical insurance, work-related injury insurance and maternity insurance, etc.), housing funds, labor union expenditures and personal education.

During the accounting period in which the employees provide services, the Group's actual shortterm remuneration is recognized as liabilities and included in the profits or losses of the current year or recognized as respective assets costs. At the time of actual occurrence, The Group's employee benefits are recorded into the profits and losses of the current year or the cost of relevant assets according to the actual amount. The non-monetary employee benefits are measured at fair value.

Regarding the health insurance, industrial injury insurance, maternity insurance and other social insurances, housing fund and labor union expenditure and personnel education that the Group paid for employees, the Group should recognize corresponding employee benefit payables and include these expenses in the profits or losses of the current year or recognized as respective assets costs.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

21. Employee benefits (Continued)

(2) Post-employment benefits

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

All the employees of the Group enjoy and participate in the endowment insurance plans set by local government, which are called defined contribution plans. The Group takes certain proportion (no more than the upper limit) out of employees' wages as endowment insurance, and pays to local labor and social security institutes. Corresponding expenses shall be included in the profits or losses of the period in which employees provide services or assets associated costs.

The Group provides supplementary pension benefits to certain retired employees, which is considered as defined benefit plans. The defined benefit plans obligation is calculated semi-annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The Group's defined benefit plans include the following components: (i) Service cost include current year service cost, past-service cost and settlement gain or loss. Current year service cost means the increase of the value of defined benefit plans resulting from the current year service offered by employees. Past-service cost means the increase or decrease of the value of defined benefit plans resulting from the revision of the defined benefit plans related to the prior year service offered by employees. (ii) Interest costs of defined benefit plans payable. (iii) Changes related to the revaluation of defined benefit plans liabilities.

Unless other accounting standards require or permit to charge the employee benefits into assets cost, the Group charges (i) and (ii) mentioned above into profits or losses of the current year, and recognize (iii) mentioned above as other comprehensive income without charging into profits or losses in later accounting periods.

Part of subsidiaries of the Group provide medical benefits to the retired employees. The costs of benefits are determined using the same accounting policies with defined benefit plans.

(3) Termination benefits

Liabilities arising from termination benefits and staff early retirement plan are recognized after the specific termination clauses are agreed or passed to the employee. The Group should recognize the employee benefits liabilities related to the compensation of the employment termination and charge to profit or loss at the earlier of the time when (i)The Group cannot withdraw from the compensation plan of the employment termination by itself and (ii)The Group recognizes the costs or expenses of the reorganization involving the compensation of termination. When the Group offers some compensation plans to encourage the employees to accept the termination of the labor relationship voluntarily, the termination benefits are recognized based on the expected number of employees who are willing to take the compensation plans. The specific terms of the termination and early retirement plans varies according to the occupation, seniority and location etc.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

21. Employee benefits (Continued)

(3) Termination benefits (Continued)

The Group provides early retirement benefits to employees who are willing to retire voluntarily. Early retirement benefits refer to wages and social security fees the Group pays to employees who retired earlier voluntarily with the approval of the management. Early retirement benefits are recognized in the period in which the Group has entered into an agreement with the employee specifying the terms of redundancy, or after the individual employee has been advised of the specific terms. The accounting treatments of early retirement benefits are referring to termination benefits. From the date on which the termination benefit requirements are fulfilled, the Group recognizes monthly paid salaries and social benefits for these early retirees during the period from the date of early retirement to the normal retirement date as employee benefits payable and charges in profit or loss of the current year.

22. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation related to a contingency, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the settlement date, taking into account factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of the provision is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

If all or part of the provision settlements is reimbursed by third parties, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset should be recognized. However, the amount of related asset recognized should not exceed the respective provision amount.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of provision should be re-assessed to reflect the best estimation then.

23. Other equity instruments

Perpetual bonds or other financial instruments issued by the Group are equity instruments if, and only if both conditions below are met:

- The instrument includes no contractual obligation: (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the issuer;
- If the instrument will be or may be settled in the issuer's own equity instruments, and it is a nonderivative that includes no contractual obligation for the issuer to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments.

The interest expenses or dividends of perpetual bonds or other financial instruments classified as equity instruments are treated as profit distribution of the Group. The repurchase or cancellation of these instruments is treated as a change in equity. The related transaction costs are deducted from equity.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group shall recognize revenue when the Group satisfies a performance obligation in the contract, that is when the customer obtains control over relevant goods or services. Control over the relevant goods refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from the goods or services.

Construction Contract

The construction contracts between the Group and customers usually include commitments for multiple goods and services such as construction design, equipment procurement, and construction and installation. As the Group needs to integrate the above-mentioned goods or services into a combination of outputs agreed upon in the contract and transfer them to customers, the Group will treat them as a single performance obligation as a whole.

According to contract agreements, legal provisions, etc., the Group provides quality assurance for the assets constructed. For guaranteed quality assurance to ensure that the assets constructed meet the established standards to customers, the Group conducts accounting treatment in accordance with Note V, 22.

The Group will use the expected amount of consideration to be collected for the transfer of goods to customers as the transaction price, and determine it in accordance with the contract terms and past business practices. There are arrangements for early completion rewards in some contracts between the Group and its customers, forming variable consideration. The Group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the most likely amount to occur, and includes the variable consideration in the transaction price to the extent that the cumulative recognized income is unlikely to be significantly reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated, and re-estimates are made on each balance sheet date.

The Group fulfills its performance obligations by providing construction services to customers. Construction contracts between the Group and its customers usually include performance obligations for housing construction and infrastructure construction. As customers can control the assets under construction during the Group's performance process, the Group considers them as performance obligations to be fulfilled within a certain period of time, and recognizes revenue based on the performance progress, except for those where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Group determines the performance progress of providing construction services based on the cost incurred using the input method. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, if the Group expects to be compensated for the costs already incurred, revenue shall be recognized based on the amount of costs already incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

Contracts for sale of goods

The Group will use the expected amount of consideration to be collected for the transfer of goods to customers as the transaction price, and determine it in accordance with the contract terms and past business practices.

According to contract agreements, legal provisions, etc., the Group provides quality assurance for the products sold, which belongs to the category of quality assurance to ensure that the products sold meet established standards to customers. The Group conducts accounting treatment in accordance with Note V 22.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

24. Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

Provide service contracts

The Group fulfills its performance obligations by providing design services to customers. As the services provided by the Group during the performance process have an irreplaceable purpose, and the Group has the right to receive income from the accumulated performance portion completed so far throughout the entire contract period, the Group recognizes it as a performance obligation to be performed within a certain period of time, and recognizes income based on the performance progress, except for cases where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Group determines the performance progress of services provided based on completed or delivered products using the output method. When the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined, if the Group expects to be compensated for the costs already incurred, revenue shall be recognized based on the amount of costs already incurred until the progress of performance can be reasonably determined.

25. Government grants

Government grants are transferred of monetary assets and non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration. A government grant is recognized only when the Group can comply with the conditions attaching to it and the grant will be received.

If a government grant takes the form of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant takes the form of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount. A government grant measured at a nominal amount is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the period. Government grants received by the Group related to routine activities are recognized in other income or as reductions in the related costs and expenses according to the economic nature of business; whereas government grants received by the Group other than those related to routine activities are recognized in non-operating income.

Government grants used for creating long-term assets by purchase, construction or other ways are recognized by the Group as the government grants related to assets, mainly including the investment subsidies for the purchase or construction of new equipment and other production infrastructure. Government grants related to assets of the Group will be recognized as deferred income and amortized to profit or loss for the current period on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful life of the related assets.

The government grants related to income are those other than the ones related to assets. Government grants of the Group related to income mainly include scientific research subsidies. As they are mainly the compensation for related expenses of the enterprises, such government grants are recognized as the government grants related to income. The Group classifies government grants which are difficult to distinguish as the grants related to income on an entire basis. If the government grants related to income are compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, they are recognized as deferred income, and will be recognized in profit or loss or used to offset with related costs and expenses for the period when related expenses or losses already incurred, they are recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period or used to offset related with costs and expenses.

If the preferential low-interest loans received by the Group is subject to the fact that the government finance authority allocates interest subsidy fund to the bank which thereafter issues loans to the Group at preferential low-interest rates, the Group recognizes such borrowing at an amount actually received and calculates the borrowing costs based on the principal and the preferential low-interest rates. If the preferential low-interest loans received by the Group is the interest subsidy fund to the Group directly from the government finance authority, the Group deducts the interest subsidy from related borrowing costs.

Repayment of government grants should be applied first against any unamortized deferred income in respect of the grants. To the extent that repayment exceeds any such deferred income, or when no deferred income exists, the repayment should be recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

26. Deferred tax

For temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the nil carrying amount of those items that are not recognized as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the balance sheet liability method.

All taxable temporary differences are recognized as related deferred tax liabilities under normal circumstances. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized. For deductible losses and other temporary differences that are expected to be unable to offset taxable income in future years, no deferred tax assets are recognized. However, for deductible temporary differences associated with the initial recognition of goodwill and the initial recognition of an asset or liability arising from a single transaction (not a business combination) that affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profits (or deductible losses) at the time of transaction, and in which the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in temporary differences of equal amount, no deferred tax asset or liability is recognized. At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, according to tax laws, that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and reduced if it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available in the future to allow the benefit of deferred tax assets to be utilized. Such reduction in amount is reversed when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

When the Group has a legal right to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, and deferred tax assets and deferred 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 tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously and in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Lease

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(1) The Group as the lessee

(a) Separation of the lease

For a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand- alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group applies practical expedient not to separate non-lease components from lease component, and instead accounts for the lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component for contracts containing leases for buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, and transportation vehicles.

(b) Right-of-use assets

Except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, the Group recognizes rightof-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset provided by the lessor is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost which includes:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs incurred by the Group; and
- an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying assets, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

If a re-measurement of the lease liability occurs after the commencement date of the lease, the book value of the right-of-use assets shall be adjusted accordingly.

The Group depreciates the right of use assets in accordance with the relevant depreciation requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 4 – Fixed Assets. Right-of-use assets in which the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying leased assets at the end of the lease term are depreciated from commencement date to the end of the useful life. Otherwise, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Lease (Continued)

(1) The Group as the lessee (Continued)

(b) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

The Group determines whether the right of use assets are impaired and accounts for the identified impairment loss based on the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Impairment of Assets. If the recoverable amount of the right-of-use asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset will be reduced to its recoverable amount (*Note V19*).

(c) Refundable rental deposit

The refundable rental deposits paid by the Group are measured at fair value in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. The differences between the fair value and the nominal value at the time of initial recognition are considered as an additional lease payments and included in the cost of the right-of-use assets.

(d) Lease liabilities

Except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, at the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognizes and measures the lease liabilities at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

Lease payments refer to the payments made by the Group to the lessor for the lessee's right to use the leased asset over the lease term and include:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;
- the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group;
- payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate;
- amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets in the period in which they occur.

Interest expenses on the lease liabilities in each period during the lease term are recognized by the Group by using the fixed periodic rate of interest.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Lease (Continued)

(1) The Group as the lessee (Continued)

(d) Lease liabilities (Continued)

After the commencement date of the lease, The Group increases the carrying amount of the lease liability when it recognizes interest and reduces the carrying amount of the lease liability when it pays the lease payment. The Group remeasures lease liabilities (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets) whenever:

- the lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the related lease liabilities are remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the date of reassessment.
- The lease payments change due to changes in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value or a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, in which cases the related lease liabilities are remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using the initial discount rate.

Lease liabilities are presented as "current liabilities" and "non-current liabilities" based on their liquidity at the balance sheet. The closing balance of non-current lease liabilities due within 1 year from the balance sheet date is reflected under the line item of "non-current liabilities due within 1 year".

(e) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

For short-term leases and leases of low-value items to which the recognition exemption is applied by the Group, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognized. A short-term lease refers to a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not contain a purchase option. A lease of low value asset refers to a single lease asset, when new, is of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized in profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) The Group as the lessor

(a) Separation of the lease

Where a contract contains both lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration of the contract in accordance with the provisions of the revenue standards on allocation of transaction price. The basis of the allocation is the respective stand-alone selling price of lease component and non-lease component.

(b) Classification of the lease

The Group classifies the lease into financing lease and operating lease on the start date of the lease. Financial lease refers to a lease that essentially transfers almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of leased assets. Its ownership may or may not be transferred eventually. Operational lease refers to the leases other than financial leases.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

27. Lease (Continued)

(2) The Group as the lessor (Continued)

(b) Classification of the lease (Continued)

The Group does not reassess the classification of leases after the start of the lease unless there is a modification in the lease. The Group shall not reassess the classification of leases if the estimated useful life and expected residual value of leased assets change or the lessee defaults.

(c) Rental deposit to be refunded

The lease deposits received by the Group that shall be refunded are measured at fair value at the time of initial recognition in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. The difference between the fair value and the nominal value at the time of initial recognition shall be considered as the additional lease payments from the lessee.

(d) Operating leases recorded by the Group as lessor

During the periods within the lease term, the Group recognizes the lease receipts from operating lease as rental income. The initial direct costs incurred by the Group to obtain the operating lease are capitalized when they are incurred, and are allocated over the lease term on the same basis of recognition of rental income, and are included in profit or loss by stages.

The variable lease receipts obtained by the Group from operating lease but not included in the lease receivables are included in profit or loss when they incur.

(3) Sale and leaseback transactions (The Group acting as a seller-lessee)

The Group assesses whether the transfer of the asset in the sale and leaseback transaction constitutes a sale in accordance with the Revenue Standards. If the transfer of the asset is not a sale, the Group continues to recognize the transferred assets and should recognize a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds. Such financial liability is accounted for applying Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. If the transfer of an asset constitutes a sale, the Group shall measure the right-of-use asset arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use and recognize only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the lessor.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Distribution of dividends

The cash dividend of the Company is recognized as a liability upon approval in the annual shareholders' meeting.

(2) Safety production expenses

Safety production expenses provided according to the regulations are included in costs of related products or profit or loss, and credited to the special reserve. When the expenditures are utilized, they should be offset against the special reserve; when the expenditures incurred relate to fixed assets, they shall be recognized as construction in progress. When the assets are ready for their intended use, a same amount should be offset against the special reserve and recorded as accumulated depreciation at the same time. The related fixed asset is not subject to any further depreciation in the subsequent periods.

(3) Segment information

The accounting policies of segment information are listed in Note XVI1 (1).

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

As operating activities have inherent uncertainties, the Group need to make judgments, estimates and assumptions upon report items that cannot be accurately calculated in applying the above accounting policies. These judgments, estimates and assumptions are made based on historical experiences of the management of the Group, taking other related factors into consideration. The actual results may be different from the estimates of the Group.

The Group review the above judgments, estimates and assumptions periodically based on going concern. If the changes of accounting estimates only affect the current year, the influence amount is recognized in the current year. If the changes of accounting estimates affect both of the current year and the future period, the influence amount is recognized in the current year and the future period.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

(a) Important judgments in applying accounting policies

The Group made some important judgments in applying accounting policies, which have significant influences on the amount of financial statements.

(i) Equity instrument

The issued perpetual bond has no maturity date. Since the Group has the right to defer interest payment and the option for redemption of perpetual bond. The Group has no obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the issuer, the perpetual bond is classified as an equity instrument, which meets the qualifying to be recorded in Note V23 as equity instrument.

(ii) Business models

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Group's business model for managing financial assets. When determining the business model, the Group consider how the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and the risk management, and the manner in which the relevant management receives remuneration. When assessing whether the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, the Group needs to analyse and judge the reason, timing, frequency and value of the sale before the maturity date of the financial assets.

(iii) Contractual cash flow characteristics

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics, and the judgements on whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, including the assessment of the modification of the time value of money, the judgement on whether there is any significant difference from the benchmark cash flow and whether the fair value of the prepayment features is insignificant for financial assets with prepayment features, etc.

(iv) Whether the Group has control over a structured entity

The Group has shares in a number of structured entities investing in infrastructure development. The Group mainly determines whether it actually controls a structured entity in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 33 – Consolidated Financial Statements. Where the Group has effective control, the Group includes the structured entity in the consolidated financial statements. Where the Group does not actually control the structured entity but exercises joint control with other parties or is only able to exert significant influence on the structured entity, the Group accounts for the structured entity as a joint venture or associated enterprise. Where the Group has neither actual control nor joint control over the structured entity and has no significant influence, the Group accounts for the structured entity in other non-current financial assets.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

- (a) Important judgments in applying accounting policies (Continued)
 - (v) Whether a contract is, or contains, a lease

The Group signed the lease agreement on equipment for some engineering construction projects. The Group believes that, based on the agreement, there is no identified asset, the supplier has the substantive right to substitute the underlying asset throughout the period of use. Therefore, the agreement does not contain a lease, and the Group treats it as acceptance of a service.

(b) The key assumptions and uncertainties used in accounting estimates

As at balance sheet date, the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next 12 months are as below:

(i) Progress of performance of engineering construction contracts

The Group determines to use input method to measure the progress of income of engineering services contracts provided by the Group which require to be fulfilled in a certain period. Specifically, the Group determines progress of performance based on the proportion of accumulatively actual cost in estimated total cost. Because of the nature of the activity undertaken in engineering contracting services, the date at which the contract activity is entered into and the date when the activity is completed usually fall into different accounting periods. In the contract progress, the management of the Group regularly reviews the transaction price and contract modification, contract costs in the budget prepared for each contract, the progress of the contracts performance and the accumulatively actual cost. If there are circumstances that there are changes in the transaction price, the contract costs in the budget or the progress of the contract performance, estimates are revised. These revisions may result in increasing or decreasing in estimated revenues or costs and are reflected in consolidated income statement in the current period.

(ii) Impairment of financial instruments and contract assets

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The Group is required to perform significant judgement and estimation and take into account all reasonable and supportable information, including forward-looking information. When making such judgements and estimates, the Group infers the expected changes in the debtor's credit risk based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. The different estimates may impact the impairment assessment, and the provision for impairment may also not be representative of the actual impairment loss in the future.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

- (b) The key assumptions and uncertainties used in accounting estimates (Continued)
 - (iii) Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all noncurrent assets other than financial assets at the balance sheet date. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such indicator exists. Other non-current assets other than financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset or asset group is higher than its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from it), it is indicated that such asset or asset group is impaired. The fair value less costs to sell is determined with reference to the price in sales agreement or observable market price in arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributable to the disposal of the asset or asset group. When calculating the present value of expected future cash flows from an asset or asset group, the management shall estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or asset group and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Further details are given in Note V 19.

(iv) Useful lives of fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets

The fixed assets, investment properties and intangible assets of the Group are depreciated or amortized over their expected useful lives. The Group periodically reviews the expected useful life of the underlying assets to determine the amount of depreciation and amortization expense to be included in each reporting period. The useful life of an asset is determined by the Group based on its past experience with comparable assets and in the light of anticipated technological changes. If there is a significant change to previous estimates, depreciation and amortization expenses are adjusted for future periods.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

28. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(4) Significant accounting estimates and judgments (Continued)

- (b) The key assumptions and uncertainties used in accounting estimates (Continued)
 - (v) Tax

The Company and its subsidiaries are subject to income taxes and other taxes in numerous jurisdictions in domestic provinces and certain overseas countries. The ultimate tax effect of many transactions has uncertainty during normal business activities. The Group shall make significant judgment on current year income tax and land appreciation tax provisions in different areas and districts. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts originally recorded, the differences will impact on the current year income tax provisions in the periods in which the differences arise.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognized as management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilized. In cases where the estimated amount differs from original estimation, the difference would influence the recognition of deferred tax assets in the period when the estimation changes. Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses should not be recognized if management considers it is not probable to utilize the deductible temporary differences or tax losses to deduct taxable income in future.

(vi) Retirement benefits

The Group establishes liabilities in connection with supplementary benefits paid to certain retired employees. The amounts of employee benefit expenses and liabilities are determined using various assumptions and conditions on discount rates, salary growth rates during retirement, medical expense growth rates, and other factors. Actual results that differ from the assumptions are recognized immediately and therefore affect recognized other comprehensive income in the period in which such differences arise. While management believes that its assumptions are appropriate, differences in actual experience or changes in assumptions may affect the other comprehensive income and balance of liabilities related to the supplementary employee retirement benefit obligations.

V. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

29. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

On 1 January, 2024, the Group has applied the provisions of "Classification of Current Liabilities and Non-current Liabilities", and "Accounting Treatment of Sale and Leaseback Transactions" in Interpretation No.17 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, and the application of the above provisions has no significant impact on the current period and comparison period financial statements of the Group and the Company.

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

During the reporting period, there were no significant changes in accounting estimates.

VI. TAXATION

1. Major categories of taxes and respective tax rates

The major categoties of tax and tax rates of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are as follows:

Category of tax Basis of tax computation		Tax rates
Value-added tax ("VAT")	VAT payable (VAT is imposed on the taxable sales amount multiplied by the tax rate (output-VAT) less deductible input-VAT of the current period)	3%, 5%, 6%, 9% and 13%
City maintenance and construction tax ("CCT")	Payment for VAT	1%, 5% and 7%
Education surcharges	Payment for VAT	3%
Enterprise income tax ("EIT")	Taxable income	25%
Land appreciation tax	Appreciation amount on the transfer of real estate	30% to 60%

The Company and the subsidiaries, except some established onshore that enjoy preferential tax policies, are subject to corporate income tax at 25% of their taxable income.

Offshore subsidiaries of the Company (including those established in Hong Kong SAR of China) are subject to the taxes at the tax rates stipulated by tax regulations of respective jurisdictions.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax incentive

The preferential policies on corporate income tax enjoyed by the main entities of the Group are summarized as follows:

Company name	Amount for the period ended 30 June 2024	Amount for the period ended 30 June 2023	Preferential policies on corporate income tax
	00 0010 2024	00 00110 2020	
Shanghai Baoye Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses, additional deduction for payroll expenses of disabled employee
China First Metallurgical Group Co. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China Second Metallurgy Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China MCC3 Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China MCC5 Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China MCC17 Group Co. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China MCC19 Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses, additional deduction for payroll expenses of disabled employees
China MCC20 Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses, additional deduction for payroll expenses of disabled employees
China MCC22 Group Corp. Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
Central Research Institute of Building and Construction Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
Beijing Metallurgical Equipment Research Design Institute Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC Capital Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
WISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new Incorporation Limited technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
Huatian Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new Corporation, MCC technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
ZHONGYE Chang Tian International Engineering Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
Shen Kan Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
Wuhan Surveying Geotechnical Research Institute Co., Ltd. of MCC	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC TianGong Group Corporation Limited	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses, additional deduction for payroll expenses of disabled employees
MCC Baosteel Technology Services Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VI. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

2. Tax incentive (Continued)

	Preferentia	l tax rate	
Company name	Amount for the period ended 30 June 2024	Amount for the period ended 30 June 2023	Preferential policies on corporate income tax
MCC Communication Construction Group Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
China Huaye Group Company Limited	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC (Shanghai) Steel Structure	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises,
Technology Co., Ltd.			additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC Urban Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises, additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC-SFRE Heavy Industry	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises,
Equipment Co., Ltd.			additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC (Guizhou) Construction Investment	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises,
Development Co., Ltd.			additional deduction for R&D expenses
MCC Road&Bridge Construction	15%	15%	Tax preferential policy for high-new technology enterprises,
Co., Ltd			additional deduction for R&D expenses
China Metallurgical Construction	15%	15%	Preferential taxation policies for the western development,
Engineering Group Co., Ltd			additional deduction for R&D expenses

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash and bank balances

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Cash	9,475	5,675
Bank deposits Other cash and bank balances	43,151,291 4,435,711	41,006,660 3,427,934
Total	47,596,477	44,440,269
	y y	, , ,
Including: Total amount of offshore deposits	3,100,690	3,067,248

As at 30 June 2024, restricted cash and bank balances of the Group were RMB 12,137,006,000 (As at 31 December 2023: RMB 10,590,161,000) (Note VII 26) which mainly included bank deposits for issuing acceptance bills, guarantee deposits, frozen funds for lawsuit, funds under supervision for projects and deposits on wages for rural migrant workers, etc.

The Group's certain cash and bank balances deposited overseas are subject to the exchange control in relevant countries or regions and cannot be converted to foreign currencies freely or remitted out from these countries or regions. As at 30 June 2024, the proportion of the Group's cash and bank balances denominated in foreign currency deposited in these countries or regions to the balance of cash and bank balances in the Group's consolidated balance sheet was less than 1% (As at 31 December 2023: less than 1%).

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Financial assets held for trading

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Equity instrument investment	2,602	1,951
Including: Investment in listed stocks	1,341	1,313
Investment in unlisted equities	1,261	638

3. Derivative financial assets

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Currency swap contracts	-	12,676
Total	-	12,676

4. Bills receivable

(1) Bills receivable analyzed by category

Items	Book value	30 June 2024 Provisions for credit losses	Carrying amount	3 Book value	1 December 2023 Provisions for credit losses	Carrying amount
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance	3,103,912	12,533	3,091,379	3,005,711	18,848	2,986,863
bills	3,384,954	59,023	3,325,931	2,650,169	53,328	2,596,841
Total	6,488,866	71,556	6,417,310	5,655,880	72,176	5,583,704

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Bills receivable (Continued)

(2) The Group's pledged bills receivable

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Pledged amount as at 30 June 2024
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	47,133 68,184
Total	115,317

(3) The Group's bills receivable endorsed to other parties or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024 Derecognized	30 June 2024 Not derecognized
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	Ξ	2,196,272 1,596,653
Total	_	3,792,925

(4) Changes in provision for credit losses of bills receivable

Item	31 December 2023	Provision for the current period	Transfer out for the current period	30 June 2024
Provisions for credit losses of bank acceptance bills Provisions for credit losses of commercial acceptance	18,848	13,840	(20,155)	12,533
bills	53,328	58,512	(52,817)	59,023
Total	72,176	72,352	(72,972)	71,556

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Aging analysis of accounts receivable

The Group's accounts receivables are mainly receivables for engineering contracting business. The aging analysis is as follows:

Aging	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Within 1 year	140,054,317	95,681,657
1 to 2 years	23,388,721	20,939,601
2 to 3 years	13,166,397	12,579,164
3 to 4 years	7,683,459	5,857,627
4 to 5 years	3,726,381	3,868,099
Over 5 years	13,063,472	12,227,224
Total book value	201,082,747	151,153,372
Less: provisions for credit losses	23,587,721	21,116,108
Carrying amount	177,495,026	130,037,264

All amounts in RMB'000

Settlement of trade receivables generated through engineering and construction services is made in accordance with terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions, and the aging of relevant trade receivables is calculated based on the settlement time of the project.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(2) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses

	Book va		30 June 2024 Provision for c	redit losses	Carrying	Book va		December 202 Provision for c		Carrying
Category	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	amount	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	amount
Accounts receivable for which provision for credit losses is individually assessed(a) Accounts receivable for which provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on a	25,434,112	12.65	10,507,524	41.31	14,926,588	26,494,516	17.53	10,417,272	39.32	16,077,244
portfolio basis(<i>b</i>)	175,648,635	87.35	13,080,197	7.45	162,568,438	124,658,856	82.47	10,698,836	8.58	113,960,020
Total	201,082,747	100.00	23,587,721	I	177,495,026	151,153,372	100.00	21,116,108	I	130,037,264

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(2) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses (Continued)

(a) Accounts receivable for which provision for credit losses is individually assessed at the end of the period

		30 June 2024 for credit	Proportion		31 Decem	ber 2023 for credit
Name of entity	Book value	losses	of provision <i>(%)</i>	Reasons	Book Value	losses
Party 1 Party 2 Others	1,724,876 1,535,391 22,173,845	_ 566,940 9,940,584	_ 36.92 44.83	The Group considered the reasonable and supported information related to other party (including forward- looking information), then evaluated the anticipated credit losses and made provision for credit losses.	1,709,906 1,514,999 23,269,611	_ 566,940 9,850,332
Total	25,434,112	10,507,524	41.31	1	26,494,516	10,417,272

All amounts in RMB'000

Note: For the evaluation on Party 1's expected credit losses, please refer to Note VII 10.(4).

(b) Accounts receivable for which provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on a portfolio basis at the end of the period

All amounts in RMB'000

Aging	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	30 June 2024 Expected lifetime credit losses	Proportion of provision (%)
Within 1 year	136,610,230	3,168,411	2.32
1 to 2 years	20,816,644	1,605,054	7.71
2 to 3 years	8,017,156	1,373,129	17.13
3 to 4 years	3,771,673	1,340,342	35.54
4 to 5 years	1,964,801	1,201,571	61.15
Over 5 years	4,468,131	4,391,690	98.29
Total	175,648,635	13,080,197	7.45

The Group considers the aging factor and groups accounts receivable accordingly. The Group determines the expected credit loss and provision for credit losses based on the historical experience of credit losses.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(3) Provision for credit losses of accounts receivable

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	31 December 2023	Provision	Reversal	Write-off	Transfer	Other changes	30 June 2024
Provision for credit losses	21,116,108	2,815,824	(340,633)	(2,305)	(244)	(1,029)	23,587,721

The actual write-off amount during the period is RMB 2,305 thousand.

(4) The five largest accounts receivable, contract assets, other non-current assets and long-term receivables collected by arrears at the end of the Period:

Name of entity	Balance of accounts receivable as at 30 June 2024	Balance of Contract assets as at 30 June 2024	Balance of Other non-current assets as at 30 June 2024	Balance of Long-term receivables as at 30 June 2024	Balance of accounts receivable, Contract assets, Other non-current assets and Long-term receivables At 30 June 2024	As a percentage of accounts receivable, Contract assets, Other non-current assets and Long-term receivables (%)	assets and Long-term receivables as at
Party 1	4,796,828	4,304,209	34,002	93,729	9,228,768	2.03	524,771
Party 2	2,991,927	2,945,037	365,056	2,230,613	8,532,633	1.88	887,481
Party 3	1,724,876	3,812,911	-	-	5,537,787	1.22	-
Party 4	2,123,998	1,221,102	97,861	-	3,442,961	0.76	68,623
Party 5	1,535,391	-	-	-	1,535,391	0.34	566,940
Total	13,173,020	12,283,259	496,919	2,324,342	28,277,540	6.23	2,047,815

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Receivables at FVTOCI

(1) Receivables at FVTOCI analyzed by category

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Bank acceptance bills Other credit instruments at fair value through other	6,246,558	9,076,735
comprehensive income	2,204,458	2,054,593
Total	8,451,016	11,131,328

The Group recognizes impairment provision for receivables at FVTOCI on the basis of the expected credit loss. For the current period, there was no significant credit risk in financing with receivables upon evaluation. Therefore, the Group didn't make provision for credit impairment loss of the receivables at FVTOCI.

(2) The Group's pledged receivables at FVTOCI

Items	All amounts in RMB'000 Pledged amount as at 30 June 2024
Bank acceptance bills	739,987
Total	739,987

(3) The Group's receivables at FVTOCI endorsed to other parties or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date

	30 Jun		31 December 2023	
Items	Derecognized	Not derecognized	Derecognized	Not derecognized
Bank acceptance bills Other credit instruments at fair value through other comprehensive	13,513,344	-	15,533,344	-
income	2,513,690	-	5,419,163	_
Total	16,027,034	-	20,952,507	-

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Prepayments

(1) Analysis by aging

All amounts in RMB'000

	30 June 20	24	31 December 2023		
Aging	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	
Within 1 year	19,842,285	75.95	24,058,890	72.64	
1 to 2 years	3,170,637	12.14	5,649,833	17.06	
2 to 3 years	1,576,895	6.04	1,702,190	5.14	
Over 3 years	1,535,574	5.87	1,710,007	5.16	
Total	26,125,391	100.00	33,120,920	100.00	

As at 30 June 2024, prepayments aged over one year were RMB 6,283,106,000 (As at 31 December 2023: RMB 9,062,030,000), mainly including prepaid construction payments and payments for goods to sub-contractors.

(2) The carrying amounts of the five largest prepayments at the end of the period

Name of entity	Relationship with the Group	30 June 2024	As a percentage of total prepayments (%)
Party 1	Third party	759,938	2.91
Party 2	Third party	252,252	0.97
Party 3	Third party	228,490	0.87
Party 4	Third party	194,490	0.74
Party 5	Third party	176,980	0.68
Total	1	1,612,150	6.17

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables

(1) Other receivables analyzed by category

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Dividend receivables Other receivables	57,624 40,402,597	112,109 40,324,195
Total	40,460,221	40,436,304

(2) Dividend receivables

All amounts in RMB'000

The name of investee	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Beijing New Century Hotel Co., Ltd.	20,210	20,210
Hebei Steel Luan County Sijiaying Iron Ore Co., Ltd.	9,024	42,734
Suzhou Chuanglian Electric Transmission Co., Ltd.	8,000	8,000
Hebei Xiongan Zhi Tong Technology Co., Ltd.	1,986	4,863
Shanghai Clear Science & Technology Co. Ltd.	800	800
Anhui MCC Huaihai Prefabricated Construction Co., Ltd.	508	455
Tianjin MCC Jincheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	-	11,794
Chongqing Qianxin International Trading Co., Ltd.	-	5,168
Shanghai MCC Xiangqi Investment Co., Ltd.	-	989
Others	17,096	17,096
Total	57,624	112,109

As at 30 June 2024, dividends receivable aged over one year were RMB 32,857,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 17,096,000).

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Other receivables

(a) Aging analysis

All amounts in RMB'000

Aging	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Within 1 year	14,270,218	14,240,237
1 to 2 years	6,726,894	6,128,172
2 to 3 years	7,951,306	8,136,986
3 to 4 years	3,601,822	4,416,746
4 to 5 years	2,400,061	3,137,130
Over 5 years	15,290,432	13,799,303
Total book value	50,240,733	49,858,574
Less: provisions for credit losses	9,838,136	9,534,379
Carrying amount	40,402,597	40,324,195

(b) Other receivables categorized by nature

Nature of other receivables	Book value on 30 June 2024	Book value on 31 December 2023
Deposits, guarantee funds	20,093,091	19,766,030
Advances	11,227,894	10,958,639
Loan receivables from related parties	9,393,817	9,716,294
Receivables on disposal of investments	3,184,893	3,414,423
Reserves	267,676	281,480
Others	6,073,362	5,721,708
Total	50,240,733	49,858,574

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Other receivables (Continued)

(c) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses

30 June 2024

Category	Outstanding b Amount	alance Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Provision for Amount	r credit losses Provision ratio (%)	Carrying amount
Provision for credit losses is individually assessed Provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on a	27,278,320	54.30	5,799,880	21.26	21,478,440
portfolio basis	22,962,413	45.70	4,038,256	17.59	18,924,157
Total	50,240,733	100.00	9,838,136	/	40,402,597

31 December 2023

All amounts in RMB'000

	Outstanding ba	alance	Provision for	credit losses	Carrying	
Category	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Amount	Provision ratio (%)	amount	
Provision for credit losses is individually						
assessed	25,524,799	51.19	5,396,587	21.14	20,128,212	
Provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on a						
portfolio basis	24,333,775	48.81	4,137,792	17.00	20,195,983	
Total	49,858,574	100.00	9,534,379	1	40,324,195	

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Other receivables (Continued)

(c) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses (Continued)

Other receivables for which provision for credit losses is individually assessed are as follows:

30 June 2024 31 December 2023 Outstanding **Provision for** Provision Reason for Outstanding Provision for Company balance credit losses ratio provision balance credit losses (%) Company 1 2,285,425 / The Group assessed 2,227,807 Company 2 2,122,943 expected credit 2,122,943 1 Company 3 1.961.139 173.892 losses and made 1.802.893 173.302 8.87 1,905,814 Company 4 750,625 39.39 provision for credit 1,915,614 760,614 losses based on reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information) available in relation to the counterparty Others 19,002,999 4,875,363 25.66 / 17,455,542 4,462,671 Total 27,278,320 5,799,880 21.26 / 5,396,587 25,524,799

At 30 June 2024, other receivables for which provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on a portfolio basis are as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Aging	Outstanding balance	Provision for credit losses	Provision ratio
			(%)
Within 1 year	9,556,148	409,647	4.29
1 to 2 years	4,797,361	398,937	8.32
2 to 3 years	2,557,756	294,502	11.51
3 to 4 years	2,209,219	385,729	17.46
4 to 5 years	815,965	296,998	36.40
Over 5 years	3,025,964	2,252,443	74.44
Total	22,962,413	4,038,256	17.59

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Other receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision for credit losses of other receivables

Amount for the current period

All amounts in RMB'000 Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Lifetime Lifetime expected expected **Future** 12-month credit losses credit losses (Creditexpected (Non-creditcredit losses impaired) Items impaired) Total Provision for credit losses at 31 December 2023 1,187,618 2,353,278 5,993,483 9,534,379 Transfer of opening balance for the current period (79,380) 70,498 8,882 _ Provision for the current period 389,293 230,185 187,663 807,141 Reversal for the current period (100,141) (83,283) (292,105) (475,529) Transferred-out for the current period (24,606) (24,606) Write-off for the current period (840) (840) _ Other changes (127) (1,967) (315) (2,409) Provision for credit losses at 30 June 2024 1,397,263 2,568,711 5,872,162 9,838,136

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Other receivables (Continued)

(e) The five largest other receivables at the end of the current period

Name of entity	Relationship with the Group	Nature of other receivables	Aging	Balance as at 30 June 2024	Provision for bad debts as at 30 June 2024	As a percentage of total other receivables (%)
Party 1	Joint venture	Loans to related	within 1 year, 1 to 3 years	2,285,425	_	4.55
Party 2	Third party	Receivables on disposal of investments		2,122,943	-	4.23
Party 3	Third party	Government compensation for policy-based relocation	within 1 year, 1 to 4 years	1,961,139	173,892	3.90
Party 4	Associates	Loans to related Guarante funds	within 1 year,1 to 5 years and over 5 years	1,905,814	750,625	3.79
Party 5	Joint venture	Loans to related parties	within 1 year, 1 to 3 years	1,305,241	67,863	2.60
Total	1	1	1	9,580,562	992,380	19.07

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories

(1) Categories of inventories

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Book value	30 June 2024 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	3 Book value	1 December 2023 Provision for impairment	3 Carrying amount
Raw materials	2,120,562	24,797	2,095,765	2,440,668	26.094	2,414,574
Materials procurement	13,517	10	13,507	41,013	10	41,003
Outsourced processing			,	,		,
materials	5,550	-	5,550	6,398	-	6,398
Work in progress	2,367,204	332,575	2,034,629	2,175,463	326,968	1,848,495
Finished goods	2,230,527	109,689	2,120,838	2,391,947	115,667	2,276,280
Turnover materials	458,494	1,226	457,268	499,575	1,014	498,561
Performance costs of						
contracts	86,581	-	86,581	95,871	-	95,871
Properties under						
development (a)	45,264,634	679,741	44,584,893	45,192,629	25,734	45,166,895
Completed properties						
held for sale (b)	30,479,322	1,881,971	28,597,351	29,244,038	1,516,601	27,727,437
Total	83,026,391	3,030,009	79,996,382	82,087,602	2,012,088	80,075,514

6.66

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

(1) Categories of inventories (Continued)

(a) Details of the properties under development

Project name	Project Commencement date	Project Completion date	Estimated total investment amount	Book value on 31 December 2023	Book value on 30 June 2024
Nanjing Xiaguan Riverside Project	2011-01-01	2025-12-31	18,728,279	6,983,065	7,076,475
MCC Xinglong New City Hongshijun	2017-12-20	2027-12-31	8,812,613	4,179,577	4,471,693
Nanjing Yuhuatai District G35 project	2021-11-01	2025-11-30	4.409.273	3,647,601	3,792,941
Tiantai Road (Yanggiao Street) Project	2017-04-30	2025-12-30	7,408,770	2,995,665	2,884,829
Shijiazhuang MCC Dexian Mansion	2021-08-29	2024-12-31	4,930,980	3,261,894	2,481,634
Yanjiao Headquarters Base Project	2019-10-31	2024-10-20	3,278,780	1,997,154	2,134,231
Baotou Dexian Mansion, Huafu	2021-01-28	2026-12-31	4,842,990	1,785,936	2,057,547
Tangshan MCC Dexian Mansion	2022-03-15	2027-12-31	3,772,290	1,742,478	1,874,712
MCC Tongluo Town	2014-11-01	2026-12-31	5,523,340	1,718,055	1,710,240
Hebei Xiongan Mingzhuo Project	2022-07-29	2025-06-30	2,741,316	1,439,383	1,625,629
MCC Changyuanli Project	2022-07-01	2028-12-01	3,629,774	1,544,732	1,623,309
Zhongjie Mansion	2012-11-11	2025-12-31	1,605,830	1,276,182	1,280,423
Qin Hai Yun Villa Project	2011-08-08	2025-12-31	4,400,000	1,107,194	1,189,180
Changchengshili Spring Breeze Town	2018-03-03	2025-12-31	2,500,000	1,097,773	1,142,290
MCC Famous City Project	2022-03-10	2024-09-30	1,690,120	881,771	983,356
Qinhuangdao Yunding Dexian New City Project I	2018-12-31	2028-09-30	2,666,337	809,227	950,957
Shijiazhuang Zhaotuo Park Project	2019-03-01	2024-12-31	5,441,540	764,497	816,892
Qinhuangdao Fanhua Dexian New City Project II	2018-12-31	2030-09-30	2,823,800	733,180	741,862
Hebei Qinhuangdao Yudai Bay Project	2008-12-23	2025-12-31	3,675,070	596,711	682,556
Minmetals Mingda Center, Minmetals Mingxin Center, No. 33 Local projects	2021-04-30	2026-12-31	2,170,647	651,242	669,948
MCC Baizhishan International Holiday Resort (Project I)	2014-04-01	2026-04-01	4,000,000	533,868	547,242
MCC II Ruyijing	2024-03-01	2026-09-30	1,089,930	473,214	516,001
Qinhuangdao Dexian New Town Area 1	2023-07-14	2025-03-15	951,610	403,330	502,987
Renhe Xili	2019-03-01	2024-12-31	1,924,180	439,103	436,372
Others	1		53,807,020	4,129,797	3,071,328
Total	1	1	156,824,489	45,192,629	45,264,634

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

(1) Categories of inventories (Continued)

(b) Completed properties held for sale

Project name	Completion date	Book value on 31 December 2023	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Book value on 30 June 2024
Guangzhou Wanbao Project	2023-06-30	5,112,891	_	50,423	5,062,468
Guangzhou Changling Residence	2022-07-15	2,631,510	57,863	2,217	2,687,156
Hangzhou Cuiyuan	2023-06-30	2,459,414	-	584	2,458,830
Qingdao MCC Dexian Mansion	2024-06-15	503,205	1,923,126	180,959	2,245,372
Henggin Port Base Project	2019-11-08	1,869,685	17,346	1,341	1,885,690
Zhongye Yijing Mansion	2022-04-13	1,658,003	307	7,149	1,651,161
Qin Hai Yun Villa Project	2022-06-23	1,338,410	6,208	43,833	1,300,785
Beijing Dexian Mansion	2024-06-30	962,309	486,133	250,140	1,198,302
Nanjing Xiaguan Riverside Project	2021-09-26	988,702	400,100	35,431	953,271
Shijiazhuang Zhaotuo Park Project	2022-12-31	1,008,650		119,978	888,672
Tianjin Xinbadali District Qixianli Project	2022-12-01	598,559	20,054	6,882	611,731
Guanhu Phase I Project	2022-08-04	606,117	20,004	4,712	601,405
Baotou Dexian Mansion	2022-00-04	645,668	13,713	78,270	581,111
MCC Xinglong New City Hongshijun	2023-00-00	589,090	10,710	9,978	579,112
Hong Kong Quanwan Qinglongtou Yijing Longwan Project	2020-10-06	547,511	-	22,595	524,916
MCC Baizhishan International Holiday Park (Phase I)	2022-05-18	469,350	-	3,021	466,329
Baotou MCC Campus South Road Community Project	2022-06-02	404,413	-	34,138	370,275
Shijiazhuang MCC Dexian Mansion Project	2019-06-18	355,106	38,224	23,506	369,824
Shijiazhuang MCC DeXian Yu Mansion	2024-06-30	-	1,108,833	759,029	349,804
MCC • Happy Chen	2022-06-27	320,402		10,562	309,840
Plot D-1, Gengyang New City	2021-12-31	311,346	10,699	26,519	295,526
Wuhan City, Hubei Province - MCC 39th Street	2019-09-30	305,544	4,957	31,555	278,946
Changchengshili Spring Breeze Town	2022-10-31	228,486	28,707	-	257,193
Dalian International Business City	2014-12-31	244,388	-	6,472	237,916
Gengyang New City 5 District II	2022-12-22	287,201	13,945	66,140	235,006
MCC Dexinyuan Project	2023-10-17	256,353	_	33,886	222,467
Xian MCC Changan Dadu	2017-09-12	253,665	-	41,738	211,927
MCC Southern International Community	2021-12-31	207,672	282	23,594	184,360
Jiugong Green Block A1 Project	2017-10-31	183,133	1,900	854	184,179
Others	1	3,897,255	495,233	1,116,740	3,275,748
Total	1	29,244,038	4,227,530	2,992,246	30,479,322

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Inventories (Continued)

(1) Categories of inventories (Continued)

(b) Completed properties held for sale (Continued)

Note: As at 30 June 2024, the total borrowing costs capitalized included in costs of properties development and development products were RMB 10,466,004,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 10,203,073,000). For the six months ended 30 June 2024, the total borrowing costs capitalized were RMB290,754,000 (for the six months ending 30 June 2023: RMB 267,074,000). The capitalization rates for determining the capitalized amount of borrowing costs were 2.40% - 5.89% (for the six months ended 30 June 2023: 2.75% -5.98%).

(2) Changes in provision for decline in value of inventories

		Increase			Decrease		
	31 December		Other			Other	30 June
Items	2023	Provision	Changes	Reversals	Write-offs	Changes	2024
Raw materials	26,094	86		220	1,163	_	24,797
Materials procurement	20,094	- 00	_		1,103	_	24,757
Work in progress	326,968	9,499	-	-	3,892	-	332,575
Finished goods	115,667	20,107	-	-	26,085	-	109,689
Turnover materials	1,014	212	-	-	-	-	1,226
Properties under development Completed properties	25,734	654,007	-	-	-	-	679,741
held for sale	1,516,601	451,769	732	-	87,131	-	1,881,971
Total	2,012,088	1,135,680	732	220	118,271	-	3,030,009

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets

(1) Presentation of contract assets

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Book value	30 June 2024 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	3 Book value	3 Carrying amount	
	Book Value	inputtion	anount	Door value	impairment	anount
Contract assets interrelated with engineering contracting services Contract assets interrelated with	170,171,750	6,173,846	163,997,904	125,250,114	5,192,720	120,057,394
quality guarantee deposits	2,390,285	149,823	2,240,462	1,950,598	174,283	1,776,315
Total	172,562,035	6,323,669	166,238,366	127,200,712	5,367,003	121,833,709

The engineering contracting services provided by the Group normally constitute the single performance obligation, which is required to be fulfilled in a certain period. The Group shall determine the implementation progress according to the proportion of actual cost in estimated total cost. Engineering contracting services require regular settlement with the client, and the related contract consideration vests the Group the right to charge the consideration, which will be reclassified to accounts receivables, to the client unconditionally after the completion of settlement. Under normal circumstances, there are some timing differences between the implementation progress and the settlement progress in engineering contracting. As at 30 June 2024, implementation progress of part of contracts exceeded the settlement progress, thus formed related contract assets, which shall be transferred into receivables after the completion of settlement.

For the engineering quality deposit arising from the settlement of engineering contracting services provided by the Group, the Group has the right to receive the consideration unconditionally from the customer upon the expiration of the guarantee period with no significant quality issues occurred therein. Such deposit constituted contract assets and was transferred into accounts receivable under the condition mentioned above.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets (Continued)

(2) Disclosed by method of provision made for credit losses

All amounts in RMB'000

Category	Book value A Amount	mount Ratio <i>(%)</i>	30 June 2024 Provision for im Amount	pairment Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Carrying amount	Book value A Amount		31 December 2023 Provision for imp Amount		Carrying amount
Provision for impairment is made individually <i>(a)</i> Provision for impairment is made based on a combination of credit risk	13,310,099	7.71	2,533,436	19.03	10,776,663	12,094,321	9.51	2,398,232	19.83	9,696,089
characteristics (b)	159,251,936	92.29	3,790,233	2.38	155,461,703	115,106,391	90.49	2,968,771	2.58	112,137,620
Total	172,562,035	100.00	6,323,669	I	166,238,366	127,200,712	100.00	5,367,003	/	121,833,709

(a) Contract assets for which provision for impairment is made individually at the end of the period are as follows:

		30 Jun	e 2024		31 Decem	ber 2023
Category	Book value	Provision for impairment	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Reason for provision	Book value	Provision for impairment
Item 1 Others	3,812,911 9,497,188	_ 2,533,436	26.68	The Group assessed expected credit losses and made provision for credit losses based on reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information) available in relation to the counterparty	3,789,318 8,305,003	2,398,232
Total	13,310,099	2,533,436	19.03	1	12,094,321	2,398,232

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets (Continued)

(2) Disclosed by method of provision made for credit losses (Continued)

(b) Contract assets for which provision for impairment is made based on a combination of credit risk characteristics at the end of the period are as follows:

	Book value	Provision for impairment	Ratio <i>(%)</i>
Within 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years 3 to 4 years 4 to 5 years Over 5 years	126,679,224 21,455,813 6,617,585 2,244,497 1,070,089 1,184,728	2,368,761 575,178 299,607 185,248 162,058 199,381	1.87 2.68 4.53 8.25 15.14 16.83
Total	159,251,936	3,790,233	2.38

All amounts in RMB '000

(3) Changes in provision for impairment of contract assets

Item	31 December 2023	Provision for the current period	Reversal	Other changes	30 June 2024
Provision for impairment of assets	5,367,003	1,111,601	(154,415)	(520)	6,323,669

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Contract assets (Continued)

(4) West Australia SINO Iron Mining Project

In 2012, MCC Mining (Western Australia) Pty Ltd. ("Western Australia"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, was forced to postpone the SINO Iron Project, including six production lines in total, due to reasons such as extreme weather condition in Australia and other unpredictable reasons. The owner of the project is CITIC Limited. The Group negotiated with China CITIC Group Ltd. ("CITIC Group", the parent company of CITIC Limited) for the project delay and the total contract price after cost overruns. CITIC Group and Western Australia signed the Third Supplementary EPC Agreement of SINO Iron Project in Western Australia on 30 December 2011 agreeing that the construction costs to complete the second main process line including trial run should be within USD4.357 billion. The ultimate construction costs for the aforesaid project should be determined by an audit performed by a third-party auditor. Based on the consensus with CITIC Group above and the estimated total construction costs of the project, the Group recognized an impairment loss on contract costs of USD481 million (equivalent to approximately RMB 3.035 billion) for the year ended 31 December 2012.

As of 31 December 2013, the first and the second production lines of the project undertaken by Western Australia were completed and put into operation. Western Australia and Sino Iron Pty Ltd. ("the Owner", a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Limited) signed the Fourth Supplementary Agreement of SINO Iron Project in Western Australia dated 24 December 2013 for the handing over of the first and the second production lines and related construction works of the project to Sino Iron Pty Ltd. at the end of 2013. As such, the construction, installation and trial running work set out in the EPC contract for the project entered into by Western Australia was completed. For the third to sixth production lines of the project, Western Australia and Northern Engineering & Technology Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, has entered into the Project Management Service Agreement, respectively, with Sino Iron Pty Ltd. for the provision of follow-up technology management services. In addition, both parties have agreed to engage an independent third party to perform an audit of the total construction costs incurred for the project delay and the responsibility for the delay. Based on the final result of the audit, the two parties will make final settlement of the project.

The Group assessed the accounts receivable (Note VII 5(2) (a)) and the contract assets based on expected credit losses. In the opinion of the Group, although the final contract amount shall be confirmed after the auditing of the third party, the consensus between the Group and CITIC Group for the previously agreed construction costs of USD4.357 billion mentioned in the paragraph above remained unchanged. The Group reasonably expected that the consensus should not have any significant change and recognized no additional contract losses as at 30 June 2024.

On 30 June 2024., the accounts receivable for the above items amounted to RMB 1,724,876,000, and the contract assets of the project mentioned above amounted to RMB 3,812,911,000. After the completion of the audit mentioned above, the Group will actively follow up with CITIC Group and the Owner for negotiation and discussion in reaching the final agreed project construction costs and make relevant accounting treatments accordingly.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

11. Non-current assets due within one year

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Long-term receivables due within 1 year (Note VII 13)	7,814,039	7,087,526
Total	7,814,039	7,087,526

12. Other current assets

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Input VAT to be deducted Prepayments of tax Pending treatment of foreclosed assets	8,559,218 2,758,130 1,253,873	6,724,568 2,374,033 1,274,185
Total	12,571,221	10,372,786

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Discount rate range
Long-term receivables on project Long-term loans Receivables on disposal of equity	61,995,725 1,292,932	59,613,587 431,347	3.45%-5.00% 3.59%-4.88%
investments Others	333,485 565,616	333,485 615,559	4.90% 5.05%
Total book value Less: Provisions for credit losses	64,187,758	60,993,978	1
of long-term receivables	3,050,809 61,136,949	3,081,317 57,912,661	/
less: Long-term receivables due within 1 year, net Long-term receivables due over	7,814,039	7,087,526	/
1 year, net	53,322,910	50,825,135	/

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

13. Long-term receivables (Continued)

(2) Changes in provision for credit losses of long-term receivables

As at 30 June 2024, changes in provision for credit losses based on the 12-month expected credit losses and expected lifetime credit losses on long-term receivables are as follows:

Items	Phase 1 Future 12-month expected credit losses	Phase 2 Lifetime expected credit losses (Non-credit- impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime expected credit losses (Credit- impaired)	Total
Provisions for credit losses				
at 31 December 2023	1,193,277	515,576	1,372,464	3,081,317
Transfer of opening balance for				
the current period	(37,213)	37,213	-	_
Provision for the period	154,336	1,679	-	156,015
Reversal for the period	(92,750)	(6,269)	(86,271)	(185,290)
Transfer-in	(1,233)	-	-	(1,233)
Provisions for credit losses				
at 30 June 2024	1,216,417	548,199	1,286,193	3,050,809

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments

30 June 2024

	Correction of			Chara of	Other	he current period	Declaration	Ohannaa		Ormina	Developer for
	Carrying at 31 December	Increase	Decrease In	profits/	Comprehensive Income	Other Equity	of cash dividends	Changes In scope of		Carrying amount at	Provision for Impairment at
Name of investee	2023	investments	investments	(losses)	movements	income	or profits	consolidation	Others	30 June 2024	30 June 2024
I. Joint ventures											
Guizhou Ziwang Highway Construction											
Co., Ltd. Guizhou Sanli Highway Construction	1,571,512	-	-	(5,278)	-	-	-	-	-	1,566,234	-
Co., Ltd. Guizhou Sanshi Highway Construction	1,517,666	-	-	14,054	-	-	-	-	-	1,531,720	-
Co., Ltd. Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building	839,511	-	-	12,718	-	-	-	-	-	852,229	-
Development Co., Ltd. Chongging-Hunan Double-track	627,863	-	-	(71,227)	-	-	-	-	105,931	662,567	-
Highway Co., Ltd. Shiyan Baoye Urban Construction	588,820	55,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	644,480	-
Co., Ltd. Zhongshan Xiangshan Avenue	307,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	307,721	-
Integrated Pipe Network Technology Co., Ltd.	290,548	-	-	(4,923)	-	-	-	-	-	285,625	-
Yinchuan Huaiyuan Road Integrated Pipe Network Construction and											
Management Co., Ltd.	244,658	-	-	956	-	-	-	-	-	245,614	-
Others	4,224,919	54,853	-	4,196	-	(919)	(4,900)	-	(139,541)	4,138,608	219,720
Sub-total	10,213,218	110,513	-	(49,504)	-	(919)	(4,900)	-	(33,610)	10,234,798	219,720

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

30 June 2024

Name of investee	Carrying at 31 December 2023	Increase investments	Decrease In investments	Share of profits/ (losses)	Other	e current period Other Equity income	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Changes In scope of consolidation	Others	Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	Provision for Impairment at 30 June 2024
I. Associates											
Yunnan Mangliang Expressway											
Investment and Development	1 0 40 050			(1.007)						1.040.410	
Co., Ltd. Lanzhou Lianhuo Highway Qingzhong	1,048,256	-		(1,837)	-	-	-	-	-	1,046,419	-
Section Construction and											
Development Co., Ltd	1,018,369	40.000	_	_		_	_	_	_	1.058.369	
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway	1,010,000	10,000								1,000,000	
Construction and Development Co.,											
Ltd.	1,000,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,560	-
Chongqing Yunkai Expressway Co., Ltd.	906,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	906,379	-
Beijing City Vice-Center Investment Fund											
Partnership (Limited Partnership)	872,412	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	872,412	-
Xiamen International Trade Exhibition											
Center Co., Ltd.	709,008	-	-	21,072	-	-	-	-	(730,080)	-	-
Tangshan Stainless Steel Co., Ltd.	665,484	-	-	485	-	(79)	-	-	-	665,890	-
Xiongan Xiongshang Real Estate Co.,											
Ltd	603,637	-		(497)		-	-	-	-	603,140	-
MCC Baoding Development and											
Construction Co., Ltd	575,053	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	575,053	-
Shigang Jingcheng Equipment											
Development and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	539,758			4,633						544 201	
Hebei Steel Luan County Sijiaying Iron	039,700	-	-	4,033	-	-	-	-	-	544,391	-
Ore Co., Ltd.	530,030			81,812		742	_	_		612,584	
Yunnan Luqiu Guangfu Expressway	000,000			01,012		146				012,004	
Investment Development Co., Ltd.	359,879	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	359.879	_
Gansu Gonghangly Tongding	,									,	
Expressway Management Co., Ltd.	349,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349,075	-
Guangzhou Chengtou Airport Exhibition											
Investment Development Co., Ltd	348,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,444	-
Shijiazhuang Hengxi Highway											
Construction Management Co., Ltd	340,259	420,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,259	-
Others	16,625,951	367,605	(286,242)	(36,743)	(1,463)	(562)	(12,211)	-	(1,413)	16,654,922	251,283
0.1	00.100.551		(000 0 00)								
Sub-total	26,492,554	827,605	(286,242)	68,925	(1,463)	101	(12,211)	-	(731,493)	26,357,776	251,283
Total	36,705,772	938.118	(286,242)	19,421	(1,463)	(818)	(17,111)		(765,103)	36,592,574	471,003

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

lte	ms	Provision for impairment at 31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	Provision for impairment at 30 June 2024
I.	Joint ventures Tianjin Zhongji Equipment	454,000			454,000
	Manufacture Co., Ltd. Ningcheng Hongda Mining	154,830	-	-	154,830
	Co., Ltd.	64,890	-	-	64,890
	Sub-total	219,720	-	-	219,720
н.	Associates Tianjin Seri Machinery Equipmen Corporation Ltd. MCC Jingcheng (Xiangtan) Heavy Industry Equipment Co., Ltd Qiqihar North MCC Real state Co., Ltd. Inner Mongolia MCC Debang Real Estate Co., Ltd. Others	t 98,855 52,807 51,308 23,168 23,519	- 1,626 - -	-	98,855 54,433 51,308 23,168 23,519
Su	p-total	249,657	1,626	-	251,283
To	al	469,377	1,626	_	471,003

As there are signs of impairment, the Company has conducted an impairment test on the related long-term equity investment. Where the recoverable amount is determined at fair value less cost to sell:

Items	Carrying amount	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount		Key parameters	Determination basis of key parameters
Party 1	129,478	75,045	54,433	Asset based approach	Realizable value or replacement cost of each asset and liability	Financial statements of the investee
Total	129,478	75,045	54,433	/	1	1

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Investments in other equity instruments

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	Cash dividends recognized for the current period
Investments in non-trading equity instruments Including: Stock investments of	406 719	211.011	
listed companies Equity investments of unlisted companies	426,718 1,020,784	311,611 814,533	- 1,098
Total	1,447,502	1,126,144	1,098

Since these investments are non-tradable equity instruments and the Group is not expected to sell them in the foreseeable future, the Group designates these investments as financial assets at fair value through OCI. The method for determining the fair values of investments in other equity instruments can be found in Note XII.

Item	Gains recognised in other comprehensive income for the period	Losses recognised in other comprehensive income for the period	Accumulated losses recognised in other comprehensive income	Dividend income for the period	Reason for designation at fair value through other comprehensive income
Investments in non-trading equity instruments Including: Stock investments of listed					
companies Equity investments of	95,354	(19,045)	141,613	-	Non-trading
unlisted companies	1,387	(2,959)	(113,176)	1,098	Non-trading
Total	96,741	(22,004)	28,437	1,098	1

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Other non-current financial assets

All amounts in RMB'000 Carrying amount Carrying amount Items at 30 June 2024 at 31 December 2023 Financial assets at FVTPL Including: Investment in unquoted fund products 3,761,257 and trust products 3,801,405 Others 191,938 191,190 Total 3,953,195 3,992,595

Several subsidiaries of the Company were involved in structured entity arrangements. They invested in joint ventures and associates indirectly by purchasing funds and trusts. Relevant investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss. For further information, please refer to Note IX 4.

17. Investment properties

	Buildings	Level and a debte	T - 4 - 1
	and structures	Land use rights	Total
al original book value			
31 December 2023	9,269,295	653,736	9,923,031
Increase	35,073	4,265	39,338
(1) Purchased or constructed	3,156	-	3,156
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	3,419	-	3,419
(3) Transferred from inventories	13,911	-	13,911
(4) Others	14,587	4,265	18,852
Decrease	15,369	-	15,369
(1) Disposal	2,771	-	2,771
(2) Changes in exchange rates	12,598	_	12,598
30 June 2024	9,288,999	658,001	9,947,000
umulated depreciation and			
mortization			
31 December 2023	1,494,933	201,567	1,696,500
Increase	116,229	11,227	127,456
(1) Provision	113,233	6,962	120,195
(2) Transferred from fixed assets	2,528	-	2,528
(3) Others	468	4,265	4,733
	 Increase (1) Purchased or constructed (2) Transferred from fixed assets (3) Transferred from inventories (4) Others Decrease (1) Disposal (2) Changes in exchange rates 30 June 2024 sumulated depreciation and mortization 31 December 2023 Increase (1) Provision (2) Transferred from fixed assets 	and structures al original book value 31 December 2023 9,269,295 Increase 35,073 (1) Purchased or constructed 3,156 (2) Transferred from fixed assets 3,419 (3) Transferred from inventories 13,911 (4) Others 14,587 Decrease 15,369 (1) Disposal 2,771 (2) Changes in exchange rates 12,598 30 June 2024 9,288,999 Fumulated depreciation and mortization 31 December 2023 1,494,933 Increase 116,229 (1) Provision 113,233 (2) Transferred from fixed assets 2,528	and structures Land use rights al original book value 31 December 2023 9,269,295 653,736 Increase 35,073 4,265 (1) Purchased or constructed 3,156 - (2) Transferred from fixed assets 3,419 - (3) Transferred from inventories 13,911 - (4) Others 14,587 4,265 Decrease 15,369 - (1) Disposal 2,771 - (2) Changes in exchange rates 12,598 - 30 June 2024 9,288,999 658,001 sumulated depreciation and mortization 31 December 2023 1,494,933 201,567 Increase 116,229 11,227 (1) Provision 113,233 6,962 (2) Transferred from fixed assets 2,528 -

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Investment properties (Continued)

Buildings Items and structures Land use rights Total 3. Decrease 1.204 1.204 1,138 (1) Disposal 1,138 _ (2) Changes in exchange rates 66 66 _ 4. 30 June 2024 212,794 1,609,958 1,822,752 III. Provision for impairment 1. 31 December 2023 206,141 206,141 2. Increase 36 _ 36 (1) Changes in exchange rates 36 36 3. 30 June 2024 206,177 206,177 IV. Total carrying amount 1. 30 June 2024 7.472.864 445,207 7.918.071 2. 31 December 2023 7,568,221 452,169 8,020,390

17. Investment properties (Continued)

As at 30 June 2024, investment properties of which certificates of title have not been obtained:

All amounts in RMB'000

All amounts in RMB'000

item	Carrying amount	Reasons for title certificates outstanding		
Puildings and structures	267 110	In the process		
Buildings and structures	267,110	In the process		

As there are no signs of impairment, the company does not need to make any provision for impairment losses on investment properties.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Fixed assets

(1) Changes in fixed assets

Iter	ms	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Office equipment and others	Total
I.	Total historical cost:					
	1. 31 December 2023	30,605,289	20,895,659	2,241,878	4,659,909	58,402,735
	2. Increase	427,215	444,130	44,211	129,423	1,044,979
	(1) Purchase	52,956	148,349	35,640	87,585	324,530
	(2) Transferred from construction	,	,	,	,	*
	in progress	339,599	232,535	-	9,223	581,357
	(3) Changes of exchange rates	33,167	48,303	6,649	13,465	101,584
	(4) Others	1,493	14,943	1,922	19,150	37,508
	3. Decrease	340,339	584,799	75,026	108,337	1,108,501
	(1) Disposal or write-off	330,370	558,996	69,494	73,997	1,032,857
	(2) Transferred to investment					
	properties	3,419	-	_	-	3,419
	(3) Changes of exchange rates	2,570	3,247	3,712	1,817	11,346
	(4) Others	3,980	22,556	1,820	32,523	60,879
	4. 30 June 2024	30,692,165	20,754,990	2,211,063	4,680,995	58,339,213
II.	Accumulated depreciation					
	1. 31 December 2023	9,773,238	14,012,330	1,436,106	2,369,352	27,591,026
	2. Increase	524,303	524,655	87,362	172,532	1,308,852
	(1) Provision	507,900	481,016	83,667	157,317	1,229,900
	(2) Changes of exchange rates	11,556	35,732	2,739	3,978	54,005
	(3) Others	4,847	7,907	956	11,237	24,947
	3. Decrease	215,477	508,067	55,520	81,760	860,824
	(1) Disposal or write-off	204,611	483,788	52,654	65,896	806,949
	(2) Transferred to investment					
	properties	2,528	-	-	-	2,528
	(3) Changes of exchange rates	1,144	1,903	1,660	837	5,544
	(4) Others	7,194	22,376	1,206	15,027	45,803
	4. 30 June 2024	10,082,064	14,028,918	1,467,948	2,460,124	28,039,054
III.	Provision for impairment					
	1. 31 December 2023	1,827,382	1,112,455	27,371	118,573	3,085,781
	2. Increase	1,528	2,217	83	716	4,544
	(1) Changes of exchange rates	1,528	2,217	83	716	4,544
	3. Decrease	668	13,728	332	8	14,736
	(1) Disposal or write-off	668	13,656	332	8	14,664
	(2) Changes of exchange rates	-	72	-	-	72
	4. 30 June 2024	1,828,242	1,100,944	27,122	119,281	3,075,589
IV.	Total carrying amount					
	1. 30 June 2024	18,781,859	5,625,128	715,993	2,101,590	27,224,570
	2. 31 December 2023	19,004,669	5,770,874	778,401	2,171,984	27,725,928

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Fixed assets (Continued)

(2) Temporary idle fixed assets

Temporary idle fixed assets as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

Items	Historical cost	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Notes
Buildings and structures	320,066	93,867	197,733	28,466	Idle or seasonal suspension
Machinery and equipment	686,779	284,287	386,597	15,895	Idle or seasonal suspension
Office equipment and others	33,738	22,391	1,884	9,463	Idle or seasonal suspension

(3) Fixed assets under operating leases

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024 Carrying amount
Machinery equipment and others	24,852

(4) Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained

Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Items		Reason for title certificates outstanding		
D. This second short have	074 404			
Buildings and structures	371.421	In the process		

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress analysed by category

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Construction in progress Materials for construction	3,904,195 58,310	3,772,581 57,998
Total	3,962,505	3,830,579

(2) Construction in progress

(a) Construction in progress

Items	30 June 2024 Provision for Book value impairment		Carrying amount	3 Book value	31 December 2023 Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Infrastructure Project of MCC JCL Anak Mining Co., Ltd.	1.365.760	_	1,365,760	1.299.973	_	1.299.973
MCC Guangdong Shenzhen Qianhai	.,,		.,,.	112001010		12001010
Technology Building Project Pakistan Sandak Copper and Gold Mine	860,240	-	860,240	792,348	-	792,348
Expansion Project	47,534	-	47,534	456,373	-	456,373
Others	1,641,887	11,226	1,630,661	1,235,113	11,226	1,223,887
Total	3,915,421	11,226	3,904,195	3,783,807	11,226	3,772,581

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Construction in progress (Continued)

(2) Construction in progress (Continued)

(b) Changes of significant items of construction in progress

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Budgeted amount	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	Increase	Transfer to fixed assets/ Intangible assets	Other transferred out	Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	Cost incurred as a percentage of budgeted amount (%)	Construction process (%)	Accumulated capitalized Borrowing costs	•	Rate of borrowing costs capitalized for the current period (%)	Sources of funds
Infrastructure Project of MCC JCL	23,847,800	1,299,973	65,787	-	-	1,365,760	5.73	5.73	-	-	-	Self-financing
Anak Mining Co., Ltd. MCC Guangdong Shenzhen Qianhai Technology Building Project	3,382,174	792,348	67,892	-	-	860,240	71.26	71.26	277,056	28,890	3.20	Self-financing and loans from financial
Pakistan Sandak Copper and Gold Mine Expansion Project	662,600	456,373	3,668	382,302	30,205	47,534	64.87	64.87	-	-	-	institutions Self-financing
Others	8,285,958	1,235,113	626,820	203,615	16,431	1,641,887	1		17,312	1,836	1	
Total	36,178,532	3,783,807	764,167	585,917	46,636	3,915,421			294,368	30,726	1	

As at 30 June 2024, impairment allowance of construction in progress accrued by the Group was nil (at 30 June 2023: nil). The provision for impairment of construction in progress of the Group amounted to RMB 11,226,000 (As at 31 December 2023: RMB 11,226,000).

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Construction in progress (Continued)

(3) Materials for construction

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Materials Equipment Tools and instruments prepared for production	16,144 41,430 711	14,346 43,051 576
Others	25	25
Total	58,310	57,998

20. Right-of-use assets

All amounts in RMB'000

	ns		structures	Transportation vehicles	equipment	Others	Total
I.	То	tal historical cost					
	1.	31 December 2023	1,227,091	33,514	263,746	73,609	1,597,960
	2.	Increase	113,287	-	-	1,547	114,834
		(1) New leases(2) Changes of exchange	113,061	_	_	1,547	114,608
		rate	213	-	-	-	213
		(3) Others	13	-	-	-	13
	3.	Decrease	87,062	-	65,771	5,686	158,519
		(1) Disposal	86,186	-	65,770	5,040	156,996
		(2) Changes of exchange					
		rate	876	-	1	646	1,523
	4.	30 June 2024	1,253,316	33,514	197,975	69,470	1,554,275
П.	Ac	cumulated depreciation					
	1.	31 December 2023	536,245	32,994	222,902	38,021	830,162
	2.	Increase	120,073	229	2,056	7,560	129,918
		 (1) Amortization (2) Change of exchange 	120,011	229	2,056	7,560	129,856
		rate	62	-	-	-	62
	3.	Decrease	38,410	-	30,865	5,489	74,764
		(1) Disposal	38,051	-	30,864	5,037	73,952
		(2) Changes of exchange					
		rate	359	-	1	452	812
	4.	30 June 2024	617,908	33,223	194,093	40,092	885,316
III.	Ca	rrying amount					
	1.	30 June 2024	635,408	291	3,882	29,378	668,959
	2.	31 December 2023	690,846	520	40,844	35,588	767,798

For the current period, the Group's short-term leasing fee and assets with low value leasing fee, which are simplified and charged to current profits and losses, totaled RMB 640,069,000.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Intangible assets

All amounts in RMB'000

			Land use	Mining			Trademark	Patent and proprietary technology	
Items			rights	rights	Franchise	Software	right		Total
I.	Tot	al historical cost							
	1.	31 December 2023	7,962,770	4,269,710	18,237,865	1,118,894	270	329,285	31,918,794
	2.	Increase	199,202	46,421	480,292	46,991	-	340,592	1,113,498
		(1) Purchase	198,887	36,187	416,133	41,349	-	112	692,668
		(2) Transferred from construction							
		in progress	-	-	-	4,560	-	-	4,560
		(3) Change of exchange rate	315	10,234	-	61	-	68	10,678
		(4) Others	-	-	64,159	1,021	-	340,412	405,592
	3.	Decrease	9,460	42,890	15,500	15,271	-	104	83,225
		(1) Disposal or write-off	9,370	-	14,151	14,908	-	-	38,429
		(2) Change of exchange rate	90	42,890	-	-	-	98	43,078
		(3) Others	-	-	1,349	363	-	6	1,718
	4.	30 June 2024	8,152,512	4,273,241	18,702,657	1,150,614	270	669,773	32,949,067
١١.	Aco	cumulated amortization							
	1.	31 December 2023	2,073,010	60,091	3,481,322	739,516	270	144,178	6,498,387
	2.	Increase	84,931	2,572	407,815	58,644	-	15,729	569,691
		(1) Provision	84,931	2,532	376,951	57,672	-	15,548	537,634
		(2) Change of exchange rate	-	40	-	50	-	60	150
		(3) Others	-	-	30,864	922	-	121	31,907
	3.	Decrease	3,162	-	14,720	13,538	-	6	31,426
		(1) Disposal or write-off	3,143	-	13,681	13,177	-	-	30,001
		(2) Change of exchange rate	19	-	-	-	-	6	25
		(3) Others	-	-	1,039	361	-	-	1,400
	4.	30 June 2024	2,154,779	62,663	3,874,417	784,622	270	159,901	7,036,652

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VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Intangible assets (Continued)

All amounts in RMB'000

Iten	IS		Land use rights	Mining rights	Franchise	Software	Trademark right		Total
III.	Pro	ovision for impairment							
	1.	31 December 2023	51,920	2,513,875	-	250	-	4,508	2,570,553
	2.	Increase	178	-	-	-	-		178
		(1) Change of exchange rate	178	-	-	-	-	-	178
	3.	Decrease	71	42,890	-	-	-	-	42,961
		(1) Change of exchange Rate	71	42,890	-	-	-	-	42,961
	4.	30 June 2024	52,027	2,470,985	-	250	-	4,508	2,527,770
IV.	Ca	rrying amount							
	1.	30 June 2024	5,945,706	1,739,593	14,828,240	365,742	-	505,364	23,384,645
	2.	31 December 2023	5,837,840	1,695,744	14,756,543	379,128	-	180,599	22,849,854

As at 30 June 2024, the percentage of the internally developed intangible assets of the total intangible assets of the Group was 0.05% (as at 31 December 2023: 0.05%).

As at 30 June 2024, the accumulated impairment provision for the Cape Lambert Iron Project intangible assets amounted to RMB 2,450,488,000, including the provision for the decrease of exchange fluctuation of Australian dollars of RMB 100,490,000. The related intangible assets belong to the resource development segment.

(1) Intangible assets without a title certificate

As at 30 June 2024, Intangible assets without title certificates are as follows:

		All amounts in RMB'000
Items	Carrying amount	Reasons for title certificates outstanding
The right to use civil air defense works	337,614	In process

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Goodwill

(1) Change of original historical amount

Name of investee	31 December 2023	Changes	30 June 2024
MCC Finance Corporation Ltd. (a)	105,032	(105,032)	-
Chengde Tiangong Architectural			
Design Co., Ltd.	33,460	-	33,460
MCC Minera Sierra Grande S.A.	12,939	(126)	12,813
China Metallurgical Construction			
Engineering Group Chongqing			
Heyuan Concrete Co., Ltd.	18,533	-	18,533
Qingdao JinZe HuaDi Real Estate			
Development Co., Ltd. (a)	9,779	(9,779)	-
Beijing HaiKe Real Estate			
Development Co., Ltd.	6,477	-	6,477
Beijing Tianrun Construction Co., Ltd.	5,142	-	5,142
Chengdu Yexingrunda New Building			
Materials Co., Ltd.	1,162	-	1,162
Shanghai WuGang Equipment			
Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,114	-	1,114
Sub-total	193,638	(114,937)	78,701
Less: Provision for impairment	143,563	(114,937)	28,626
	,	(,301)	,0_0
Total	50,075		50,075
IUlai	50,075	-	50,075

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Goodwill (Continued)

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of investee	31 December 2023	Changes	30 June 2024
MCC Finance Corporation Ltd. (a)	105,032	(105,032)	-
MCC Minera Sierra Grande S.A. Qingdao JinZe HuaDi Real	12,939	(126)	12,813
Estate Development Co., Ltd. (a) Beijing HaiKe Real Estate	9,779	(9,779)	-
Development Co., Ltd. China Metallurgical Construction	6,477	-	6,477
Engineering Group Chongqing Heyuan Concrete Co., Ltd.	9,336		9,336
Total	143,563	(114,937)	28,626

(a) MCC Finance Corporation Ltd. and Qingdao JinZe HuaDi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. have been deregistered, and the original value of goodwill and impairment provisions have been written off.

When the Group performs impairment assessment on goodwill arising from business combination, the Group allocates the book value of goodwill to the asset group or portfolio that is expected to benefit from the synergistic effect of enterprise merger and evaluates the recoverable amount of the asset group or portfolio that contains the apportioned goodwill.

The recoverable value of the asset groups is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows which is approved by the management. The pre-tax discount rate of Chengde Tiangong Construction and Design Co., Ltd. is 5.10% (As at 31 December 2023: 5.10%). Cash flow projections during the forecast period for the asset groups are based on the expected growth rates and profit margins during the forecast period. The growth rate forecast is determined based on the expected growth rate of the industry. The profit margin forecast is determined based on the past performance of the market and the expectations of management. The recoverable value of the asset groups of the other invested companies is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows but is not significant to the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

23. Long-term prepayments

31 December Other 30 June 2023 2024 Items Increase Amortization decreases Expenditure on improvement of leased assets 119,324 11,041 14,822 115,543 Insurance expenditures 4,974 830 (91) 4,235 Repair expenditures 40,574 9,227 5,811 42,355 1,635 Others 2,263 186,827 16,039 19,976 180,627 Total 351,699 36,307 41,439 3,807 342,760

24. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction

All amounts in RMB'000

	30 June 2024 Deductible temporary		31 December 2023 Deductible temporary	
	difference/tax	Deferred	difference/tax	Deferred
Items	losses	tax assets	losses	tax assets
Impairment provision	39,531,643	6,356,119	35,740,754	5,731,323
Unrealized profit on				
inter-company transactions	2,611,976	597,434	2,259,770	502,826
Accrued expenses	1,171,219	246,157	798,025	148,416
Deductible tax losses	889,813	151,576	703,126	117,863
Defined benefit plans	823,198	188,576	799,975	184,304
Lease liabilities	749,243	131,513	773,772	131,483
Employee benefits payable	548,804	87,441	432,731	69,649
Changes in the fair values	283,858	49,425	327,104	55,594
Others	1,073,585	189,242	1,119,013	202,604
Total	47,683,339	7,997,483	42,954,270	7,144,062

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

(2) Deferred tax liabilities without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within the same tax jurisdiction

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 3 Taxable Temporary differences	2024 Deferred tax liabilities	31 Decembe Taxable Temporary differences	r 2023 Deferred tax liabilities
Right-of-use assets Changes in the fair value of investments of other equity instruments	655,156 254,144	113,749 41,906	748,718 170,999	128,442 26,393
Fair value adjustments upon business combination not under common control	201,950	50,487	207,697	51,924
Others	857,169	187,944	718,878	160,056
Total	1,968,419	394,086	1,846,292	366,815

(3) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities presented on a net basis after offsetting

	30 Jun	30 June 2024		ber 2023
	The offset	Deferred tax	The offset	Deferred tax
	amount of	assets	amount of	assets
	deferred tax	and	deferred tax	and
	assets and	liabilities	assets and	liabilities
Items	liabilities	after offset	liabilities	after offset
Deferred tax assets	206,535	7,790,948	194,832	6,949,230
Deferred tax liabilities	206,535	187,551	194,832	171,983

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Deferred tax assets/Deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

(4) Details of the Group's unrecognized deferred tax assets

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Deductible temporary differences Deductible tax losses	20,108,303 8,398,011	18,940,562 7,645,359
Total	28,506,314	26,585,921

(5) Deductible tax losses that are not recognized as deferred tax assets will expire in the following years

Year	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
2024	492,288	1,179,816
2025	985,481	986,465
2026	1,068,031	1,204,886
2027	2,003,181	2,168,867
2028	1,986,241	2,105,325
2029 to 2033	1,862,789	-
Total	8,398,011	7,645,359

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25. Other non-current assets

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Contract assets for PPP project	2,344,577	2,378,344
Warranty deposit	10,865,114	9,827,335
Pending treatment of foreclosed assets	2,767,578	2,474,544
Prepayment for acquisition of self-use assets	129,275	59,851
Others	89,126	2,389
Total	16,195,670	14,742,463

26. Assets with title or right-of-use restrictions

30 June 2024

30 June 2024	Reasons
12,137,006	Freeze/Regulated
115,317	Pledge
3,792,925	Endorsed or discounted
1,920,955	Pledge
1,961,139	Pledge
2,112,716	Pledge
739,987	Pledge
20,739,220	Mortgage/Freeze
1,162,399	Mortgage/Freeze
26,921	Mortgage/Freeze
4,378,568	Mortgage/Freeze
2,085,402	Pledge
51,172,555	/
	12,137,006 115,317 3,792,925 1,920,955 1,961,139 2,112,716 739,987 20,739,220 1,162,399 26,921 4,378,568 2,085,402

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Assets with title or right-of-use restrictions (Continued)

31 December 2023

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Reasons
Cash and bank balances	10,590,161	Freeze/Regulated
Bills receivable	162,134	Pledge
Bills receivable	3,168,609	Endorsed or discounted
Accounts receivable	1,789,846	Pledge
Other receivables	1,802,893	Pledge
Long-term receivables	1,986,905	Pledge
Receivables at FVTOCI	1,936,999	Pledge
Inventories	16,515,826	Mortgage/Freeze
Investment properties	1,183,969	Mortgage/Freeze
Fixed assets	381,539	Mortgage/Freeze
Intangible assets	4,341,980	Mortgage/Freeze
Other non-current assets	1,444,078	Pledge
Total	45,304,939	/

Amortization of intangible assets used as collateral at 30 June 2024 amounted to RMB 115,100,000 (As at 30 June 2023: RMB 114,482,000).

27. Short-term borrowings

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Pledged loans <i>(a)</i> Mortgaged loans <i>(b)</i> Credit loans	211,160 618,749 57,602,643	161,316 700,654 27,358,311
Total	58,432,552	28,220,281

(a) As at 30 June 2024, the Pledged loans of RMB 211,160,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 161,316,000) were secured by the Pledged of the Group's investment Accounts receivable in an aggregate carrying amount of RMB 211,160,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 224,199,000).

(b) As at 30 June 2024, the mortgaged loans of RMB 618,749,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 700,654,000) were secured by the mortgage of the Group's investment properties, intangible assets and fixed assets in an aggregate carrying amount of RMB 719,901,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 1,029,110,000).

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had no significant overdue short-term borrowings.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. Derivative financial liabilities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Forward exchange contracts Currency swap contracts	8,424 635,065	18,413 435,537
Total	643,489	453,950

29. Bills payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Category	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Bank acceptance bills Commercial acceptance bills	31,066,034 1,318,297	29,881,702 1,835,388
Total	32,384,331	31,717,090

As at 30 June 2024, the Group had no material maturities and outstanding notes payable.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. Accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024 31 December 20		
Project fees	189,828,669	157,758,613	
Purchases	69,234,185	58,948,809	
Labor fees	25,317,329	19,005,437	
Retention money	1,817,846	1,842,200	
Design fees	750,719	523,730	
Others	2,562,229	2,315,350	
Total	289,510,977	240,394,139	

(2) Aging analysis of accounts payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Aging	30 June 2024 31 December 20		
Within 1 year 1 to 2 years 2 to 3 years Over 3 years	225,797,210 36,670,969 12,801,225 14,241,573	183,907,341 31,403,823 12,250,222 12,832,753	
Total	289,510,977	240,394,139	

On 30 June 2024, accounts payable of RMB 63,713,767,000 aged over one year were mainly due to project and materials payable, as both parties remained business transactions and the amount has not been settled. On 30 June 2024, there are no significant accounts payable that are individually older than 1 year or overdue. The aging of accounts payable of the Company is determined based on the time of engineering settlement or cost recognition.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. Receipts in advance

	All amounts in RIMB 000		
Item	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	
Lease receipts in advance	118,254	104,034	
Total	118,254	104,034	

On 30 June 2024, there are no significant receipts in advance that are individually older than one year and have no significant changes in carrying value.

32. Contract liabilities

(1) Presentation of Contract liabilities

All amounts in RMB'000

All amounts in DMD'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Contract liabilities relating to engineering contracting service contracts Contract liabilities relating to pre-sales deposits Contract liabilities relating to sales contracts Contract liabilities relating to contracts of other customers	51,763,622 6,905,148 2,336,163 1,292,734	54,115,408 6,451,611 1,952,976 2,299,387
Total	62,297,667	64,819,382

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

32. Contract liabilities (Continued)

(2) Contract liabilities analyzed by category

The contract liabilities of the Group mainly derives from engineering contracting service contracts, property sales contracts and sales contracts.

- (a) As presented in Note VII 10, the engineering contracting services provided by the Group require regular settlements with the customers. Under normal circumstances, there are some time differences among the implementation and settlement progress of the engineering contracting service contracts or the progress of receipt. As at 30 June 2024, the implementation progress of some engineering contracting service contracts lagged behind the settlement progress or receipt progress, which means the Group has acquired the contract consideration or the right to gain contract consideration unconditionally, thus forming the contract liabilities relating to engineering contracting services. For the period ended 30 June 2024, the Group recognized RMB 41,631,637,000 in RMB 54,115,408,000 of contract liabilities related to the engineering contracting service on 31 December 2023 as the engineering contracting income for the current year based on the performance of engineering contracting service contracts signed with clients, and the remaining amounts will be recognized when the Group performs its obligations for its clients in subsequent years.
- (b) Property sales contracts and the sales contracts of the Group are normally satisfied at a point in time. The Group will recognize revenue at the time of acquiring the control of the related goods. As at 30 June 2024, the implementation time of performance obligation of the Group in property sales contracts and the sales contracts were later than the payment time of the customers, thus forming the related contract liabilities of property sales contracts and the sales contracts.

(c) Contract liabilities formed by receipt of property sales amount in advance

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2023	31 December 2023	Pre-sale percentage	Estimated completion date
Hengqin Port Mansion	828,118	818,099	/	Completed
MCC Changyuanli Project	645,924	519,854	16.00%	2026/04/30
Shijiazhuang MCC Dexian Mansion	486,356	1,037,639	/	Completed
Splendid Mansion	471,876	88,742	49.69%	2025/6/30
Baotou Dexian Mansion, Huafu	462,405	289,298	18.10%	2026/12/31
Nanjing Yuhuatai District G35 project	432,711	280,107	11.43%	2024/9/30
Tangshan MCC Dexian Mansion project	430,982	291,099	22.35%	2027/12/31
Qinhuangdao, Hebei Yudaiwan project	378,186	309,832	84.50%	2025/12/31
Hebei Xiongan Mingzhuo Project	214,022	39,085	12.92%	2025/6/30
Wuhan, Hubei MCC No. 39 District	206,992	211,216	/	Completed
Others	2,347,576	2,566,640		
Total	6,905,148	6,451,611		

On 30 June 2024, there are no significant contractual liabilities that are individually older than one year and have no significant changes in carrying value.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Employee benefits payable

(1) Employee benefits payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024
 Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan Termination benefits Other benefits 	2,308,681 229,414 27,808 58,174	11,622,708 1,931,398 14,982 1,030,887	11,471,337 1,875,055 12,048 1,043,205	2,460,052 285,757 30,742 45,856
Total	2,624,077	14,599,975	14,401,645	2,822,407

(2) Short-term employee benefits

	31 December			30 June
Items	2023	Increase	Decrease	2024
I. Salaries, bonuses,				
allowances and subsidies	948,575	8,987,099	8,876,635	1,059,039
II. Staff welfare	21,796	515,821	514,162	23,455
III. Social insurance premiums Including: Medical	32,804	861,067	852,188	41,683
insurance Work-related	30,453	782,697	774,490	38,660
injury				
insurance Maternity	2,216	59,297	58,675	2,838
insurance	135	19,073	19,023	185
IV. Housing provident fundsV. Labor union expenditures and employees' education	90,766	1,007,026	988,821	108,971
expenses	1,214,740	251,695	239,531	1,226,904
Total	2,308,681	11,622,708	11,471,337	2,460,052

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

33. Employee benefits payable (Continued)

(3) Defined contribution plan

All amounts in RMB'000

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024
 Basic retirement insurance Unemployment insurance Supplementary pension 	96,279 4,408 128,727	1,317,834 45,538 568,026	1,312,120 45,381 517,554	101,993 4,565 179,199
Total	229,414	1,931,398	1,875,055	285,757

The Group participated in the social insurance premiums plans set up by the government according to the regulations. According to the plan, the Group makes deposits into the plans according to the regulations. Other than the deposits mentioned above, the Group does not need to make any further payments. The corresponding expenses shall be charged to the profit and loss or the cost of related assets in the period as and when incurred.

For the current period, the Group made deposits amounting to RMB 1,931,398,000 (for the year ended 30 June 2023: RMB 1,826,187,000) to the defined contribution plans. As at 30 June 2024, there was a payable amount of RMB 285,757,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 229,414,000).

34. Taxes payable

30 June 2024 Items 31 December 2023 Value added tax 439,807 544,394 Enterprise income tax 1,456,875 1,954,542 Individual income tax 97,751 456,292 City maintenance and construction tax 58,174 59,674 Education surcharges 40.517 39.604 Land appreciation tax 1,845,099 1,873,115 Others 463,319 381,014 Total 4,401,542 5,308,635

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35. Other payables

(1) Other payables disclosed by nature

All amounts in RMB'000

Categories	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Interest payable Dividends payable Other payables	20,362 3,283,282 44,269,323	15,768 1,012,864 39,241,059
Total	47,572,967	40,269,691

(2) Interest payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Interests payable on short-term borrowings Others	19,134 1,228	14,853 915
Total	20,362	15,768

As 30 June 2024, the Group had no material outstanding interest payable.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

35. Other payables (Continued)

(3) Dividends payable

All amounts in RMB'000

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Interest on perpetual bonds classified as equity instrument Other dividends	1,554,755 1,728,527	671,145 341,719
Total	3,283,282	1,012,864

On 30 June 2024, dividends aged over one year but not settled yet amounted to RMB 126,315,000, relevant subsidiaries are discussing with the relevant shareholders for the payments schedule.

(4) Other payables

30 June 2024 31 December 2023 Items Current accounts 22,811,242 17,880,541 Security deposits 15,157,434 14,950,524 Guarantee deposits 1,431,994 1,267,489 Others 4,868,653 5,142,505 Total 39,241,059 44,269,323

On 30 June 2024, other payables aged over one year of RMB 13,209,034,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 13,589,299,000) were mainly current accounts, security deposits and guarantees deposits payable collected by the Group. Since both parties remained business transactions, the amount has not been settled.

On 30 June 2024, there are no significant other payables with an aging of more than 1 year or overdue individually.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

36. Non-current liabilities due within one year

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Long-term borrowings due within one year (<i>Note VII 38</i>) Bonds payable due within one year (<i>Note VII 39</i>) Lease liabilities due within one year (<i>Note VII 40</i>) Long-term payables due within one year (<i>Note VII 41</i>) Employee benefits payable due within one year (<i>Note VII 42</i>)	8,156,941 1,359,700 193,778 369,663 312,382	7,266,992 117,153 230,361 100,233 329,860
Total	10,392,464	8,044,599

37. Other current liabilities

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Amounts to be transferred to output VAT	29,998,674	26,862,565
Total	29,998,674	26,862,565

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Long-term borrowings

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Pledged loans (a)	6,964,958	7,078,083
Mortgaged loans (b)	7,591,800	6,374,095
Guaranteed loans	-	6,860
Credit loans	29,054,659	27,976,745
Total	43,611,417	41,435,783
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note VII 36)	8,156,941	7,266,992
Including: Pledged loans	543,986	679,369
Mortgaged loans	2,828,030	1,612,508
Guaranteed loans	-	6,860
Credit loans	4,784,925	4,968,255
Long-term borrowings due over one year	35,454,476	34,168,791

- (a) As at 30 June 2024, long-term borrowings of RMB 6,964,958,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 7,078,083,000) were secured by the pledge of the Group's accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, intangible assets and other assets in amount of RMB 11,261,711,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 9,895,753,000).
- (b) As at 30 June 2024, long-term borrowings of RMB 7,591,800,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 6,374,095,000) were secured by the mortgage of the Group's intangible assets, fixed assets, investment properties, inventories and other assets in amount of RMB 21,920,284,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 15,282,895,000).

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

38. Long-term borrowings (Continued)

30 June 2024	31 December 2023
15,802,465	14,117,972
11,896,255	12,019,939
7,755,756	8,030,880
35,454,476	34,168,791
	15,802,465 11,896,255 7,755,756

For the period ended 30 June 2024, the weighted average interest rate of long-term borrowings was 3.65% per annum (for the period ended 30 June 2023: 4.04% per annum). As at 30 June 2024, the Group did not have any significant overdue long-term borrowings.

39. Bonds payable

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Corporate debentures	2,026,196	2,067,828
Non-public targeted bond financing instruments	1,313,971	1,349,325
Medium-term notes	2,019,533	-
Total	5,359,700	3,417,153
Less: Bonds payable due within one year <i>(Note VII 36)</i>	1,359,700	117,153
Bonds payable due over one year	4,000,000	3,300,000

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

39. Bonds payable (Continued)

For the period ended 30 June 2024, the movements of bonds payable as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of bonds	Face value	Issue date	Term	Issue amount	31 December 2023	Issued in the current period	Resale in the current period	Interest accrued based on face value	Repaid in the current period	30 June 2024
First public Corporate Bond of MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. to Professional Investors in 2023 (a)	2,000,000	2023-03-16 to 2023-03-17	5 years	2,000,000	2,067,828	Ţ	-	42,568	84,200	2,026,196
2022 first tranche of target bond financing instruments of MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. (b)	1,300,000	2022-03-23 to 2022-03-24	3 years	1,300,000	1,349,325	-	280,000	26,916	342,270	1,313,971
Corporate debentures publicly issued by the Company in 2024 (first tranche) (c)	1,000,000	2024-2-21 to 2024-2-22	10 years	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	9,800	-	1,009,800
Corporate debentures publicly issued by the Company in 2024 (second tranche) (<i>d</i>)	1,000,000	2024-2-23 to 2024-2-26	10 years	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	9,733	-	1,009,733
Total	5,300,000	-	_	5,300,000	3,417,153	2,000,000	280,000	89,017	426,470	5,359,700

(a) MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd., one of the Company's subsidiaries, issued corporate bonds to professional investors on a public issuance basis from 16 March 2023 to 17 March 2023 at an equal price with the face value of RMB 2,000,000,000 with a term of five years from issuance and interest bearing at a fixed rate of 4.21%. Interest will be paid every year and principal will be paid upon maturity date. As at 30 June 2024, there was no default on the bonds.

- (b) MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd., one of the Company's subsidiaries, issued bond financing instruments on a non-public issuance basis from 23 March 2022 to 24 March 2022 at an equal price with the face value of RMB 1,300,000,000 with a term of three years from issuance and interest bearing at a fixed rate of 4.79%. Interest will be paid every year and principal will be paid upon maturity date. The repurchase and resale amount of the debt financing instrument in the current period is RMB 280,000,000, with the option of selling back and adjusting the bond interest rate every full year. As at 30 June 2024, the annual interest rate of the debt has been lowered to 3.50%, there was no default on the bonds.
- (c) The Company issued corporate debentures on a public issuance basis from 21 February 2024 to 22 February 2024 at an equal price with the face value of RMB 1,000,000 with a term of ten years from issuance and interest bearing at a fixed rate of 2.94%. Interest will be paid every year and principal will be paid upon maturity date. As at 30 June 2024, there was no default on the bonds.
- (d) The Company issued corporate debentures on a public issuance basis from 23 February 2024 to 26 February 2024 at an equal price with the face value of RMB 1,000,000 with a term of ten years from issuance and interest bearing at a fixed rate of 2.92%. Interest will be paid every year and principal will be paid upon maturity date. As at 30 June 2024, there was no default on the bonds.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

40. Lease liabilities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Lease of buildings and structures	655.444	665,434
Other leases	38,722	66,272
Total	694,166	731,706
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year <i>(Note VII 36)</i> Lease liabilities due over one year	193,778 500,388	230,361 501,345

Maturity Date of lease liabilities	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
1st year after the balance sheet date	210,064	255,715
2nd year after the balance sheet date 3rd year after the balance sheet date Subsequent years	143,174 99,749 336,355	160,915 109,396 304,619
Total minimum lease payments	789,342	830,645
Less: Unrecognized financing cost	95,176	98,939
Total lease liabilities	694,166	731,706

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

41. Long-term payables

(1) Presentation of long-term payables

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Long-term payables	1,593,255	798,564
Special payables	30,817	38,405
Total	1,624,072	836,969
Less: Long-term payables due within one year (Note VII 36)	369.663	100,233
Long-term payables due over one year	1,254,409	736,736

(2) Long-term payables

Long-term payables disclosed by nature

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Housing maintenance fund	41,582	41,566
Amounts due to funds	376,858	376,858
Payable project funds and quality guarantee	831,655	2,060
Others	343,160	378,080
Total	1,593,255	798,564
Less: Long-term payables due within one year		
(Note VII 36)	369,663	94,633
Long-term payables due over one year	1,223,592	703,931

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

41. Long-term payables (Continued)

(3) Special payables

Amount for the current period

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024	Including: Amount due within one year
Special payables for water/ power/gas supply and Property (Note) Others	26,946 11,459	2,400	4,387 5,601	22,559 8,258	Ξ
Total	38,405	2,400	9,988	30,817	_

Note: The Group has commenced the transfer of water/power/gas supply and property with the received special payables for water/power/gas supply and property aggregated to the special payables for settlement, in accordance with the Notice of Rewarding the Guidance on the Separation and Transfer of Water/Power/ Gas Supply and Property in Residential Quarters for Employees of the State-owned Enterprises by Stateowned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, the MoF from the General Office of the State Council (Guo Ban Fa [2016] No. 45), and the Management of Central Government Grants on the Separation and Transfer of Water/Power/Gas Supply and Property to Employees and Their Relatives of Central Enterprises (Cai Zi [2016] No. 38) and other related management documents.

42. Long-term employee benefits payable

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Post-employment benefits -Net liabilities arising from defined		
benefit plans	3,685,845	3,727,813
Less: Long-term employee benefits payable due within		
one year (Note VII 36)	312,382	329,860
Long-term employee benefits payable due over one year	3,373,463	3,397,953

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

42. Long-term employee benefits payable (Continued)

Movements in the defined benefit plans

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
 I. Opening balance II. Defined benefit costs recognized in profit or loss Past service cost Net interest expense III. Defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income 	3,727,813 44,518 - 44,518 83,430	3,859,784 61,562 9,938 51,624 67,481
1. Actuarial gains 1. Other movements 1. Benefits paid V. Closing balance	83,430 (169,916) (169,916) 3,685,845	67,481 (182,700) (182,700) 3,806,127

The balance of RMB 2,167,550,000 of defined benefit plan is a supplementary retirement benefit for employees who retired before 31 December 2007 and RMB 1,518,295,000 is a supplementary retirement benefit for employees who retire before 30 June 2024. The retirement benefits received depend on the position, seniority, salary of the staff when the staff retires. The Group's supplementary retirement benefits obligation at the balance sheet date are calculated by an external independent actuary "Towers Watson Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd." using projected unit credit actuarial cost method.

Defined benefits plan exposes the Group to various risks, mainly including the risk of change of interest rate of treasury bonds, inflation rate risk, and risk of the increase in life expectancy. The decrease of the interest rate of treasury bonds will increase the defined benefit plan obligations. The Group is of the view that the interest rate of treasury bonds will not have significant fluctuations in the future. The changes of inflation rate will have impact on the significant assumptions of the living costs of the underlying staff and dependents, and the growth rate of the staff medical expense reimbursements. The Group believes these risks are not significant. The increase of the life expectancy will increase the defined benefit plan obligations.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

42. Long-term employee benefits payable (Continued)

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations on the balance sheet date are as below:

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Discount rate	2.25%	2.50%
Mortality rate	CLA CL5/CL6 up 3	CLA CL5/CL6 up 3
Annual growth rate of living cost for retirement staff and survivors	4.50%	4.50%
Annual growth rate of various employee medical expense		
reimbursement	8.00%	8.00%

The relevant plans recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Past service cost	-	9,938
Net interest expense	44,518	51,624
Net post-employment benefit costs	44,518	61,562
Charge to administrative expenses	-	9,938
Charge to finance expense	44,518	51,624
Total	44,518	61,562

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

43. Provisions

31 December 30 June Items 2023 Increase Decrease 2024 Pending litigations (a) 186.572 70.011 31,928 224,655 Product quality warranties (b) 12,114 1,816 3,914 10,016 Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental provision (c) 343,754 2,505 35 346,224 Onerous contract to be performed (d) 275,032 32,896 60,658 247,270 The separation and hand-over cost of "Special payables for water/power/gas supply and 84,855 property" (e) 120,565 35,710 Others 139.201 1,772 140,973 Total 1,077,238 109,000 132,245 1,053,993 Less: Provisions due over one 1,077,238 109,000 132,245 1,053,993 year

All amounts in RMB'000

(a) Because of the verdict of losing a lawsuit, the Group needed to bear the present obligations of the pending litigations, and that an outflow of resources would be required to settle these obligations and the amount had been reliably estimated.

(b) According to the sales contract, the Group needed to bear the present obligations of the product quality warranties, and an outflow of resources would be required to settle this obligation and the amount had been reliably estimated.

(c) According to the resource development contract, the Group needed to bear the present obligations of the restoration of the environment, and that an outflow of resources would be required to settle this obligation and the amount had been reliably estimated.

(d) According to the onerous contract to be performed, the Group needed to bear the present obligations arising from the Group's payment for expected contract loss, and an outflow of economic benefits would be required to settle this obligation and the amount could be reliably estimated.

(e) In accordance with the requirement of Guo Ban Fa [2016] No. 45, Cai Zi [2016] No. 38, and other related management documents, the Group shall bear the current obligation formed during the separation and hand-over of "Special payables for water/power/gas supply and property". An outflow of resources would be required to settle this obligation and the amount had been reliably estimated.

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

44. Deferred Income

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024
Government grants Others	948,172 110,410	163,184 13,658	129,708 8,804	981,648 115,264
Total	1,058,582	176,842	138,512	1,096,912

45. Other non-current liabilities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Land demolition compensation	-	380,000
Total	-	380,000

46. Share Capital

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Unrestricted shares RMB ordinary shares Foreign shares listed overseas	17,852,619 2,871,000	17,852,619 2,871,000
Total	20,723,619	20,723,619

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

47. Other equity instruments

All amounts in RMB'000

	31 Decer	nber 2023	Incre		Decre		30 Jun	
Name of outstanding		Carrying		Carrying		Carrying		Carryin
financial instruments	Number	amount	Number	amount	Number	amount	Number	amour
	(ten thousand)		(ten thousand)		(ten thousand)		(ten thousand)	
Renewable Financing Instruments of Generali China Asset								
Management in 2019	/	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	1	3,000,00
lenewable Financing Instruments of Kunlun Trust in 2019	/	8,000,000	_	_	_	_	1	8,000,00
enewable Financing Instruments	,	-,,						-,,-
of Zhongyuan Wealth Growth No. 1152 Tranche in 2021	/	500,000	_	_	_	_	,	500,00
lo. 778 Renewable Financing Instruments of Barry Hengyi in	,	000,000						,.
2021	/	500,000	-	-	-	-	1	500,00
lo. 778 (02) Renewable Financing Instruments of Barry Hengyi in								
2021	/	200,000	-	-	-	-	1	200,0
021 MCC MTN001	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
D21 MCC MTN002	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
021 MCC MTN003	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
021 MCC MTN004	500	500,000	-	-	-	-	500	500,0
022 MCC MTN001	2,000	2,000,000	_	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
022 MCC MTN002	2,000	2,000,000	_	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
022 MCC MTN003	1,300	1,300,000	_	_	-	-	1,300	1,300,0
023 MCC MTN001	2,000	2,000,000		_	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN002	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN003	2,000	2,000,000	_	_	_	-	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN004	2,000	2,000,000	_	_		_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN005	2,000	2,000,000	_	_	_	_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN006	2,000	2,000,000	_	_	_	_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN007	2,000	2,000,000	_	_	_	_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN008	2,000	2,000,000				_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN009	2,000	2,000,000	_		_	_	2,000	2,000,0
023 MCC MTN009	2,000	2,000,000	_	_	-	-		
	,		_	-	-	-	2,000	2,000,00
023 MCC MTN0011	1,400	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400	1,400,00
023 MCC MTN0012	1,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000,00
023 MCC MTN0013	1,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000,00
024 MCC MTN003	-	-	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	2,000	2,000,00
024 MCC MTN004	-	-	2,000	2,000,000	-	-	2,000	2,000,00
otal	/	47,400,000	/	4,000,000	1	-	1	51,400,00

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VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

47. Other equity instruments (Continued)

		Dividend		Maturity	Condition	
Name of outstanding	la auto data	rate or	Issue	date or	for share	0
financial instruments	Issue date	interest rate	amount	renewal	conversion	Conversion
Renewable Financing Instruments of Generali China Asset Management in 2019	2019-06-28, 2019-07-09	5.30%	3,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
Renewable Financing Instruments of Kunlun Trust in 2019	2019-09-05	5.20%	8,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
Renewable Financing Instruments of Zhongyuan Wealth Growth No. 1152 Tranche in 2021	2021-12-29	4.95%	500,000	Not yet due	None	No
No. 778 Renewable Financing Instruments of Barry Hengyi in 2021	2021-12-17	4.90%	500,000	Not yet due	None	No
No. 778 (02) Renewable Financing Instruments of Barry Hengyi in 2021	2021-12-30	4.90%	200,000	Not yet due	None	No
2021 MCC MTN001	2021-07-26 to 2021-07-27	3.55%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2021 MCC MTN002	2021-08-17 to 2021-08-18	3.47%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2021 MCC MTN003	2021-08-24 to 2021-08-25	3.50%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2021 MCC MTN004	2021-12-28 to 2021-12-29	3.30%	500,000	Not yet due	None	No
2022 MCC MTN001	2022-12-7 to 2022-12-8	4.18%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2022 MCC MTN002	2022-12-14 to 2022-12-15	4.23%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2022 MCC MTN003	2022-12-21 to 2022-12-22	4.12%	1,300,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN001	2023-02-08 to 2023-02-09	3.57%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN002	2023-02-10 to 2023-02-13	3.52%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN003	2023-02-15 to 2023-02-16	3.45%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN004	2023-02-17 to 2023-02-20	3.52%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN005	2023-03-08 to 2023-03-09	3.37%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN006	2023-03-10 to 2023-03-13	3.36%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN007	2023-03-15 to 2023-03-16	3.37%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN008	2023-03-17 to 2023-03-20	3.36%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN009	2023-03-22 to 2023-03-23	3.35%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN010	2023-08-18 to 2023-08-21	3.05%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN011	2023-08-23 to 2023-08-24	3.04%	1,400,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN012	2023-08-31 to 2023-09-01	3.10%	1,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2023 MCC MTN013	2023-09-01 to 2023-09-04	3.22%	1,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2024 MCC MTN003	2024-03-14 to 2024-03-15	2.79%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
2024 MCC MTN004	2024-03-18 to 2024-03-19	2.74%	2,000,000	Not yet due	None	No
Total	1	1	51,400,000	/	/	/

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

47. Other equity instruments (Continued)

As it is at the discretion of the Company to decide whether to redeem the above-mentioned medium-term notes or defer payments on the above-mentioned renewable corporate bonds and renewable financing instruments(hereinafter referred to as "renewable financing instruments"), the above-mentioned renewable financing instruments' perpetuity remains in effect. Unless otherwise dictated by a compulsory interest payment occurrence that is independently decided and consequently controlled by the Company, the Company can choose, at its own discretion, to defer the current interest payment and previous deferred interests and related yields to next interest payment date without any limitation on the number of deferred interest payments, and the repayment order of such renewable financing instruments at the settlement is inferior to that of ordinary bonds and other debts issued by the Company. The Company believes that such renewable financing instruments do not meet the definition of financial liabilities and are accounted for as other equity instruments subsequent to deduction of related transaction costs from the total issue amount.

The Company's subsidiaries, China MCC 5 Group Co., Ltd., China MCC 17 Group Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Baoye Group Co., Ltd., issued perpetual bonds in 2023, with amounts o f RMB 1,500,000,000, RMB 1,000,000,000 and RMB 1,500,000,000 respectively. The amounts received after deducting relative transaction costs are recognized in other equity instruments and presented under the item of non-controlling interests in the consolidated financial statements.

MCC Holding (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited, one of the Company's subsidiaries, issued overseas perpetual bonds RMB 3,246,700,000 in 2021. The amounts received after deducting relative transaction costs are recognized in other equity instruments and presented under the item of non-controlling interests in the consolidated financial statements. In April 2024, MCC Holdings (Hong Kong) Limited redeemed the perpetual bonds issued in 2021, resulting in a decrease of RMB 3,246,700,000 in non-controlling interests in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

As at 30 June 2024, the balance of the above non-controlling interests are RMB 4,000,000,000.

48. Capital reserve

31 December 30 June Items 2023 Increase Decrease 2024 Share premium 22,467,142 22,467,142 Other capital reserve 115,080 2,981 5,251 112,810 Total 22.582.222 2.981 5.251 22.579.952

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Other comprehensive income

Accumulated balance of other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company in the consolidated balance sheet:

Items	31 December 2023	Attributable to owners of the Company,net of income tax	Less: Retained earnings transferred from other comprehensive income	30 June 2024
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified				
to profit or loss				
Changes in re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	28,578	(76,465)	_	(47,887)
Other comprehensive income	20,010	(10,400)		(47,007)
that cannot be transferred				
to profit or loss under equity method	35	(10)		25
Fair value changes in		(10)	_	25
investments in other equity				
instruments	(129,731)	58,463	-	(71,268)
Sub-total	(101,118)	(18,012)	-	(119,130)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Other comprehensive income that may be transferred to profit or loss under equity				
method Changes in fair value of	21,712	(309)	-	21,403
receivables at FVTOCI Exchange differences on translating foreign	(102,938)	26,284	-	(76,654)
operations	1,293,819	(278,459)	-	1,015,360
Sub-total	1,212,593	(252,484)	-	960,109
Total	1,111,475	(270,496)	-	840,979

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

49. Other comprehensive income (Continued)

Other comprehensive income incurred:

2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Other comprehensive income before tax for the current Period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to owners of the Company, net of income tax	Attributable to non- controlling interests, net of income tax
Other comprehensive income that				
will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Changes in re- measurement of				
defined benefit obligations	(83,430)	(1,585)	(76,465)	(5,380)
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or				
loss under equity method	(10)	-	(10)	-
Fair value changes in investments				
in other equity instruments	74,737	16,148	58,463	126
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
Other comprehensive income that may be transferred to profit or				
loss under equity method	(1,453)	-	(309)	(1,144)
Changes in fair value of receivables				
at FVTOCI	35,849	3,927	26,284	5,638
Exchange differences on translating	(067.404)		(070 450)	11.055
foreign operations	(267,404)	_	(278,459)	11,055
Total	(241,711)	18,490	(270,496)	10,295

50. Special reserve

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024
Safety cost	411,766	5,492,332	5,100,229	803,869
Total	411,766	5,492,332	5,100,229	803,869

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

51. Surplus reserve

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	30 June 2024
Statutory surplus reserve	3,391,294	_	-	3,391,294
Total	3,391,294	_	-	3,391,294

In accordance with t the Company Law of the PRC and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company appropriated 10% of the net profit to the statutory surplus reserve. When the accumulated amount of statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the Company's registered capital, further appropriation will not be mandatory. Upon the approval of the board, the statutory surplus reserve can be used to offset previous years' losses or increase the share capital.

52. Retained earnings

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	49,859,806	45,102,415
Impact of changes in accounting policies	-	7,927
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	49,859,806	45,110,342
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent		
company	4,149,738	7,217,536
Other comprehensive income carried forward to		
retained earnings	-	(428)
Others	(11,368)	5,497
Less: Distribution of dividends on ordinary shares (a)	1,492,101	1,720,060
Distribution of interest on perpetual bonds classified as		
equity instrument (b)	1,821,993	1,742,693
Retained earnings at the end of the period	50,684,082	48,870,194

As at 30 June 2024, retained earnings of the Group included statutory surplus reserve of subsidiaries of the parent company amounting to RMB 17,967,645,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 18,254,505,000).

- (a) In accordance with the resolution at the 2023 annual general meeting of shareholders on 26 June 2024, a final cash dividend of RMB 0.72 (inclusive of tax) for every ten shares was approved after the appropriation to statutory surplus reserve, which amounted to RMB1,492,101,000, This dividend has been paid as of 29 August 2024.
- (b) For the current period, the Company distributed interest on perpetual bonds amounting to RMB 1,821,993,000 (for the period ended 30 June 2023: RMB 1,742,693,000). As at 30 June 2024, retained earnings included no interest belonging to the perpetual bond holders (as at 31 December 2023: Nil).

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

53. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount the current period		Amount the p	rior period
	Operating Operating		Operating	Operating
	revenue costs		revenue	costs
Principal business	298,172,758	271,365,047	333,810,924	303,111,463
Other business	668,769	435,142	647,936	358,814
Total	298,841,527	271,800,189	334,458,860	303,470,277

(2) The segment information of operating revenue

Amount the current period

Reporting segment	Engineering contracting	Resource development	Featured business	Comprehensive real estate	Other	Sub-total
Timing of transfer of goods						
At a certain point in time	9,847,867	3,254,547	4,850,468	3,096,703	157,918	21,207,503
Over period of time	265,391,813	-	10,104,344	1,732,764	-	277,228,921
Lease	196,992	2,827	10,350	193,291	1,643	405,103
Total	275,436,672	3,257,374	14,965,162	5,022,758	159,561	298,841,527

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

53. Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

(3) The segment information of operating costs

Amount the current period

All amounts in RMB'000

Reporting segment	Engineering contracting	Resource development	Featured business	Comprehensive real estate	Other	Sub-total
Timing of transfer of goods						
At a certain point in time	8,231,260	2,432,210	3,918,133	2,903,005	82,150	17,566,758
Over period of time	243,621,011	-	8,749,528	1,634,526	-	254,005,065
Lease	79,831	-	2,219	145,432	884	228,366
Total	251,932,102	2,432,210	12,669,880	4,682,963	83,034	271,800,189

(4) Information about the Group's performance obligations

	Timing of satisfaction of performance obligations	Important payment terms	Nature of the goods promised to be transferred	Whether it is the principal	Assumed amounts expected to be refunded to the customer	Types of warranties provided and related obligations
Project construction	Period of provision of project contracting services	Project settlement	Construction services	Yes	No	Project warranty, assurance- type warranty
Survey and design services	Period of provision of Survey and design services	Service progress acceptance payment	Design document	Yes	No	No
The sold goods	Time of delivery	Delivery payment, Bank mortgage Ioan	Metallurgical equipment, Metallic and Non-metallic minerals, Commercial properties	Yes	No	Metallurgical equipment, Commercial properties assurance- type warranty

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

53. Operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

(5) Operating revenue from the five largest customers of the Group

The total amount of operating revenue from the five largest customers of the Group is RMB 9,800,700,000 (for the period ended 30 June 2023: RMB 12,365,025,000), accounting for 3.28% of the total operating revenue of the Group (for the period ended 30 June 2023: 3.70%). The details are set out below:

All amounts in RMB'000

Customers	Operating revenue	As a percentage of total operating revenue of the Group (%)
Party 1	2,622,322	0.88
Party 2	2,066,128	0.69
Party 3	2,047,958	0.69
Party 4	1,599,508	0.54
Party 5	1,464,784	0.49
Total	9,800,700	3.28

The engineering contracting services provided by the Group generally constitutes a single performance obligation as a whole and is performed over time. As at 30 June 2024, some of the Group's engineering contracting service contracts were still in the process of performance, the transaction price allocated to the outstanding (or partially unperformed) performance obligations are related to the performance progress of each service contract, and will be recognized as revenue in the future performance period of each contract based on the performance progress.

54. Taxes and levies

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Channe dutu	100.440	
Stamp duty	190,443	164,765
Property tax	170,999	142,142
City construction and maintenance tax	160,682	156,771
Education surcharges	127,810	121,142
Land use tax	62,312	55,578
Land appreciation tax	25,742	210,256
Others	173,509	144,470
Total	911,497	995,124

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

55. Selling expenses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Employee benefits	694,783	652,526
Advertising and sales service expenses	253,199	314,718
Travelling expenses	137,969	125,773
Office expenses	83,170	90,704
Lease rentals	44,492	51,030
Consulting expenses	37,750	21,389
Depreciation of fixed assets	5,055	5,275
Others	129,960	130,899
Total	1,386,378	1,392,314

56. Administrative expenses

All amounts in RMB'000

Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
3,924,942	3,655,850
257,802	249,706
197,555	199,368
188,505	191,730
151,758	173,171
126,597	103,695
99,332	91,823
38,726	49,222
723,204	710,960
5,708,421	5,425,525
	current period 3,924,942 257,802 197,555 188,505 151,758 126,597 99,332 38,726 723,204

57. Research and development expenditure

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Research and development material expenditure Employee benefits Depreciation of fixed assets Amortization of intangible assets Others	5,482,836 2,254,124 79,404 12,645 237,180	6,434,192 2,286,810 56,695 13,859 297,536
Total	8,066,189	9,089,092

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

58. Financial expenses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Interest expenses	1,773,610	2,059,523
Less: Capitalized interests	467,779	678,872
Less: Interest income	973,653	968,978
Exchange gains	(9,214)	(536,326)
Bank charges	291,060	297,547
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	17,807	18,284
Others	5,469	57,421
Total	637,300	248.599

59. Other income

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Tax returns Research subsidies Others	57,281 85,368 106,514	59,093 13,276 122,843
Total	249,163	195,212

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VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

60. Investment losses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Gains from long-term equity investments under equity method	19,421	106,708
Investment income on disposal of long-term equity		,
investments	4,123	83,800
Investment loss from disposal of financial assets		
held-for-trading	-	(2,551)
Investment income from disposal of other non-current		
financial assets	-	6,957
Investment loss from disposal of receivables at FVTOCI	(141,593)	(178,040)
Investment income from holding investments in other		
equity instruments	1,098	1,698
Investment income from holding other non-current		
financial assets	6,544	13,003
Losses from derecognition of financial assets at		
amortized cost	(401,664)	(709,780)
Others	(88,837)	(23,669)
Total	(600,908)	(701,874)

61. Losses from changes in fair values

Sources	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Losses arising on changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading	(197)	(96)
Losses arising on changes in fair value of derivative financial assets	(12,676)	_
Losses arising on changes in fair value of derivative	(,)	
financial liabilities Gains/(Losses) arising on changes in fair value of	(204,406)	(319,605)
other non-current financial assets	677	(8,682)
Total	(216,602)	(328,383)

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

62. Credit impairment losses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Reversal/(loss) from impairment of bills receivable (Note VII 4(4))	620	(20,979)
Loss from impairment of accounts receivable (Note VII 5(3))	(2,475,191)	(1,170,361)
Loss from impairment of other receivables (Note VII 8(3)(d))	(331,612)	(407,976)
Reversal/(loss) from impairment of long-term receivables (Note VII 13(2))	29,275	(231,986)
Total	(2,776,908)	(1,831,302)

63. Impairment losses of assets

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Loss from impairment of inventories (Note VII 9(2))	(1,135,460)	(160,620)
Loss from impairment of contract assets (Note VII 10(3))	(957,186)	(984,959)
Loss from impairment of long-term equity investments		
(Note VII 14)	(1,626)	_
Loss from impairment of fixed assets	-	(14,683)
Loss from impairment of construction in progress	-	(63,729)
Reversal/(loss) from impairment of other non-current assets	493	(26,792)
Reversal/(loss) from impairment of other current assets	4,623	
Total	(2.089,156)	(1,250,783)

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

64. Gains on disposal of assets

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Gains on disposal of fixed assets Gains on disposal of intangible assets (Loss)/Gains on disposal of other long-term assets	711,529 139,463 (3,528)	25,300 7,560 1,099
Total	847,464	33,959

65. Non-operating income

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period	Recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Income from penalty Government grants Unpayable balances Others	10,466 14,857 43,037 73,933	26,514 5,842 7,736 29,636	10,466 14,857 43,037 73,933
Total	142,293	69,728	142,293

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

66. Non-operating expenses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period	Recognized in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Litigation Estimated Liabilities	67,450	57,853	67,450
Compensation and default payments	108,412	37,264	108,412
Loss on damage and retirement of			
non-current assets	7,443	5,059	7,443
Fines and surcharges for overdue			
payments	6,656	11,968	6,656
Donations	7,198	658	7,198
Others	8,592	13,106	8,592
Total	205,751	125,908	205,751

67. Income tax expenses

(1) Income tax expenses

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Current year tax expenses Deferred tax expenses	1,825,773 (845,257)	1,553,515 (333,911)
Total	980,516	1,219,604

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VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

67. Income tax expenses (Continued)

(2) Reconciliation of income tax expenses to the accounting profit

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Total profit	5,681,148	9,898,578
Income tax expenses calculated at the tax rate of 25%	1,420,287	2,474,645
Effect of difference between applicable tax rate and		
statutory tax rate	(622,942)	(661,352)
Income not subject to tax	(30,408)	(68,515)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	111,569	89,866
Utilization of tax losses and other temporary		
differences for which no deferred income tax		
assets were recognized previously	(210,527)	(281,135)
Tax losses and other temporary differences for which	(,	(201,100)
no deferred income tax assets were recognized	825,196	563,328
Additional deduction for R&D expenses and others		(897,233)
Additional deduction for had expenses and others	(512,659)	(097,233)
Income tax expense	980,516	1,219,604

Most of the companies now comprising the Group are subject to PRC enterprise income tax, which have been provided based on the statutory income tax rate of 25% on the assessable income during the current period as determined in accordance with the relevant PRC income tax rules and regulations except for certain subsidiaries which were exempted from tax or taxed at preferential rate.

Taxation of overseas subsidiaries within the Group has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit of these subsidiaries for the current period at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries or jurisdictions in which these companies operate.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

68. Earnings per share

(1) When calculating earnings per share, net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Net profit for the current period attributable to		
shareholders of the Company	4,149,738	7,217,536
Including: Net profit from continuing operations	4,149,738	7,217,536
Less: The effect of other equity instruments interest Net profit for the current period attributable to	1,821,993	1,742,693
ordinary shareholders	2,327,745	5,474,843

(2) For the purpose of calculating basic earnings per share, the denominator is the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares

All amounts in thousand shares

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning of the period Add: Weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the period	20,723,619	20,723,619
Less: Weighted average number of ordinary shares repurchased during the period Number of ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the period	- 20.723.619	- 20.723.619

(3) Earnings per share

RMB/share

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Calculated based on net profit attributable to		
ordinary shareholders:	0.11	0.00
Basic earnings per share	0.11	0.26
Diluted earnings per share	0.11	0.26
Calculated based on net profit from continuing operations attributable to ordinary shareholders:		
Basic earnings per share	0.11	0.26
Diluted earnings per share	0.11	0.26
Calculated based on net profit from discontinued operations attributable to ordinary shareholders:		
Basic earnings per share	N/A	N/A
Diluted earnings per share	N/A	N/A

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

69. Notes to items in the cash flow statements

(1) Cash flow relating to operating activities

Other cash receipts relating to operating activities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Receipts of current accounts and deposits and warranties Interest income Government grants received Others	4,224,791 863,940 254,739 271,152	1,178,070 686,046 183,531 99,644
Total	5,614,622	2,147,291

Other cash payments relating to operating activities

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Research and development expenses	5,728,846	6,746,384
Changes in restricted monetary funds	1,546,845	2,416,863
Travelling expenses	335,523	325,076
Office expenses	191,401	191,348
Professional service fees	189,508	189,079
Short-term lease rentals	171,089	154,029
Advertising and sales service expenses	156,166	174,624
Advances to customers and others	1,889,047	1,671,567
Total	10,208,425	11,868,970

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

69. Notes to items in the cash flow statements

(2) Cash flow relating to investing activities

Other cash receipts relating to investing activities

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Income from delivery of derivative financial	44.400	
instruments Interest income from loans	44,432 31,003	324,835
Interest income from foreign loans	21,586	192,033
Total	97,021	516,868

Other cash payments relating to investing activities

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Delivery expenses of derivative financial instruments Other	151,173 75,556	22,935
Total	226,729	22,935

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

69. Notes to items in the cash flow statements (Continued)

(3) Cash flow relating to financing activities

Other cash receipts relating to financing activities

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Loans and others	-	35,858
Total	_	35,858

Other cash payments relating to financing activities

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Redemption of perpetual medium-term notes and perpetual bonds Payments for lease liabilities Repayment of loans and interests	3,552,550 148,105 109,796	9,929,100 151,355 313,483
Total	3,810,451	10,393,938

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

69. Notes to items in the cash flow statements (Continued)

(3) Cash flow relating to financing activities (Continued)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Opening balance	Incre Changes arising from cash flow	easing Changes arising from non-cash flow	Decro Changes arising from cash flow	easing Changes arising from non-cash flow	Closing balance
Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings (including due within	28,220,281	145,272,953	941,717	115,917,760	84,639	58,432,552
one year)	41,435,783	7,906,175	685,358	6,415,899	-	43,611,417
Bonds payable (including due within one year) Lease liabilities (including	3,417,153	2,280,000	89,017	426,470	-	5,359,700
due within one year)	731,706	-	131,941	148,105	21,376	694,166
Dividends payable	1,012,864	-	3,512,737	1,176,135	66,184	3,283,282
Interest payable	15,768	-	4,594	-	-	20,362
Borrowing funds	676,011	-	52,924	109,796	-	619,139
Total	75,509,566	155,459,128	5,418,288	124,194,165	172,199	112,020,618

(4) Cash flows presented on a net basis

ltem	Relevant facts and circumstances	Basis for presentation on a net basis
Deposits and warranties	Deposits and warranties paid to or recovered from customers for project contracting services, and deposits and warranties received from or returned to suppliers are presented on a net basis	The Group operates many engineering contracting projects; Deposits and warranties are of quick turnover and short terms

(5) Significant activities not involving current cash receipts and payments

During the period, the Group incurred significant activities not involving current cash receipts and payments, including endorsing and derecognising receivables at FVTOCI on a non-recourse basis and others, involving a total amount of RMB34,752,720,000.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

70. Supplementary information to the cash flow statements

(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statements

Supplementary information	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
 Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities 		
Net profit	4,700,632	8,678,974
Add: Provision for impairment losses of assets	.,,.	0,010,011
and credit losses	4,866,064	3,082,085
Depreciation of fixed assets and right-of-use	,	- , ,
assets, and amortization of investment		
properties	1,479,951	1,426,131
Amortization of intangible assets	537,634	460,272
Amortization of long-term prepayments	41,439	56,676
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible		
assets and other long-term assets	(847,464)	(33,959)
Loss from write-off of fixed assets	2,904	3,875
Losses from changes in fair value	216,602	328,383
Financial expenses	1,142,671	1,027,446
Investment loss/(income)	57,651	(185,946)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(857,015)	(338,300)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	11,758	4,389
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,076,288)	1,320,933
Increase in contract assets	(45,361,323)	(33,954,171)
Decrease in contract liabilities	(2,521,715)	(11,527,799)
Increase in receivables from operating		
activities	(47,867,147)	(24,102,975)
Increase in payables from operating		
activities	57,067,486	39,237,567
Net cash flows from operating activities	(28,406,160)	(14,516,419)
2. Not changes in each and each any instants		
2. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	25 450 471	17 672 506
Closing balance of cash	35,459,471	47,673,526
Less: Opening balance of cash Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,850,108 1,609,363	33,468,217 14,205,309
Net morease in cash and cash equivalents	1,009,303	14,205,309

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

70. Supplementary information to the cash flow statements (Continued)

(2) The composition of cash and cash equivalents

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Cash	35,459,471	33,850,108
Including: Cash on hand	9,475	5,675
Bank deposits without restriction	35,449,996	33,844,433
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	35,459,471	33,850,108

(3) Circumstances where use is restricted but still presented as cash and cash Equivalents

All amounts in RMB'000

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Reasons
Special account funds for project agreement	17,011,386	15,463,058	Project-specific, with no substantive restrictions on withdrawal for use on this project
Special account funds for wage payment of migrant workers	6,895,472	7,736,508	Dedicated to the payment of migrant workers' wages, which can be paid at any time without substantial restrictions
Others	3,708,489	1,459,058	Special funds for exclusive use, without substantial restrictions during use
Total	27,615,347	24,658,624	

(4) Cash and bank balances not classified as cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	Reasons
Frozen funds	4,979,892	4,057,706	Frozen, unable to withdraw at any time
Guarantee funds	3,777,548	2,902,329	Illiquid, unable to withdraw at any time
Other funds with restricted ownership or usage rights	3,379,566	3,630,126	Unable to withdraw at any time
Total	12,137,006	10,590,161	

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

71. Foreign currencies denominated items

(1) Foreign currencies denominated items

	Foreign currency		RMB a
Items	at 30 June 2024	Exchange rate	30 June 2024
Cash and bank balances			4,524,584
ncluding: USD	366,775	7.1268	2,613,932
IDR	867,767,996	0.000444	385,28
HKD	105,385	0.9127	96,18
EUR	11,382	7.6617	87,20
AUD	47,619	4.7650	226,90
AED	63,402	1.9462	123,39
MYR	175,790	1.5095	265,35
SAR	96,251	1.9057	183,42
Others	I.	/	542,89
Accounts receivable			3,839,17
ncluding: USD	327,736	7.1268	2,335,70
GBP	242	9.0430	2,18
MYR	413,409	1.5095	624,04
SGD	66,830	5.2790	352,79
KWD	5,919	23.2266	137,47
Others		1	386,95
Other receivables			2,312,47
ncluding: USD	13,111	7.1268	93,43
HKD	212,999	0.9127	194,40
SGD	282,580	5.2790	1,491,74
Others	1	/	532,89
Short-term borrowings			2,194,19
ncluding: SGD	380,159	5.2790	2,006,85
Others	Í I	/	187,33
Accounts payable			3,897,29
ncluding: USD	297,225	7.1268	2,118,26
HKD	74,425	0.9127	67,92
EUR	1,007	7.6617	7,71
JPY	330,000	0.0447	14,75
SGD	87,398	5.2790	461,37
KWD	26,190	23.2266	608,30
Others	20,100	20.2200	618,96
0.0.0		1	010,00
Other payables			1,017,27
ncluding: USD	115,692	7.1268	824,51
IDR	85,441,058	0.000444	37,93
Others	/	/	154,82

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

VII. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

71. Foreign currencies denominated items (Continued)

(2) Notes for the foreign business entities

Full name of the major foreign operations	Place of business	Representation currency	The basis of select functional currency
MCC Minera Sierra Grande S.A MCC Western Australia Mining Ltd.	Argentina Australia	Argentine Peso USD	The functional currency of the overseas subsidiary is based on the primary economic environment.
MCC Australia Holding Pty Ltd.	Australia	Australian dollar	where it operates.
MCC Tongsin Resources Ltd.	Pakistan	USD	
MCC Holding (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited	Hong Kong, China	USD	
MCC Ramu NiCo Ltd.	Papua New Guinea	USD	

The functional currencies of the Group's major foreign operations have not changed during the reporting period.

VIII. CHANGES OF THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

1. Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

During the reporting period, there was no business combinations not involving enterprises under common control in the Group.

2. Change of consolidation scope for other reasons

During the reporting period, there was not change of consolidation scope for asset acquisition in the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) The constitution of the Group

Details of subsidiaries of the Group:

	/	Place of		-	Proportio ownership int		Method of obtaining interests in the subsidiary	
Name of subsidiary	Place of business	establishment/ incorporation	Business scope	Registered capital	Direct	Indirect		
Central Research Institute of Building and Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	EPC	2,905,110	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
Beijing Metallurgical Equipment Research Design Institute Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	EPC	761,816	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
China ENFI Engineering Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	EPC	2,346,730	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
MCC Capital Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	China	Beijing	EPC	3,283,104	88.89	-	Invested by shareholders	
CISDI Group Co., Ltd.	China	Chongqing	EPC	2,300,000	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
WISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	China	Wuhan	EPC	3,350,000	83.08	-	Invested by shareholders	
Huatian Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	China	Ma'anshan	EPC	823,259	85.10	-	Invested by shareholders	
ACRE Coking & Refractory Engineering Consulting Corporation, MCC	China	Anshan	EPC	1,296,600	87.81	-	Invested by shareholders	
Zhong Ye Chang Tian International Engineering Co., Ltd.	China	Changsha	EPC	677,301	92.61	-	Invested by shareholders	
Northern Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	China	Anshan	EPC	528,511	91.26	-	Invested by shareholders	
Shen Kan Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	China	Shenyang	Investigation, design	346,264	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
Wuhan Surveying Geotechnical Research Institute Co., Ltd. of MCC	China	Wuhan	Investigation, design	500,000	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
China First Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	China	Wuhan	Engineering contracting	2,019,027	98.26	-	Invested by shareholders	
China Second Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	China	Baotou	Engineering contracting	2,000,000	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
China MCC 3 Group Co., Ltd.	China	Anshan	Engineering contracting	1,500,000	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders	
China MCC 5 Group Co., Ltd.	China	Chengdu	Engineering contracting	5,004,178	98.58	-	Invested by shareholders	
MCC TianGong Group Corporation Limited	China	Tianjin	Engineering contracting	2,050,000	98.53	-	Invested by	
China MCC 17 Group Co., Ltd.	China	Ma'anshan	Engineering contracting	2,050,000	72.39	-	shareholders Invested by	
China Metallurgical Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	China	Chongqing	Infrastructure contracting	2,100,000	100.00	-	shareholders Invested by shareholders	

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) The constitution of the Group (Continued)

Details of subsidiaries of the Group (Continued)

All amounts in RMB'000

	Place of	Place of establishment/		Deviatored	Proportio ownership in		Method of obtaining interests in
Name of subsidiary	business	incorporation	Business scope	Registered capital	Direct	Indirect	the subsidiary
China MCC 19 Group Co., Ltd.	China	Panzhihua	Engineering contracting	3,072,098	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders
China MCC 20 Group Co., Ltd.	China	Shanghai	Engineering contracting	2,050,000	73.14	-	Invested by shareholders
China 22MCC Group Co., Ltd.	China	Tangshan	Engineering contracting	2,780,000	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders
Shanghai Baoye Group Co., Ltd.	China	Shanghai	Engineering contracting	5,285,230	97.93	0.80	Invested by shareholders
China Huaye Group Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Engineering contracting	1,434,900	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders
MCC Baosteel Technology Services Co., Ltd.	China	Shanghai	Repair work	1,200,000	59.65	20.69	Invested by shareholders
MCC Communication Construction Group Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Engineering contracting	9,312,258	100.00	-	Invested by shareholders
MCC (Guizhou) Construction Investment Development Co., Ltd.	China	Guizhou	Engineering contracting	3,000,000	100.00	-	Established through investments
MCC Road&Bridge Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Inner Mongolia	Engineering contracting	2,000,000	100.00	-	Established through
MCC Zhongyuan Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	China	Zhengzhou	Engineering contracting	500,000	100.00	-	investments Established through investments
MCC Integrated Pipe Network Technology & Development Co., Ltd.	China	Baoding	Project contracting, Integrated pipe network technology development	200,000	100.00	-	Established through investments
MCC South China Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	China	Shenzhen	Engineering contracting	500,000	51.00	-	Established through investments
MCC (Hainan) Investment Development Co., Ltd.	China	Hainan	Engineering consulting, Investment management, etc.	100,000	60.00	39.30	Established through investments
MCC Urban Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	China	Guangdong	Engineering consulting, Investment management, etc	1,000,000	60.00	-	Established through investments
MCC (Shanghai) Steel Structure Technology Co., Ltd.	China	Shanghai	Engineering contracting	1,000,000	42.56	54.79	Investment by shareholders
MCC Ecological Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Water resource management	3,000,000	24.42	64.36	Established through investments

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) The constitution of the Group (Continued)

Details of subsidiaries of the Group (Continued)

	Place of	Place of establishment/		Registered	Proportio ownership int		Method of obtaining interests in	
Name of subsidiary	business	incorporation	Business scope	capital	Direct	Indirect	the subsidiary	
MCC Great Wall Investment Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Investment management	15,000,000	100.00	-	Established through investments	
MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	China	Beijing	Property development	5,000,000	100.00	-	Investment by	
MCC Tongsin Resources Ltd.	Pakistan	British Virgin Islands	Resource development	2,981,901	100.00	-	shareholders Investment by shareholders	
MCC Australia Holding Pty Ltd.	Australia	Australia	Resource development	49,016	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	
MCC-JJJ Mining Development Company Limited	China	Beijing	Resource development	3,095,703	67.02	-	Investment by shareholders	
Ramu NiCo Management (MCC) Ltd.	Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	Nickel cobalt ore mining and smelting	3	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	
MCC International Incorporation Ltd.	China	Beijing	Engineering contracting	100,000	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	
MCC Overseas Ltd.	China	Beijing	Engineering contracting	429,126	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	
MCC Vietnam Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	Vietnam	Vietnam	Engineering contracting	-	100.00	-	Established through investments	
China MCC International Economic and Trade Co., Ltd.	China	Shanghai	Trading	120,000	54.58	40.89	Investment by shareholders	
MCC Holding (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited	China	Hong Kong, China	Others	6,485	100.00	-	Established through investments	
MCC-SFRE Heavy Industry Equipment Co., Ltd.	China	Xi'an	Manufacture of metallurgy equipment	1,286,000	71.47	-	Investment by shareholders	
MCC Mining (Western Australia) Pty Ltd.	Australia	Australia	Resource development	124,382	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	
China 13th Metallurgical Construction Corporation	China	Taiyuan	Engineering contracting	111,663	100.00	-	Investment by shareholders	

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) The constitution of the Group (Continued)

- (a) The grounds for controlling the investees of which the Group is holding half or less than half of the equity interest, and the grounds for not controlling the investees of which the Group is holding more than half of the equity interest
 - (i) The grounds for controlling the investees of which the Group is holding half or less than half of the equity interest

The Group has several investees in which it holds half or less than half of equities, and these investees are incorporated in the scope of consolidation of the Group, mainly in accordance with shareholder agreements, the rules of procedures for the articles of association of investees or agreements of shareholding entrustment and other arrangements, the Group has the control over these investees.

(ii) The grounds for not controlling the investees in which the Group holds more than half of the equity interest

The Group has several investees in which it holds more than half of equities. As there is a consistent action arrangement between the Group and another shareholder, and that shareholder has one vote with the right to veto or can determine independently the investees' related activities, the Group has no control over the investees, but it has the joint control or can exercise significant influence over the investees, therefore the investees are accounted for and managed as joint ventures or associates.

(2) Material non-controlling interests

All amounts in RMB'000

Company name	Proportion of equity interest held by non- controlling interests (%)	Comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests in the current period	Declaration of cash dividends to non- controlling interests in the current period	Non- controlling interests at the end of the period
China MCC 17 Group Co.,				
Ltd.	27.61	173,126	-	3,624,140
WISDRI Engineering &				
Research Incorporation				
Limited	16.92	88,651	-	2,608,509
China MCC 5 Group				
Corp. Ltd.	1.42	22,972	11,023	2,021,066
Shanghai Baoye Group				
Corp. Ltd.	1.27	17,973	-	1,884,800

As at 30 June 2024, the balance of perpetual bonds issued by the Company's subsidiaries totaled RMB 4,000,000,000. The perpetual bonds are classified as equity instruments and presented as minority interests in the Group's consolidated financial statements. For details of the perpetual bonds, please refer to Note VII.47.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

1. Interests in subsidiaries (Continued)

(2) Material non-controlling interests (Continued)

The following tables provide significant financial information of significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries. All amounts are before elimination:

All amounts in RMB'000

	30 June 2024						31 December 2023					
		Non-			Non-			Non-			Non-	
	Current	current	Total	Current	current	Total	Current	current	Total	Current	current	Total
Name of subsidiary	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities
China MCC 17 Group												
Co., Ltd.	35,372,133	9,755,659	45,127,792	32,342,423	2,389,618	34,732,041	27,215,300	8,826,485	36,041,785	24,771,234	1,501,461	26,272,695
WISDRI Engineering &												
Research Incorporation												
Limited	23,359,122	4,448,040	27,807,162	17,430,472	182,301	17,612,773	22,147,304	4,573,964	26,721,268	16,633,401	197,458	16,830,859
China MCC 5 Group								.=			210.105	
Corp. Ltd.	67,653,789	18,759,801	86,413,590	70,633,971	678,241	71,312,212	48,830,077	17,848,081	66,678,158	52,081,892	712,485	52,794,377
Shanghai Baoye							10 000 171	15 100 100	00.005.000	10 710 110	550 (70	10.000.010
Group Corp. Ltd.	56,351,874	15,493,818	71,845,692	57,794,863	506,854	58,301,717	46,906,471	15,129,492	62,035,963	48,749,440	559,478	49,308,918

	Oneseting	Amount for the current period Total Cash flows Operating comprehensive from operating						Cash flows
Name of subsidiary	revenue	Net profit	income	activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	comprehensive income	from operating activities
China MCC 17 Group Co., Ltd.	23,311,144	627,252	627,040	(1,677,881)	29,268,461	853,609	853,667	(524,743)
WISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited China MCC 5 Group Corp. Ltd.	12,034,709 42,015,523	319,940 1,226,990	305,323 1,228,620	561,139 (1,494,555)	14,607,440 45,291,637	626,100 1,428,243	632,699 1,422,882	(426,692) 514,665
Shanghai Baoye Group Corp. Ltd.	41,321,952	710,761	761,144	(7,126,892)	40,344,658	977,282	998,345	(3,430,535)

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates

(1) Details of the Group's material joint ventures and associates

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of joint ventures and associates	Principal place of operation	Place of establishment	Principal activities	Registered capital	Proportion o interest held Direct (%)		Accounting method
Guizhou Ziwang Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Anshun	Highway investment and development	3,190,000	59.96	-	Equity method
Guizhou Sanli Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Qiannan Buyei and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Highway investment and development	2,832,800	59.95	-	Equity method
Guizhou Sanshi Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	Highway investment and development	1,584,375	59.90	-	Equity method
Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	China	Zhuhai	Property investment and development	1,225,700	51.00	-	Equity method
Chongqing Yuxiang Double Track Expressway Co.,Ltd.	China	Chongqing	Highway investment and development	500,000	4.99	-	Equity method
Sichuan Development MCC Construction Investment Co., Ltd	China	Chengdu	Infrastructure construction	1,000,000	40.00	-	Equity method
Shiyan Baoye Urban Construction Co., Ltd.	China	Shiyan	Municipal road engineering construction	574,942	47.97	-	Equity method
Zhongshan Xiangshan Avenue Comprehensive Pipe Gallery Technology Co., Ltd	China	Zhongshan	Construction and operation of comprehensive pipe gallery	300,000	60.00	-	Equity method
Yunnan Mangliang Expressway Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	China	Mangshi	Highway investment and development	100,000	40.00	-	Equity method
Lanzhou Lianhuo Highway Qingzhong Section Construction and development Co., Ltd.	China	Lanzhou	Highway investment and development	500,000	17.00	-	Equity method
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	China	Changsha	Highway investment and development	500,000	16.49	-	Equity method
Chongqing Yunkai Expressway Co., Ltd.	China	Chongqing	Highway investment and development	100,000	30.00	-	Equity method
Beijing City Vice-Center Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	China	Beijing	Investment management	14,410,000	13.88	-	Equity method
Tangshan Stainless Steel Co., Ltd.	China	Tangshan	Smelting and pressing of ferrous metals	2,080,000	23.89	-	Equity method
Xiongan Xiongshang Real Estate Co., Ltd	China	Xiongan	Property investment and development	3,000,000	20.00	-	Equity method
MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co.,Ltd.	China	Baoding	Civil-engineering construction	100,000	10.00	-	Equity method
Shigang Jingcheng Equipment Development and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	China	Yingkou	Special steel production and equipment manufacturing	3,166,297	48.96	-	Equity method
Hebei Steel Luan County Sijiaying Iron Ore Co., Ltd.	China	Tangshan	Processing of ferrous meta ores	l 553,710	14.45	-	Equity method

The Group has no significant interest in any single joint venture or associate above.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Interests in joint ventures and associates (Continued)

(1) Details of the Group's material joint ventures and associates (Continued)

- (a) The grounds for having common control or significant influence over the investees while holding less than 20% of the voting rights, and the grounds for not having significant influence over the investees while holding 20% or more of the voting rights in the investees
 - (i) The grounds for having common control or significant influence over the investees while holding less than 20% of the voting rights

The Group has several investees in which it holds less than 20% of equities but has the joint control or significant influence over the investees. As the Group has assigned directors of the board of directors of the investees, the Group has the joint control or can exercise significant influence over the investees, therefore the investees are accounted for and managed as joint ventures or associates.

 The grounds for not having significant influence over the investees while holding 20% or more of the voting rights in the investees

The Group has several investees in which it holds more than 20% of equities but has no joint control or significant influence over the investees. As the Group has neither assigned directors of the board of directors of the investees, nor involved in or influenced the financial and operating decisions or normal operating activities of the investees in any other forms, so these investees are not accounted for and managed as joint ventures or associates.

(2) Summarized financial information of material joint ventures and associates

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024/ Amount recognized in the current period	31 December 2023/ Amount recognized in the period
Joint ventures		
Total carrying amount The Group's share of the following items	10,015,078	9,993,498
- Net (losses)/profits	(49,504)	108,963
 Other comprehensive income 	-	-
- Total comprehensive (losses)/income	(49,504)	108,963
Associates		
Total carrying amount The Group's share of the following items	26,106,493	26,242,897
 Net profits/(losses) 	68,925	(2,255)
 Other comprehensive (losses)/income 	(1,463)	429
 Total comprehensive income/(losses) 	67,462	(1,826)

(3) In the reporting period, there were no significant restrictions on the realization of long-term equity investments, or on the remittance of cash arising from the investment income in joint ventures and associates.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

IX. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

3. Equity in structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements

As at 30 June 2024, the total amount of main structured entities included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group was approximately RMB 16,041,080,000, of which the amount subscribed by the Group was approximately RMB 7,936,520,000. As at 30 June 2024, the amount paid by the Group was approximately RMB 4,145,634,000, of which approximately RMB 4,176,858,000 was accounted for in minority interests, approximately RMB 3,800,000,000 was accounted for in other payables and approximately RMB 376,858,000 was accounted for in the long-term payables. The Group has no obligation or intention to provide financial support to these structured entities.

4. Equity in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

As at 30 June 2024, the Group has cumulatively issued asset-backed securities and asset-backed notes of RMB 23,337,000,000, and the subordinated tranches of the related asset-backed securities and asset-backed notes were RMB 1,192,750,000. For the purpose of liquidity, the Company is obligated to make up the difference between the principal and fixed income of senior asset-backed securities and asset-backed notes in the amount of RMB 22,144,250,000 and the distributable funds of the special asset-backed securities plan and asset-backed note trust in each phase. These special plans and trusts are not consolidated as the Group does not hold inferior shares and the probability of future liquidity supplement is assessed to be low.

As at 30 June 2024, the total amount of main structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements participated by certain subsidiaries of the Group was approximately RMB 44,291,265,000, of which approximately RMB 5,252,797,000 was subscribed by the Group and approximately RMB 39,038,468,000 was subscribed by other investors. Such structured entities were not consolidated as the Group does not have control over them. As at 30 June 2024, the Group's paid-in amount was approximately RMB 3,831,729,000, of which approximately RMB 203,120,000 was accounted for in long-term equity investments and approximately RMB 3,628,609,000 was accounted for in other non-current financial assets. The Group's maximum exposure to these structured entities is the carrying amount of the Group's assets as of the balance sheet date. The Group has no obligation or intention to provide financial support to these structured entities.

X. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

1. Liabilities related to government grants

At 30 June 2024, liabilities related to government grants are as follows:

Government grants	Opening balance	Addition	Included in non- operating income for the period	Included in other income for the period	Other changes for the period	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Deferred income	948,172	163,184	429	95,299	33,980	981,648	Related to

All amounts in RMB'000

There were no material government grants refund this period.

X. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (CONTINUED)

2. The government grants recognized in P/L for the current period

The government grants recognized in P/L for the current period are as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Category	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Asset-related Recognized as other income Income-related	85,713	14,261
Recognized as other income Recognized as non-operating income Deduct operating cost	107,050 14,857 172	149,087 5,842 7,554
Deduct research and development expenditure Deduct administrative expenses	10,028 29,289	15,340 23,621
Total	247,109	215,705

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Financial instruments by category

As at 30 June 2024, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss totaled RMB 3,955,797,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 4,007,222,000), mainly presented in financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets; financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income totaled RMB 9,898,518,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 12,257,472,000), mainly presented in receivables financing and other equity investments; financial assets at amortised cost totaled RMB 333,105,983,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 278,410,201,000), mainly presented in currency funds, bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, non-current assets due within one year and long-term receivables; financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss totaled RMB 643,489,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 453,950,000), mainly presented in derivative financial liabilities; financial liabilities at amortised cost totaled RMB 478,496,016,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 386,333,089,000), mainly presented in short-term borrowings, bills payable, accounts payable, other payables, non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables.

2. Financial instruments and risk management

The Group's operating activities expose to a variety of financial risks: market risk (mainly including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Management monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner to address the uncertainty of financial market and to reduce the potential negative impact on the operating results of the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

(1) Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risks

The functional currency of a majority of the entities within the Group is RMB and most of the transactions are settled in RMB. However, there are also foreign currencies denominated transactions. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk relates principally to United States Dollars ("USD"). To monitor the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, the Group continually assesses and monitors its exposure to foreign exchange risk. Management continuously monitors foreign exchange exposure and will prudently consider hedging significant foreign exchange exposure should the need arises. The Group uses foreign exchange risk. The management is of the view that the reasonable fluctuation of the exchange rate in the near future will not have a significant impact on the operating results of the Group.

Details of the Group's foreign currencies denominated financial assets and financial liabilities (amount translated into RMB) as at 30 June 2024 are set out in Note VII 71.

As at 30 June 2024, for financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies, mainly influenced by the exchange rate of RMB against USD, if RMB had strengthened/weakened by 5% against USD with all other variables held constant, the profit after tax of the Group would have been approximately RMB 86,892,000 higher/lower (as at 31 December 2023: approximately RMB 67,630,000 lower/higher).

(b) Interest rate risk

The interest bearing debts at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk, relating to bank borrowings at fixed rates and bonds payable at fixed rates, etc. The difference between the fair value and book value of the fixed rate financial instruments mentioned above can be found in Notes XII 2.

The interest bearing debts at floating rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. The Group chooses the relative proportion of borrowing contracts with floating rates and those with fixed rates according to current market conditions.

As at 30 June 2024, short- term borrowings of the Group were RMB 58,432,552,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 28,220,281,000); long-term interest bearing debts at floating rates due within one year were RMB 5,262,216,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 3,145,481,000); long-term interest bearing debts at floating rates due over one year were RMB 18,314,026,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 20,299,237,000); long-term interest bearing debts at fixed rates due within one year were RMB 4,624,088,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 4,316,063,000); and long-term interest bearing debts at fixed rates due over one year were RMB 22,251,492,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 17,321,842,000) (Notes VII 27, 36, 38, 39, 41).

The treasury department of the headquarters of the Group continually monitors the level of interest rates. Any rise in interest rate would increase the cost of new borrowings and interest installments of existing loans with floating interest arrangements and generate significant negative financial effects on the Group's overall financial performance. The management would make timely strategic adjustments according to latest market conditions; the adjustments of reducing interest rate risk may include the interest rate swap arrangement included in the Group's currency swap contracts during the reporting year.

During the current year, if the respective interest rates on RMB-denominated floating-rate borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant and no interest capitalization involved, profit after income tax of the Group would have been RMB 172,342,000 lower/higher (30 June 2023: approximately RMB 184,213,000 lower/higher).

During the current year, if the interest rates on USD and other foreign currency- denominated floating-rate borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, profit after income tax of the Group would have been RMB 8,670,000 lower/higher (30 June 2023: approximately RMB 11,816,000 lower/higher).

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

(2) Credit risk

As at 30 June 2024, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which could cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from: the carrying amount of bank deposits, bills receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables and long-term receivables recognized in the balance sheet of the Group.

To reduce credit risk, the Group has policies in place to ensure that services are rendered and products are sold to customers with appropriate credit history and the Group performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers according to their financial conditions, the likelihood of obtaining guarantee from the third party, credit history and others such as the current market conditions. The Group regularly monitors its customers' credit history, and for customers with bad credit history, the Group shall issue reminder notices, shorten or cancel the credit period to make sure that the Group's overall credit risk is under control.

The credit risk on the bank deposits of the Group is limited because they are deposited with national banks and other large and medium listing banks.

In addition, external guarantees incurred by the Group may also result in financial losses. As at 30 June 2024, the Group's external guarantee refers to Note XIV 2(1)(b).

In addition to separately determining the credit loss of individual amounts with significant credit impairment incurred, the Group evaluates the expected credit loss of receivables by using an impairment matrix on a portfolio basis. The Group's accounts receivable involve a large number of customers, and the aging information can reflect the solvency of these customers. The Group divided accounts receivable into several portfolios based on the credit risk characteristics of different types of customers, calculated the historical actual loss rate of every portfolio in different ages according to the historical data, and then adjusted the expected credit loss rate after considering the current and future economic forecast, such as national GDP growth, consumer price index and other forward- looking information. For contract assets and long-term receivables, the Group reasonably evaluates the expected credit loss after considering the settlement period, the payment period of the contract, the financial position and the economic situation of the debtor and considering the above forward- looking information. For other financial assets, the Group calculates the expected credit loss rate through its default exposure and the rate of expected credit loss over the next 12 months or for the entire duration.

Please refer to Note V 11(2) in respect of the specific methods to assess whether the credit risk has been increased remarkably since initial recognition, the basis to determine whether a credit impairment has happened to the financial assets, the combination methods to divide the financial instruments in a combination as base assessment of anticipated credit risk, and the policies to write down the financial instruments directly.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

2. Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

(3) Liquidity risk

Subsidiaries of the Group take responsibility of their own cash flow forecast. On the basis of summarizing cash flow forecasts from subsidiaries, the treasury department at the headquarters continuously monitors both short-term and long-term financing needs on the Group level in order to obtain adequate cash reserve and quoted securities. Meanwhile, the treasury department will constantly monitor any non-compliance of borrowings and obtain sufficient loan facilities from major financial institutions to meet both short-term and long-term financing needs.

Analysis of the maturity profile of financial liabilities and lease liabilities of the Group based on the undiscounted remaining contractual obligations as at 30 June 2024 were as follows:

Items	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities:					
Short-term borrowings	59,087,619	-	-	-	59,087,619
Derivative financial liabilities	643,489	-	-	-	643,489
Bills payable	32,384,331	-	-	-	32,384,331
Accounts payable	289,510,977	-	-	-	289,510,977
Other payables	47,572,968	-	-	-	47,572,968
Long-term borrowings	9,678,759	16,728,649	13,356,368	10,016,726	49,780,502
Bonds payable	1,548,051	142,800	2,320,209	2,273,091	6,284,151
Lease liabilities	210,065	143,174	255,226	180,877	789,342
Long-term payables	409,592	399,242	401,387	467,313	1,677,534
Total	441,045,851	17,413,865	16,333,190	12,938,007	487,730,913

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Transfer of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

At 30 June 2024, the carrying amount of bank acceptance bills and commercial acceptance bills endorsed and discounted by the Group was RMB 3,792,925,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 3,168,609,000). In the opinion of the Group, the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards, which include default risks relating to such endorsed and discounted bills, and accordingly, it continued to recognise the full carrying amounts of the endorsed and discounted bills, the associated accounts payable settled, or bank borrowings. Subsequent to the endorsement or discount, the Group did not retain any rights on the use of the endorsed and discounted bills, including the sale, transfer or pledge of them to any other third parties. The aggregate carrying amount of the accounts payable settled by the endorsed and discounted bills or bank borrowings obtained during the year to which the suppliers have recourse was RMB 3,792,925,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 3,168,609,000) at 30 June 2024.

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety in which continuing involvement exists

As at 30 June 2024, the carrying amount of bank acceptance bills endorsed and discounted by the Group but not yet due was RMB 13,513,344,000 (31 December 2023: RMB 15,533,344,000). The derecognised bills had a maturity of 1 to 12 months at 30 June 2024. In accordance with the *Law of Negotiable Instruments*, the holders of the derecognised bills may exercise the right of recourse against any, several or all of the persons, including the Group, liable for the derecognised bills regardless of the order of precedence (the "continuing involvement"). In the opinion of the Group, the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards relating to the derecognised bills. Accordingly, it has derecognised the full carrying amounts of the derecognised bills and the associated accounts payable, and recognised discounting fees. The maximum exposure to loss from the Group's continuing involvement in the derecognised bills and the opinion of the Group is equal to their carrying amounts. In the opinion of the Group's continuing involvement in the derecognised bills are not significant.

As at 30 June 2024, the Group transferred accounts receivable at amortised cost to financial institutions or sold them to third parties by way of non-recourse factoring and asset securitisation. The total outstanding balance of derecognised receivables was RMB 26,065,165,000, and the loss of RMB 401,664,000 was recognised and included in investment losses. Under this arrangement, the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of accounts receivable to the special plan, and therefore derecognised the related accounts receivable.

During the period ended 30 June 2024, the Group has not recognised any gain or loss on the date of transfer of the derecognised bills. No gains or losses were recognised from the continuing involvement, both during the period or cumulatively. The endorsement and discounting has been made evenly throughout the period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XI. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

4. Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares and other equity instruments, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as the total borrowings (including short-term borrowings, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and lease liabilities) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, plus net debt. The Group aims to maintain the gearing ratio at a reasonable level.

The gearing ratios of the Group as at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023 are as follows:

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Total borrowings:		
Short-term borrowings (Note VII 27)	58,432,552	28,220,281
Long-term borrowings (inclusive of those due within one year)		
(Note VII 38)	43,611,417	41,435,783
Bonds payable (inclusive of those due within one year)		
(Note VII 39)	5,359,700	3,417,153
Lease liabilities (inclusive of those due within one year)		
(Note VII 40)	694,166	731,706
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note VII 70(2))	35,459,471	33,850,108
Net debt	72,638,364	39,954,815
Shareholders' equity	170,054,916	167,991,165
Total capital	242,693,280	207,945,980
The gearing ratio	29.93%	19.21%

XII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

1. Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of the period

All amounts in RMB'000

		Fair value as a	at 30 June 2024	
	Level 1 of the	Level 2 of the	Level 3 of the	
	fair value	fair value	fair value	
Items	hierarchy (a)	hierarchy (b)	hierarchy(c)(d)	Total
Assets that are measured at fair value				
on a recurring basis				
Financial assets held for trading				
 Investments in equity instruments 	1,341	_	1,261	2,602
Receivables at FVTOCI	-	8,451,016	_	8,451,016
Investments in other equity instruments		-,,		-,,
 Listed equity investments 	426,718	_	_	426,718
- Unlisted equity investments	_	_	1,020,784	1,020,784
Other non-current financial assets			.,,	-,,
 Investments in unquoted funds and trust 				
products	_	3,761,257	_	3,761,257
– Others	_	_	191,938	191,938
				,
TOTAL	428,059	12,212,273	1,213,983	13,854,315
Liabilities that are measured at fair value				
on a recurring basis				
Derivative financial liabilities	-	643,489	-	643,489
TOTAL	_	643,489	_	643,489

(a) The basis of market prices determined on fair value hierarchy

Fair values of held-for-trading financial assets and non-tradable equity instruments of listed companies regarded as investments in other equity instruments are based on their closing prices of publicly traded market on the last trading day of the reporting period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

1. Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value at the end of the period (Continued)

(b) Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and key inputs on the fair value hierarchy

Items	Valuation techniques	Key inputs
Other non-current financial assets – Investments in unquoted funds and	Discounted cash flow method	Average yield rate of similar products of the same term
trust products Derivative financial instruments Receivables at FVTOCI	Discounted cash flow method Discounted cash flow method	

(c) Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and key inputs on the fair value hierarchy

Items	Valuation techniques	Key inputs
Financial assets held for trading- Unlisted equity investments, – other equity instrument investments – Investments in non-trading equity instruments in unlisted companies, other non-current financial assets – Investments in unquoted fund and trust products and others	Cost method/Market method/Income method	Future cash flows, discount rate and key financial ratios of comparable listed companies of the same industry

(d) Adjustment information for continuous level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	31 December 2023	Additions for the period	Fair value changes for the current period	Disposal for the period	30 June 2024
Financial assets held for trading -Non listed equity investments Other equity instrument investments -Investments in non-trading equity	638	623	-	-	1,261
instruments in unlisted companies Other non-current financial assets		207,823	(1,572)	-	1,020,784
-Non listed equity investments	191,190	-	748	-	191,938

There was no transfer between any levels of the fair value hierarchy in the reporting period. There was no change in the valuation techniques in the reporting period

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

XII. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

2. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis

Bills receivables, accounts receivables, other receivables, long-term receivables, non-current assets due within one year, short-term borrowings, bills payables, accounts payables, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable, long-term payables and non-current liabilities due within one year included in the financial assets/liabilities are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS

1. Details of the parent company of the Company

Percentage of ownership Percentage of interest in the voting rights in Place of registration the Company **Parent Company Name Principal activities Registered capital** Company (%) (%) China Metallurgical Group 10.338.556 49.18 49.18 Beijing Engineering contracting, Corporation property development, equipment manufacture, resource development and others

As stated in Note III, CMC together with its other subsidiaries other than the Company are the Group's related party.

Related party transactions between the Company and CMC together with its other subsidiaries other than the Company also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

SASAC is the ultimate controlling party of the Group.

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note IX 1.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Group

Details of the principal joint ventures and associates of the Group are set out in Note IX 2.

Joint ventures and associates entered into transactions with the Group during the year, or during the prior year with remaining closing balances were as follows:

Name of joint ventures and associates	Relationship with the Grou
MCC Jiaotou Shanzhu Chengdu Prefabricated Building Technology Development Co., Ltd	Joint venture
Chongqing Yuxiang Double Track Expressway Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Beijing Tiancheng Guyun Property Management Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhuhai Henggin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
	Joint venture
Beijing MCC Mingying Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Suzhou Zhongyuanrui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Tianjin MCC Mingjin Real Estate Co., Ltd.	
Cangzhou Xinbei Urban Renewal Co., Ltd	Joint venture
First Metallurgical Construction Engineering Xuzhou Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Baoding Juncheng Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Sichuan Baojiang Data Industrial Park Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shiyan Baoye Urban Construction Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Kichang Anmin City Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
akeshi Health Management Services Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
angshan Fengrun District Runfeng Municipal Infrastructure Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
anzhou New Area Pipe Gallery Operation Management Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shanghai Ruiyuan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
China 22 MCC Corporation Industrial Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Associate
(i'an Jingang Dingsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
ICC Jingcheng (Xiangtan) HEAVY Industrial Equipment Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guangxi Guoye Transportation Investment Co., Ltd	Associate
iuzhou Guoye Road and Bridge Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
/ichang High Speed Railway New Town Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
landan Jinrong Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
Iunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Pizhou Hongye Port Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
Dazhou Kaiye Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Dazhou Guanshi Metallurgical Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zigong Metallurgical Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associate
Junan Chachang Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
anzhou Lianhuo Qingzhong Expressway Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Binhai Shengxin Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Chongqing Guangjiu Construction Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Honghe Luqiu Expressway Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Danamira Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shi Gang Jing Cheng Equipment Development and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Associate
ianjin MCC Tuanbo Urban Rural Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
ACC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
/unnan Mangliang Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
	Associate
Sixian Siye Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
Ezhou Xinsheng Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	
Zhengzhou Huituo Urban Rural Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
Baoding Junbao Development and Construction Co., Ltd. Suining Kaihong Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associate Associate

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Group (Continued)

Name of joint ventures and associates	Relationship with the Grou
Wuhan Zhongyi Investment Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
67	Associate
Guigang Guoye Pipe Gallery Construction Co., Ltd.	
Shanghai Libo Urban Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Baoding Gongxing Pipe Corridor Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
nner Mongolia Chengye Construction Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Hangzhou Fuyu Construction Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Baiyin City Comprehensive Pipe Corridor Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
Sugian Metallurgical Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
anzhou Olympic Sports Center Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Qiqihar North MCC Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
Chongqing Yunkai Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associate
unnan Yongmeng Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shandong Expressway Jiqing Middle Line Highway Co., Ltd.	Associate
(iongan Xiongshang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
eshan LEGO Urban Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associate
uhuan Tianshang Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Gansu Jingli Expressway Longnan Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
inchuan Mancheng Street Underground Comprehensive Pipe Network Construction and Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
iujiang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd.	Associate
lenan Ruzhou Science and Education Park Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
luangshi Urban Green Environment Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changzhi Zhonghui Sanguan Yiyuan Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guangzhou Chengtou Airport Exhibition Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
uzhou Cangshan Zhongmin Sangcheng Water Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	Associate
Gansu Business Aviation Travel Mawu Xizhai Expressway Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
ansu Business Aviation Travel Tianzhuang Expressway Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
ancheng Chengtou Huaying Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
Juaining County Huaiye Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
uiyang Industrial Control Guandi Construction and Operation Co., Ltd.	Associate
ianyang Shijiu Tianshun Urban Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
iyang MCC Science and Industry Infrastructure Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guizhou MCC Infrastructure Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
huicheng County Blue Ocean Huaxing Education Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
Veihai Zhiye Health Care Construction Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
ibin Xuye Engineering Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate
ianjin Tonghe Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
Bengbu Jin'an Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
ianjin MCC Heyuan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Associate
'unnan Luqiu Guangfu Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
(i'an Metallurgical Pipe Corridor Construction Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
shijiazhuang Hengxi Highway Construction Management Co., Ltd. aizhou Baoyue Construction Co., Ltd.	Associate Associate
	Associate
Jandan Jinxin Xinghua Pipe Gallery Construction Co., Ltd.	
Guangzhou Pipe Corridor Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
anzhou Zhenghao Pipe Corridor Project Management Co., Ltd.	Associate
liaxing Wangwu Investment Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shanghai Boweida Construction Engineering Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries of Associate
Shanghai Siruiwei Urban Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries of Associate

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Other related parties of the Group

Other related parties entered into transactions with the Group during the period, or during the prior year with closing balance were as follows, such transactions also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange:

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Group
MCC Ruimu Amperex Technology Limited	Controlled by MCC group
Jiuquan Iron and Steel (Group) Co., Ltd. and	Shareholders hold more than 10% of the shares of an
all its subsidiaries	important subsidiary of MCC

Subsidiaries of China Minmetals Corporation:

Minmetals Steel Chengdu Co., Ltd. Minmetals Steel Shanghai Co., Ltd. Minmetals Steel Co., Ltd. Minmetals Steel (Wuhan) Limited Company Minmetals Steel Tianjin Co., Ltd. Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. Minmetals Steel Chongging Co., Ltd. Minmetals Trading Co., Ltd. 23rd Metallurgical Construction Group Co., Ltd. of Minmetals Minmetals Steel Guangzhou Co., Ltd. Minmetals Logistics Group Co., Ltd Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd. Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd. Northern Europe Metal Minerals Co., Ltd. Minmetals Shengshi Guangye (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Minmetals Land Holding Co., Ltd. Anshan Minmetals Chentaigou Mining Co., Ltd. Hunan Kuangxiang Real Estate Co., Ltd. Minmetals Salt Lake Co., Ltd. Chengdu Hongqiang Property Management Co Itd Beijing Dongxing Metallurgical New Technology Development Co., Ltd. Minmetals Hanxing Mining (Anhui) Property Management Co., Ltd. Minmetals Yueju Property Services (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Minmetals Finance Company China National Foreign Trade Financial & Leasing Co., Ltd. Minmetals Construction Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd. Zhuzhou Smelter Nonferrous Metals Industrial Co., Ltd.

International Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.

Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation

Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation

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Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation

Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Other related parties of the Group (Continued)

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Group
Jianhe Innovation Technology (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation
China Minmetals Corporation Limited	Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation
Minmetals Property Services (Hunan) Co., Ltd.	Under common control of China Minmetals Corporation
Tangshan Runda Property Service Co., Ltd.	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a
	significant impact but is not consolidated
Shanghai Baoye Pension Security Service Center	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a significant impact but is not consolidated
Hubei Dongye Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a significant impact but is not consolidated
Nanyang Yuye Urban Development Co., Ltd.	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a significant impact but is not consolidated
Yantai Tongyuan Tianfu Construction Management Co., Ltd.	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a significant impact but is not consolidated
Longnan Metallurgical Investment Construction Management Co., Ltd.	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a significant impact but is not consolidated
Puyang Guoye Urban Development Construction	Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity of a
Co., Ltd.	significant impact but is not consolidated

5. Related party transactions

(1) Purchase or sales of goods, provision or receipt of services

(a) Purchase of goods and receipt of services

Related parties	Related party transactions	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
Transactions of companies under common control by CMGC (<i>Note 1</i>):	1	4,912,700	6,666,746
Minmetals Steel Chengdu Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	1,628,721	2,549,495
Minmetals Steel Shanghai Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	705,432	1,227,291
Minmetals Steel Co.,Ltd.	Purchase of goods	446,785	281,727
Minmetals Steel (Wuhan) Limited Company	Purchase of goods	423,348	201,561
Minmetals Steel Tianjin Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	340,468	560,648
Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	335,376	62,584
Minmetals Steel Chongqing Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	211,409	381,819
Minmetals Trading Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods	152,425	67,633
Minmetals Logistics Group Co., Ltd.	Purchase of goods and receipt of services	130,179	161,230

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Purchase or sales of goods, provision or receipt of services (Continued)

(a) Purchase of goods and receipt of services (Continued)

Related partiestransactions202423rd Metallurgical Construction Group Co., Ltd. of MinmetalsPurchase of goods and receipt of services126,149Minmetals Steel Guangzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods and receipt of services119,666Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods and receipt of services109,074Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods Purchase of goods and receipt of services109,074Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods services98,424OthersPurchase of goods services98,424	For the months
23rd Metallurgical Construction Group Co., Ltd. of Minmetals Purchase of goods and receipt of services 126,149 Minmetals Steel Guangzhou Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods and receipt of services 119,666 Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods 109,074 Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods 85,244 Others Purchase of goods 98,424 and receipt of services 98,424 Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2): 2,109,791 1	30 June
Co., Ltd. of Minmetalsand receipt of servicesMinmetals Steel Guangzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods and receipt of services119,666Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods services109,074Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods odds85,244OthersPurchase of goods services98,424 and receipt of servicesTransactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2):2,109,7911	2023
Co., Ltd. of Minmetalsand receipt of servicesMinmetals Steel Guangzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods and receipt of services119,666Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.109,074OthersPurchase of goods and receipt of services85,244OthersPurchase of goods and receipt of services98,424Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2):2,109,7911	
and receipt of servicesMinmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.Purchase of goodsMinmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goodsOthersPurchase of goodsand receipt of servicesSteel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goodsPurchase of goods98,424and receipt of servicesSteel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.Purchase of goods98,4241And receipt of services1Associates (Note 2):	77,413
Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods 109,074 Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods 85,244 Others Purchase of goods 98,424 and receipt of services 2,109,791 1 Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2): 2,109,791 1	345,648
Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd. Purchase of goods 85,244 Others Purchase of goods 98,424 and receipt of services 2,109,791 1 Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2): 2,109,791 1	
Others Purchase of goods and receipt of services 98,424 Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2): 2,109,791 1	210,255
and receipt of services Transactions with joint ventures and associates (<i>Note 2</i>):	309,442
associates (Note 2):	230,000
associates (Note 2):	
Shanghai Boweida Construction receipt of services 1,178,552	,108,487
Engineering Co., Ltd.	-
Shanghai Ruiyuan Urban ConstructionPurchase of goods347,587Development Co., Ltd.	515,559
China 22 MCC Corporation Industrial receipt of services 199,561 Technology Service Co., Ltd. Image: Colored Colo	156,913
MCC Jingcheng (Xiangtan) HEAVY Purchase of goods 131,695 Industrial Equipment Co., Ltd.	88,904
Shanghai Siruiwei Urban Constructionreceipt of services127,366Engineering Co., Ltd.	_
MCC Jiaotou Shanzhu ChengduPurchase of goods83,559Prefabricated Building Technologyand receipt ofDevelopment Co., Ltd.services	92,350
Others Purchase of goods 41,471	254,761
and receipt of services	

Note 1: These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Cap for such related transactions in 2024 is RMB26,237,130,000.

Note 2: The Cap for such related transactions in 2024 does not apply.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Purchase or sales of goods, provision or receipt of services (Continued)

(b) Sales of goods and provision of services

Related parties	Related party transactions	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
Transactions with companies under common		5,934	23,439
control of CMGC (Note 1):			
MCC Ruimu Amperex Technology Limited	Provision of services	5,934	23,439
Transactions with shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares of a significant subsidiary of MCC (Note 1):		326,183	207,820
Jiuquan Iron and Steel (Group) Co., Ltd. and all its subsidiaries	Sale of goods and provision of services	326,183	207,820
Transactions of companies under common control by CMC (<i>Note 1</i>):		2,980,219	3,611,153
Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods and provision of services	1,599,605	2,171,861
Northern Europe Metal Minerals Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods	250,328	111,697
Minmetals Shengshi Guangye (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	150,610	170,977
Minmetals Land Holding Co.,Ltd. Anshan Minmetals Chentaigou Mining Co., Ltd.	Provision of services Provision of services	88,812 79,304	113,649 1,395
Hunan Kuangxiang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	74,236	60,281
Minmetals Salt Lake Co., Ltd. Others	Provision of services Sale of goods and provision of services	72,342 664,982	67,182 914,111
Transactions with companies in which Minmetals holds more than 30% of the equity interest but are not consolidated (<i>Note 1</i>):		2,464,192	531,104
Hubei Dongye Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	1,090,400	130,906
Nanyang Yuye Urban Development Co., Ltd. Yantai Tongyuan Tianfu Construction Management Co., Ltd.	Provision of services Provision of services	1,015,268 223,655	120,993 -
Longnan Metallurgical Investment Construction Management Co., Ltd	Provision of services	82,891	166,928
Puyang Guoye Urban Development Construction Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	51,978	112,277

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(1) Purchase or sales of goods, provision or receipt of services (Continued)

(b) Sales of goods and provision of services (Continued)

All amounts in RMB'000

Related parties	Related party transactions	For the six months ended 30 June 2024	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
Transactions with joint ventures and associates (Note 2):		21,274,535	28,534,120
Guangxi Guoye Transportation Investment Co., Ltd	Provision of services	1,464,784	26,635
Liuzhou Guoye Road and Bridge Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	1,168,797	864,390
Yichang High Speed Railway New Town Construction Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	944,392	1,359,907
Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	768,919	1,505,094
Xiongan Xiongshang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	605,818	_
Pizhou Hongye Port Investment Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	527,513	-
Dazhou Kaiye Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	513,762	357,773
Dazhou Guanshi Metallurgical Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	487,873	-
MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	443,737	2,897,140
Chongqing Yuxiang Double Track Expressway Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	423,883	422,439
Hunan Chachang Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	421,468	724,025
Handan Jinrong Development and Construction Co., Ltd	Provision of services	401,985	65,106
Lanzhou Lianhuo Qingzhong Expressway Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	381,752	1,019,399
Binhai Shengxin Project Management Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	357,884	-
Chongqing Guangjiu Construction Project Management Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	344,035	183,062
Jiujiang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd.	Provision of services	320,614	321,501
Honghe Luqiu Expressway Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of goods and	305,286	491,731
Others	provision of services	11,392,033	18,295,918

Note 1: These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The Cap for such related transactions in 2024 is RMB20,898,310,000.

Note 2: The Cap for such related transactions in 2024 does not apply.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(2) Leases

(a) As lessor

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Leasing income recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2024	Leasing income recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2023
China Metallurgical Group Corporation (<i>Note</i>) Tangshan Runda Property Service Co., Ltd. (<i>Note</i>) Anshan Minmetals Chentaigou Mining Co., Ltd. (<i>Note</i>) Others	Buildings, structures Buildings, structures Buildings, structures Buildings, structures	2,131 1,290 514 –	2,266 794 _ 5,830
Total	1	3,935	8,890

(b) As lessee

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of lessor	Type of leased assets	Lease liabilities as at 30 June 2024	Increase of historical cost of right-of-use assets for the current period	Leasing expense recognized for the current period
China Metallurgical Group Corporation (Note)	Buildings, structures	43,218	6,778	29,337
Tangshan Runda Property Service Co., Ltd. (Note)	Buildings, structures	-	-	6,381
Beijing Dongxing Metallurgical New Technology Development Co., Ltd. (Note)	Buildings, structures	23,317	-	2,819
Minmetals Property Services (Hunan) Co., Ltd. (Note)	Buildings, structures	-	-	1,765
Beijing Tiancheng Guyun Property Management Co., Ltd.	Buildings, structures	-	-	1,664
Chengdu Hongqiang Property Management Co.,Ltd. (Note)	Buildings, structures	-	-	734
Minmetals Hanxing Mining (Anhui) Property Management Co., Ltd. (<i>Note</i>)	Buildings, structures	-	-	672
Minmetals Yueju Property Services (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Buildings, structures	-	_	329
Total	1	66,535	6,778	43,701

Note: These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(3) Guarantee

(a) Grant guarantee

All amounts in RMB'000

Guarantor	Guaranteed Amount	Inception date of guarantee	Expiration date of guarantee	Whether the execution of guarantee has been completed
Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	346,674	2019/9/5	2027/9/5	No
Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	537,344	2019/9/5	2027/9/5	No

(b) Credit be granted

All amounts in RMB'000

The

Creditor	Types of credit	Line of credit	Credit start date	Credit maturity date	The credit line has been used
Minmetals Finance Company (Note 1) (Note 2)	Loan	10,000,000	2022/11/11	2024/11/11	6,570,000
Minmetals Finance Company (Note 1)	Acceptance	500,000	2022/11/11	2024/11/11	99,144
Minmetals Finance Company (Note 1)	Guarantee	500,000	2022/11/11	2024/11/11	_
Minmetals Finance Company (Note 1)	Bill discounting, trade financing and others	500,000	2022/11/11	2024/11/11	_
Total	/	11,500,000	/	/	6,669,144

6 100

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XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(4) Loans from/to related parties

All amounts in RMB'000

Related party	Amount	Inception date	Expiration date	Notes
Borrowing Minmetals Finance Company <i>(Note 1)</i>	5,700,000	2024/5/30	2025/6/25	Borrowings General
Total	5,700,000	/	/	/

Note 1: These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Note 2: The line of credit is jointly used by China Metallurgical Group Corporation and its authorized company, Metallurgical Corporation of China Ltd. Of the RMB6,570,000,000 already used this period, China Metallurgical Group Corporation used 870,000,000 yuan, and China Metallurgical Corporation, Ltd used RMB5,700,000,000.

Certain of the loans from/to related parties mentioned above are interest bearing. The interest rates ranged from 1.35% to 2.40%.

(5) Debt restructuring

Related party	Related party	Amount for the	Amount for the
	transactions	current period	prior period
Jiaxing Wangwu Investment Co., Ltd	Debt restructuring	340,248	_

(6) Compensation of key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Total	5,127	5,953

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

5. Related party transactions (Continued)

(7) Other related party transactions

All amounts in RMB'000

Related parties	Related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Beijing MCC Mingying Real Estate	Interest income	57,640	83,860
Development Co., Ltd. Suzhou Zhongyuanrui Real Estate	Interest income	47,885	44,540
Development Co., Ltd. Minmetals Finance Company <i>(Note)</i>	Interest income	16,539	6,527
Tianjin MCC Mingjin Real Estate Co., Ltd. Danamira Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Interest income Interest income	11,932 9,900	10,576 9,008
Shi Gang Jing Cheng Equipment Development and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Interest income	9,471	9,984
Tianjin MCC Tuanbo Urban Rural Development Co., Ltd.	Interest income	7,139	7,100
Others	Interest income	12,214	109,792
Total		172,720	281,387
Minmetals Finance Company (Note)	Interest expense	38,380	-
China National Foreign Trade Financial & Leasing Co., Ltd. (Note)	Interest expense	3,581	2,901
China Metallurgical Group Corporation (Note) Others	Interest expense Interest expense	3,150	3,065 149,375
Total		45,111	155,341

Note: These related party transactions also constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties

(1) Receivables

Items	Related parties	30 Ju	ne 2024 Provisions for	31 Decen	nber 2023 Provisions for
		Book value	credit losses	Book value	credit losses
Accounts	MCC Paeding Development and	040 011	10 100	240 609	4.042
receivable	MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	848,311	13,183	249,608	4,043
Accounts receivable	Yunnan Mangliang Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	687,073	3,435	450,818	2,254
Accounts receivable	Sixian Siye Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	612,952	13,490	683,641	11,354
Accounts receivable	Lanzhou Lianhuo Qingzhong Expressway Construction Development Co., Ltd.	490,439	9,287	158,753	4,884
Accounts receivable	Binhai Shengxin Project Management Co., Ltd.	447,220	4,477	291,068	2,911
Accounts receivable	Minmetals Construction Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	441,289	4,439	576,795	5,778
Accounts receivable	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	436,608	3,737	337,365	2,209
Accounts	Ezhou Xinsheng Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	422,936	16,400	566,344	14,048
Accounts receivable	Zhengzhou Huituo Urban Rural Construction Co., Ltd.	413,629	5,501	328,961	7,256
Accounts	Baoding Junbao Development and	360,998	4,801	95,098	1,265
Accounts	Construction Co., Ltd. Suining Kaihong Construction	313,562	1,568	352,137	1,76
receivable Accounts	Development Co., Ltd. Wuhan Zhongyi Investment Construction	309,725	3,097	128,898	1,41
receivable Accounts	Co., Ltd. Liuzhou Guoye Road and Bridge	295,293	2,953	67,567	67
receivable Accounts	Investment and Development Co., Ltd. Hunan Chachang Expressway Construction	287,231	2,872	226,936	15
receivable Accounts	and Development Co., Ltd. Xi'an Jingang Dingsheng Real Estate Co.,	262,293	3,495	55,319	73
receivable Accounts	Ltd. Guigang Guoye Pipe Gallery Construction	253,375	8,702	204,753	2,93
receivable Accounts	Co., Ltd. Shanghai Libo Urban Construction and	249,772	3,711	215,265	3,20
receivable Accounts	Development Co., Ltd. Baoding Gongxing Pipe Corridor Project	247,664	2,477	3,354	29
receivable Accounts	Management Co., Ltd Inner Mongolia Chengye Construction	235,949	2,359	_	
receivable Accounts receivable	Project Management Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Fuyu Construction Management Co., Ltd.	211,918	3,158	-	
Accounts receivable	Co., Ltd. Cangzhou Xinbei Urban Renewal Co., Ltd.	204,918	2,346	67,612	1,46

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(1) Receivables (Continued)

ltems	Related parties	30 Ju Book value	ne 2024 Provisions for credit losses	31 Decem Book value	ber 2023 Provisions for credit losses
Accounts receivable	Baiyin City Comprehensive Pipe Corridor Management Co., Ltd.	198,535	35,354	128,351	26,649
Accounts receivable	First Metallurgical Construction Engineering Xuzhou Co., Ltd.	184,658	9,599	126,996	11,430
Accounts receivable	Suqian Metallurgical Construction Development Co., Ltd.	183,196	5,239	11,614	332
Accounts receivable	Lanzhou Olympic Sports Center Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	169,099	5,829	142,923	5,481
Accounts receivable	Zigong Metallurgical Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	155,229	5,131	107,576	3,077
Accounts receivable	Others	8,892,075	1,179,086	7,897,691	1,165,884
Total		17,815,947	1,355,726	13,475,443	1,281,495
Other receivables	Beijing MCC Mingying Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	2,285,425	-	2,227,807	-
Other receivables	Shi Gang Jing Cheng Equipment Development and Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1,905,814	750,625	1,915,614	760,614
Other receivables	Suzhou Zhongyuanrui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	1,305,241	67,863	1,256,374	-
Other receivables Other receivables	Qiqihar North MCC Real Estate Co., Ltd. MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	1,043,030 638,226	64,451 5,981	1,074,033 678,792	64,451 4,748
Other receivables	Tianjin MCC Tuanbo Urban Rural Development Co., Ltd.	549,139	2,746	542,000	2,702
Other receivables Other receivables	Tianjin MCC Mingjin Real Estate Co., Ltd. Danamira Real Estate Co., Ltd.	470,195 403,699	– 2,018	458,023 401,154	2,006
Other receivables		4,158,587	1,123,750	4,478,403	1,089,262
Total		12,759,356	2,017,434	13,032,200	1,923,783
Prepayments	China 22 MCC Corporation Industrial Technology Service Co., Ltd.	85,303	-	60,542	-
Prepayments	Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	77,042	-	4,183	-
Prepayments Prepayments	Minmetals Steel Chengdu Co., Ltd. Shanghai Ruiyuan Urban Construction Development Co., Ltd.	21,467 20,447	-	17,241 24,420	-
Prepayments	MCC Jingcheng (Xiangtan) HEAVY Industrial Equipment Co., Ltd.	14,379	-	18,683	-
Prepayments	Minmetals Logistics Group Co., Ltd	14,214	-	-	-
Prepayments	Others	53,528	-	280,796	-
Total		286,380	-	405,865	-

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(1) Receivables (Continued)

Items	Related parties	30 Ju Book value	ne 2024 Provisions for credit losses	31 Decem Book value	ber 2023 Provisions for credit losses
		DOOK Value	creat losses	DOOK VAIUE	010011 103363
Contract assets Contract assets	Chongqing Yunkai Expressway Co., Ltd. Yunnan Yongmeng Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	850,612 674,582	14,205 11,266	411,241 588,593	7,361 10,536
Contract assets	Hunan Chachang Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	531,166	10,623	159,114	3,182
Contract assets	Liuzhou Guoye Road and Bridge Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	502,069	5,064	518,168	5,182
Contract assets	Shandong Expressway Jiqing Middle Line Highway Co., Ltd.	463,332	2,317	500,749	56,470
Contract assets	Dazhou Kaiye Engineering Project Management Co., Ltd.	398,021	6,647	26,179	2
Contract assets	Yunnan Mangliang Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	322,482	1,612	340,255	1,715
Contract assets	Xiongan Xiongshang Real Estate Co., Ltd.	309,922	8,864	-	-
Contract assets	Leshan LEGO Urban Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	299,901	6,928	286,867	8,739
Contract assets	Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	288,217	2,504	110,094	752
Contract assets	Yuhuan Tianshang Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	286,584	2,866	149,457	1,495
Contract assets	Gansu Jingli Expressway Longnan Management Co., Ltd.	278,301	5,147	144,381	2,264
Contract assets	Yinchuan Mancheng Street Underground Comprehensive Pipe Network Construction and Management Co., Ltd.	241,303	3,200	-	-
Contract assets	Jiujiang Three Gorges Phase II Water Environment Comprehensive Treatment Co., Ltd.	235,636	2,356	80,409	804
Contract assets	Henan Ruzhou Science and Education Park Investment and Development Co., Ltd.	226,172	6,469	213,072	6,094
Contract assets	MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	218,365	2,554	149,956	5,835
Contract assets	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	211,124	2,631	104,691	1,567
Contract assets	Huangshi Urban Green Environment Development Co., Ltd.	209,248	2,783	189,634	2,522
Contract assets	Changzhi Zhonghui Sanguan Yiyuan Construction Co., Ltd.	202,936	2,029	131,905	1,319
Contract assets	Lanzhou Lianhuo Qingzhong Expressway Construction Development Co., Ltd.	201,843	2,680	141,735	1,885
Contract assets	Guangzhou Chengtou Airport Exhibition Investment Development Co., Ltd.	200,724	5,741	21,880	626
Contract assets	Chongqing Yuxiang Double Track Expressway Co., Ltd.	195,710	3,268	64,970	1,163
Contract assets	Fuzhou Cangshan Zhongmin Sangcheng Water Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	190,591	190,591	191,500	191,500

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(1) Receivables (Continued)

Items	Related parties	30 Ju Book value	ne 2024 Provisions for credit losses	31 Decem Book value	ber 2023 Provisions for credit losses
Contract assets Contract assets	Tianjin MCC Mingjin Real Estate Co., Ltd. Gansu Business Aviation Travel Mawu Xizhai Expressway Management Co., Ltd.	181,173 174,080	3,623 2,638	194,852 109,467	3,897 1,645
Contract assets	Gansu Business Aviation Travel Tianzhuang Expressway Management Co., Ltd.	172,331	3,447	39,007	780
Contract assets	Yancheng Chengtou Huaying Real Estate Co., Ltd.	167,651	10,059	126,886	7,613
Contract assets	Huaining County Huaiye Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	153,704	4,282	107,085	3,459
Contract assets	Binhai Shengxin Project Management Co., Ltd.	146,908	2,927	100,560	1,386
Contract assets	Guiyang Industrial Control Guandi Construction and Operation Co., Ltd.	143,359	1,434	43,053	431
Contract assets	Minmetals Construction Investment Management (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	140,279	1,403	100,069	1,001
Contract assets	Jianyang Shijiu Tianshun Urban Construction Co., Ltd.	134,646	2,249	_	_
Contract assets	Yiyang MCC Science and Industry Infrastructure Development Co., Ltd.	131,593	1,316	129,394	1,294
Contract assets	Baoding Juncheng Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	128,523	1,285	-	-
Contract assets	Others	6,749,857	146,948	5,435,386	167,559
Total		15,962,945	483,956	10,910,609	500,078
Long-term receivables	Guizhou MCC Infrastructure Investment Co., Ltd.	461,910	6,882	451,860	8,589
Long-term receivables	Suining Kaihong Construction Development Co., Ltd.	391,196	1,956	368,201	1,841
Long-term receivables	Sichuan Baojiang Data Industrial Park Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	255,819	3,812	251,104	4,350
Long-term receivables	Shuicheng County Blue Ocean Huaxing Education Investment and Construction Co., Ltd.	249,367	14,962	249,367	14,962
Long-term receivables	Weihai Zhiye Health Care Construction Project Management Co., Ltd.	240,944	-	240,944	-
Long-term receivables	Minmetals Land Holding Co.,Ltd.	126,505	-	123,852	-
Long-term receivables	MCC Baoding Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	123,812	1,013	165,000	1,412
Long-term receivables	Others	272,614	24,211	244,380	26,489
Total		2,122,167	52,836	2,094,708	57,643

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XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(2) Payables

Items	Related parties	30 June 2024 Book value	31 December 2023 Book value
Notes payable	Shanghai Ruiyuan Urban Construction	454,258	_
	Development Co., Ltd.		
Notes payable	Minmetals Steel Shanghai Co., Ltd.	299,972	639,834
Notes payable	Minmetals Steel Co.,Ltd.	161,657	452,996
Notes payable	Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.	33,890	139,948
Notes payable	Minmetals Trading Co., Ltd.	29,745	8,372
Notes payable	Minmetals Steel (Wuhan) Limited Company	22,773	315,836
Notes payable	MCC Jingcheng (Xiangtan) HEAVY Industrial Equipment Co., Ltd.	15,806	5,982
Notes payable	Others	14,782	285,065
Total		1,032,883	1,848,033
Accounts	Shanghai Boweida Construction	713,553	334,209
payable	Engineering Co., Ltd.	,	
Accounts	Minmetals Steel Chengdu Co., Ltd.	599,046	285,572
payable	-		
Accounts	Minmetals Steel Shanghai Co., Ltd.	397,076	57,820
payable			
Accounts	Minmetals Steel Tianjin Co., Ltd.	346,418	173,459
payable			
Accounts	MCC Jiaotou Shanzhu Chengdu	271,137	234,976
payable	Prefabricated Building Technology		
	Development Co., Ltd		07.000
Accounts	Minmetals Steel Co.,Ltd.	237,827	27,299
payable	Vikin Vivin Engineering Construction Co	004.040	4.040
Accounts	Yibin Xuye Engineering Construction Co., Ltd.	204,240	4,240
payable Accounts	Minmetals Steel Lanzhou Co., Ltd.	203,277	242,200
payable	Winnietais Steel Lanzinou CO., Ltu.	203,211	242,200
Accounts	Minmetals Steel (Wuhan) Limited	191,843	7,423
payable	Company	101,010	1,120
Accounts	Minmetals Steel Beijing Co., Ltd.	161,784	180,675
payable		,	100,010
Accounts	Minmetals Trading Co., Ltd.	158,778	111,966
payable			
Accounts	China 22 MCC Corporation Industrial	103,446	72,901
payable	Technology Service Co., Ltd.		
Accounts	Others	835,792	731,853
payable			
Total		4,424,217	2,464,593

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(2) Payables (Continued)

Items	Related parties	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Other payables	Zhuzhou Smelter Nonferrous Metals Industrial Co., Ltd.	165,528	164,504
Other payables	Tianjin Tonghe Real Estate Co., Ltd.	130,005	
Other payables	Bengbu Jin'an Real Estate Co., Ltd.	94,099	94,099
Other payables	Shanghai Baoye Pension Security Service Center	86,867	89,691
Other payables	International Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	83,822	81,786
Other payables	China Metallurgical Group Corporation	76,497	46,673
Other payables	Tianjin MCC Heyuan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	68,469	68,469
Other payables	Yunnan Mangliang Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	59,840	60,094
Other payables	China Minmetals Corporation	54,616	46,880
Other payables	Shanghai Boweida Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	31,733	40,675
Other payables	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	30,376	16,177
Other payables	Others	471,217	560,428
Total		1,353,069	1,269,476
Contract liabilities	Guangxi Guoye Transportation Investment Co., Ltd	510,653	374
Contract liabilities	Yunnan Luqiu Guangfu Expressway Investment Development Co., Ltd.	362,671	401,456
Contract liabilities	Xi'an Metallurgical Pipe Corridor Construction Management Co., Ltd.	312,895	25,737
Contract liabilities	Hunan Xinxin Zhangguan Expressway Construction and Development Co., Ltd.	292,392	2,841
Contract liabilities	Shijiazhuang Hengxi Highway Construction Management Co., Ltd.	195,156	-
Contract liabilities	Xi'an Jingang Dingsheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.	169,450	-
Contract liabilities	Shiyan Baoye Urban Construction Co., Ltd.	137,831	16,968
Contract liabilities	Sichuan Baojiang Data Industrial Park Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	136,000	71,215
Contract liabilities	Dazhou Guanshi Metallurgical Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	132,846	-
Contract liabilities	Taizhou Baoyue Construction Co., Ltd.	127,974	410
Contract liabilities	Xichang Anmin City Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	119,366	148,246
Contract liabilities	Yakeshi Health Management Services Co., Ltd.	115,072	114,333
Contract liabilities	Handan Jinxin Xinghua Pipe Gallery Construction Co., Ltd.	102,509	117,502
Contract liabilities	Guangzhou Pipe Corridor Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	98,602	91,266
Contract liabilities	Lanzhou Zhenghao Pipe Corridor Project Management Co., Ltd.	98,060	91,735
Contract liabilities	Tangshan Fengrun District Runfeng Municipal Infrastructure Development and Construction Co., Ltd.	97,988	233,915
Contract liabilities	Lanzhou New Area Pipe Gallery Operation Management Co., Ltd.	94,830	5,609
Contract liabilities	Others	1,567,737	2,079,197
Total		4,672,032	3,400,804

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For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Amounts due from/due to related parties (Continued)

(2) Payables (Continued)

Items	Related parties	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Non-current liabilities due	China National Foreign Trade Financial & Leasing Co., Ltd.	71,950	80,567
within one year		, i i i	
Non-current liabilities due within one year	Jianhe Innovation Technology (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	15,855	-
Non-current liabilities due within one year	China Metallurgical Group Corporation	172	192
Total		87,977	80,759
Long-term borrowings	China Metallurgical Group Corporation	490,910	508,880
Total		490,910	508,880
Long-term payables	China National Foreign Trade Financial & Leasing Co., Ltd.	164,492	194,957
Long-term payables	China Minmetals Corporation Limited	47,654	43,054
Long-term payables	Jianhe Innovation Technology (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	-	15,645
Total		212,146	253,656

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XIII. RELATED PARTIES AND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Deposits in related parties

	All amounts in RMB'000		
Related parties	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	
Minmetals Finance Company	161,142	3,111,348	
Total	161,142	3,111,348	

Note: As at 30 June 2024, the annual interest rate of the above deposits is 0.35% to 1.15% (31 December 2023: 0.35% to 1.15%)

XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant commitments

(1) Capital commitments

As at the balance sheet date, the Group had capital commitments contracted but not recognized in the balance sheet were as follows:

	All amounts in RMB'000		
Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	
Buildings, structures and equipment Intangible assets	23,408,476 4,434,578	23,402,373 4,306,071	
Total	27,843,054	27,708,444	

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XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Contingencies

(1) Significant contingencies at the balance sheet date

(a) Pending litigation or arbitration

As at 30 June 2024, objects of pending litigation or arbitration in which the Group acted as defendant were amounting to RMB 4,155,528,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 2,452,092,000).

The Group has been named in a number of lawsuits and other legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Provision will be made for the probable losses to the Group on those claims when management can reasonably estimate the outcome of the lawsuits based on management's judgments and legal advice. No provision will be made for the above pending lawsuits if management determines the outflow of resources is not probable. As at 30 June 2024, management has made provision for pending lawsuits of RMB 224,655,000, details of which are set out in Note VII 43.

(b) Financial guarantees given to banks

i. Mortgage guarantees

All amounts in RMB'000

Guarantor	30 June 2024
Mortgage guarantees	7,173,290

The Group's subsidiaries in property development sector would provide mortgage guarantees to the property purchasers as it is a common practice in property development industry. Under such arrangements, the period of the guarantees is from the date of the contracts being signed to the date of the legal title of the properties finally being transferred to the purchasers and the certificates could be used as collaterals. The Group considers that the risk related to such guarantees is minor.

ii. Loan guarantees

Guarantor	Guarantee	30 June 2024
China MCC 20 Group Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	346,674
MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd.	537,344

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XIV. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

2. Contingencies (Continued)

(1) Significant contingencies at the balance sheet date (Continued)

- (b) Financial guarantees given to banks (Continued)
 - ii. Loan guarantees (Continued)

In 2019, Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. was a subsidiary of the Group within the scope of consolidation. In 2020, other shareholders of Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. revoked their concerted action agreement with the Group, and the Group lost control of them. Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. became a joint venture of the Group. China Twenty Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd. provided guarantee for the loan of Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. The actual guarantee amount was RMB 346,674,000 and the maximum guaranteed amount was RMB 520,000,000, and the guarantee period was from 5 September 2019 to 5 September 2027. MCC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd. provided a guarantee for the loan of Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. The guarantee amount was RMB 537,344,000, and the maximum guaranteed amount was RMB 806,000,000. The guarantee period was 5 September 2019 to 5 September 2027. Zhuhai Hengqin Headquarters Building Development Co., Ltd. is in good financial condition, and the management expects that there is no major debt default risk.

(c) Others

In 2012, due to extreme adverse weather condition, including typhoon, the progress of the Sino Iron Project was behind the original planned schedule giving rise to the substantial project cost overrun. The management is of the view that the Group has implemented appropriate procedures to control project costs, shorten project delay and minimize the loss resulted from the project schedule delay. In respect of the compensation clause set out in the construction contract entered into between the Group and the customer regarding the loss to customer resulted from the project delay due to the contractor own reason, the Group had sufficient communication with CITIC Group who is the customer of the Sino Iron Project. Both the Group and CITIC Group believe that the project delay was due to various reasons. A consensus has been reached between the Group and CITIC Group that the second main process production line of the Sino Iron Project should be completed and available for trial run by 15 April 2013. Due to the technical issue of cyclo electric motors, the trial run of the second main process production line of the Sino Iron Project was further delayed. The cyclo electric motors were purchased by a subsidiary of CITIC Group from an overseas supplier. The Group is of the view that the Group has appropriately performed its duty and fulfilled its responsibility in constructing the second main process production line according to the consensus reached with CITIC Group. The reason for the delay in trial run of the second main process production line of the Sino Iron Project was principally due to quality issue of cyclo electronic motors which were not purchased by the Group.

As of the date of approving these financial statements, the customer has not lodged any compensation claims against the Group in respect of the project delay. The Group has already taken measures in shortening the project delay and had sufficient communication with the customer of this project. The Group is of the view that the risk of being claimed by the customer of this project is remote. Therefore, no provision for loss is recognized in these financial statements.

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XV. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. The medium-term notes issued by the Company after the balance sheet date are as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of midterm-notes	Issue date	Term	Issue Amount
24 MCC MTN005A	2024-07-24	5(5+N) years	1,000,000
24 MCC MTN005B	2024-07-24	10(10+N) years	1,000,000
24 MCC MTN006	2024-08-07	5(5+N) years	2,000,000
24 MCC MTN007	2024-08-09	10(10+N) years	1,200,000
24 MCC MTN008	2024-08-21	5(5+N) years	2,000,000
24 MCC MTN009	2024-08-22	3(3+N) years	2,000,000
24 MCC MTN0010	2024-08-23	5(5+N) years	2,000,000
24 MCC MTN0011	2024-08-26	3(3+N) years	2,000,000
24 MCC MTN0012	2024-08-27	3(3+N) years	1,200,000

2. On 26 August 2024, the Board of Directors released an announcement about share transfer of the controlling shareholders that CMC intends to transfer 9,171,859,770 A-shares of the Company (accounting for 44.258% of the total share capital of the Company) held by its wholly-owned subsidiary, CMGC, to CMC by gratuitous transfer. Upon completion of the gratuitous transfer, CMC will directly hold 9,171,859,770 A-shares in the Company (accounting for 44.258% of the total share capital of the Company), CMGC will directly hold 1,019,095,530 A-shares in the Company (accounting for 4.918% of the total share capital of the Company). The direct controlling shareholder of the Company will be changed from CMGC to CMC. The ultimate controller of the Company remains unchanged and remains to be the SASAC. Due to 29 August 2024, the above matters are still at the planning stage.

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XVI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

1. Segment information

(1) Accounting policies of the segment

The Group determines the operating segments based on the internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system. The reportable segments are determined based on operating segments.

Operating segment is a component of the Group which satisfied all of the following conditions:

- (a) The component is able to generate income, and expenses in daily activities;
- (b) The Group's management evaluates the operating results of that segment regularly, determines the allocation of resources, and evaluates its performance;
- (c) The Group can obtain the balance sheet, operating results, cash flow and other relevant accounting information of the segment. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions, they could be combined into a single operating segment.

Upon deliberation and approval of the 49th meeting of the Third Session of the Board of Directors of the Company in 2023, the Three-year Rolling Plan of MCC for 2023–2025 clearly defined the new business structure of "One Core, Two Main Bodies, and Five Characteristics", and made it clear that in the regular report on changes in the multi-pillar new business system. In the 2023 annual report, the segment reports shall be presented in terms of project contracting, resource development, featured business and comprehensive real estate. Therefore, in the 2024 semi-annual report, segment reports have been prepared in accordance with the adjusted segment reporting standard, and the data for the comparative period in 2023 has also been restated. The change does not affect the data and presentation of the financial statements, but only the presentation of segment reports.

The management of the Group has performed assessments of the operating results of each segment separately. The management also evaluates the operating results of the above segments generated in different geographical locations.

The information of the operating and reportable segments is derived from the information reported by the management of each respective segment. The accounting policies and measurement basis of this information are the same as the Group's accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements.

Intersegment transactions are 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. Assets and liabilities are allocated to the respective segments according to the assets used or liabilities assumed in their daily operating activities.

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XVI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment information (Continued)

(2) Summarized financial information of reporting segment

(a) Segment information for the period ended 30 June 2024 and as at 30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Engineering contracting	Resource development	Featured business	Comprehensive real estate	Others	Unallocated amounts	Elimination between segments	Total
Operating revenue	277,363,228	3,292,328	16,031,476	5,029,641	343,210	_	(3,218,356)	298,841,527
Including: Revenue from external customers	275,436,672	3,257,374	14,965,162	5,022,758	159,561	-	-	298,841,527
Revenue between segments	1,926,556	34,954	1,066,314	6,883	183,649	-	(3,218,356)	-
Credit impairment Losses	(2,506,815)	(1,214)	(156,205)	(110,449)	(2,225)	-	-	(2,776,908)
Impairment losses of assets	(927,744)	(27,751)	(28,046)	(1,105,615)	-	-	-	(2,089,156)
Depreciation and amortization	963,764	351,149	493,692	213,231	37,188	-	-	2,059,024
Total profit/(loss)	6,455,530	541,467	991,793	(1,990,775)	30,214	(142,688)	(204,393)	5,681,148
Net profit/(net loss)	5,656,998	525,165	832,922	(1,991,912)	24,540	(142,688)	(204,393)	4,700,632
Assets	621,337,183	17,569,115	50,932,554	127,957,912	6,520,553	3,891,467	(72,657,352)	755,551,432
Liabilities	496,699,083	13,396,967	34,493,151	106,612,722	5,265,506	145,342	(71,116,255)	585,496,516

(b) Segment information for the period ended 30 June 2023 and as at 31 December 2023 (Restated)

Items	Engineering contracting	Resource development	Featured business	Comprehensive real estate	Others	Unallocated amounts	Elimination between segments	Total
Operating revenue	309,450,947	3,569,320	16,551,458	7,785,121	433,757	-	(3,331,743)	334,458,860
Including: Revenue from external customers	307,517,391	3,446,116	15,544,955	7,777,308	173,090	-	-	334,458,860
Revenue between segments	1,933,556	123,204	1,006,503	7,813	260,667	-	(3,331,743)	-
Credit impairment (Losses)/Gains	(1,693,632)	(205)	(134,775)	(3,103)	413	-	-	(1,831,302)
Impairment losses of assets	(1,039,498)	(5,125)	(61,090)	(145,070)	-	-	-	(1,250,783)
Depreciation and amortization	894,436	357,116	468,229	198,970	24,328	-	-	1,943,079
Total profit/(loss)	9,236,980	759,046	917,469	(707,454)	39,026	(98,550)	(247,939)	9,898,578
Net profit/(net loss)	8,245,027	757,971	797,935	(806,484)	31,014	(98,550)	(247,939)	8,678,974
Assets	521,725,506	16,792,864	48,893,966	134,261,149	15,179,699	3,696,548	(78,947,496)	661,602,236
Liabilities	406,238,595	12,931,331	33,313,079	103,863,741	8,077,356	196,278	(71,009,309)	493,611,071

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XVI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

1. Segment information (Continued)

(3) Other notes

Revenue from external customers classified by countries/regions and non-current assets (a) classified by geographical locations

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Revenue from external customers in China Revenue from external customers in other	285,535,847	321,897,372
countries/regions	13,305,680	12,561,488
Total	298,841,527	334,458,860
	A	ll amounts in RMB'000

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Non-current assets in China Non-current assets in other countries/regions	104,658,896 11,209,930	102,058,183 12,516,998
Total	115,868,826	114,575,181

Note: The above non-current assets do not include deferred tax assets and financial assets.

(b) The dependency on major customers

No revenue was generated from sales to a single customer which amounted to 10% or more than 10% of the Group's revenue.

2. Net current assets and total assets less current liabilities

(1) Net current assets

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Current assets Less: Current liabilities	573,168,051 538,575,324	484,133,951 448,818,443
Net current assets	34,592,727	35,315,508

XVI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

2. Net current assets and total assets less current liabilities (Continued)

(2) Total assets less current liabilities

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Total Assets	755,551,432	661,602,236
Less: Current liabilities	538,575,324	448,818,443
Total assets less current liabilities	216,976,108	212,783,793

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Aging analysis of accounts receivable

All amounts in RMB'000

Aging	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Within 1 year	106,133	362,030
1 to 2 years	300,408	52,803
2 to 3 years	98,794	98,794
3 to 4 years	-	308
Over 5 years	25,092	71,545
Total book value	530,427	585,480
Less: Provisions for credit losses	14,583	61,281
Carrying amount	515,844	524,199

Settlement of trade receivables generated through engineering and construction services is made in accordance with terms specified in the contracts governing the relevant transactions. The aging of accounts receivable is calculated based on the date of issue of bill of construction service or date of revenue recognition.

(2) Provision for credit losses of accounts receivable

		All a	mounts in RMB'000
Item	31 December 2023	Reversal	30 June 2024
Provision for credit losses	61,281	(46,698)	14,583

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. Accounts receivable (Continued)

(3) The five largest accounts receivable, contract assets and other non-current assets receivables collected by arrears at the end of the period

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of entity	Balance of accounts receivable as at 30 June 2024	Balance of Contract assets as at 30 June 2024	Balance of Other non- current assets as at 30 June 2024	Balance of accounts receivable, Contract assets and Other non- current assets as at 30 June 2024	As a percentage of accounts receivable, Contract assets and Other non- current assets (%)	Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable, Contract assets and Other non- current assets as at 30 June 2024
Party 1	97,741	_	322,871	420,612	18.92	6,267
Party 2	232,434	103,266	28,363	364,063	16.37	9,645
Party 3	-	302,997	-	302,997	13.63	-
Party 4	39,802	262,536	-	302,338	13.60	-
Party 5		58,556	195,558	254,114	11.43	7,268
Total	369,977	727,355	546,792	1,644,124	73.95	23,180

2. Other receivables

(1) Presentation of other receivables

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Interest receivables Dividends receivable Other receivables	9,109,473 3,641,979 72,106,367	8,065,714 3,689,884 60,510,871
Total	84,857,819	72,266,469

(2) Interest receivables

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Subsidiaries of the Company Less: Provisions for credit losses	9,699,905 590,432	8,656,146 590,432
Total	9,109,473	8,065,714

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(3) Dividends receivable

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Subsidiaries of the Company	3,641,979	3,689,884
Total	3,641,979	3,689,884

As at 30 June 2024, the closing balance of dividends receivable aged more than one year was RMB 3,607,028,000 (as at 31 December 2023: RMB 3,506,538,000).

(4) Other receivables

(a) Aging analysis

Aging	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	
Within 1 year	20,530,710	10,942,769	
1 to 2 years	5,770,634	7,598,193	
2 to 3 years	1,935,555	11,696,373	
3 to 4 years	10,519,868	2,286,013	
4 to 5 years	6,468,213	5,310,740	
Over 5 Years	33,337,857	29,133,253	
Total book value	78,562,837	66,967,341	
Less: Provisions for credit losses Carrying amount	6,456,470 72,106,367	6,456,470 60,510,871	

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Other receivables (Continued)

(b) Classified by nature

All amounts in RMB'000

Nature of other receivables	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Subsidiaries of the Company Guarantees and deposits Others	78,266,698 174,215 121,924	66,560,895 292,551 113,895
Total	78,562,837	66,967,341

(c) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses

Category	Book value Amount	e Ratio <i>(%)</i>	30 June 2024 Provision for cr Amount	edit losses Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Carrying amount
provision for credit loses is individually assessed provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on	78,507,160	99.93	6,404,575	8.16	72,102,585
a portfolio basis	55,677	0.07	51,895	93.21	3,782
Total	78,562,837	100.00	6,456,470	8.22	72,106,367

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Other receivables (Continued)

(c) Disclosed by method of determining provision for credit losses (Continued)

All amounts in RMB'000

	31 December 2023 Book value Provision for credit losses			Carrying	
Category	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	Amount	Ratio <i>(%)</i>	amount
provision for credit loses is individually assessed provision for credit losses is collectively assessed on	66,911,943	99.92	6,404,575	9.57	60,507,368
a portfolio basis	55,398	0.08	51,895	93.68	3,503
Total	66,967,341	100.00	6,456,470	9.64	60,510,871

Other receivables for which provision for credit losses is individually assessed are as follows:

		30 June 2024	l -		31 Dece	mber 2023
Name of entity	Accounts receivable	Provision for credit losses	Proportion of provision (%)	Reasons	Accounts receivable	Provision for credit losses
Party 1 Party 2 Party 3 Party 4 Party 5 Others	40,157,477 6,821,635 3,161,661 2,876,680 2,418,598 23,071,109	_ 3,719,055 _ 2,414,020 271,500	/ 54.52 / 99.81 1.18	The Group considered the reasonable and supported information related to other party (including forward–looking information), then evaluated the anticipated credit losses and made provision for credit losses.	40,236,196 6,822,560 1,681,997 2,214,014 2,417,107 13,540,069	3,719,055 - 2,414,020 271,500
Total	78,507,160	6,404,575	8.16	1	66,911,943	6,404,575

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Other receivables (Continued)

(4) Other receivables (Continued)

(d) Provision of credit losses of other receivables

30 June 2024

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Phase 1 Future 12-month expected credit losses	Phase 2 Lifetime expected credit losses (Non-credit- impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime expected credit losses (Credit- impaired)	Total
Provision for credit losses at 31 December 2023 Provision for the current period Provision for credit losses at 30 June 2024	- - -	- - -	6,456,470 - 6,456,470	6,456,470 _ 6,456,470

(e) The five largest other receivables at the end of the period

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of entity	Relationship with the Company	Nature of other receivables	Aging	30 June 2024	Provision of bad debt	As a percentage of total other receivables (%)
Party 1	Subsidiary	Advances/ internal Ioans	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years, 3 to 5 years, Over 5 years	40,157,477	-	51.12
Party 2	Subsidiary	Advances/ internal Ioans	Within 1 year, 1 to 3 years,4 to 5 years, Over 5 years	6,821,635	3,719,055	8.68
Party 3	Subsidiary	internal loans	Within 1 year, 1 to 2 years	3,161,661	-	4.02
Party 4	Subsidiary	Advances/ internal loans	Within 1 year, 1 to 3 years, Over 5 years	2,876,680	-	3.66
Party 5	Subsidiary	Advances/ internal loans	Within 1 year, 1 to 3 years, 4 to 5 years, Over 5 years	2,418,598	2,414,020	3.08
Total	/	/	1	55,436,051	6,133,075	70.56

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XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Subsidiaries of the Company	390,194	390,195
Others	2,037	2,037
Total book value	392,231	392,232
Less: Provisions for credit losses of long-term		
receivables	138,660	138,660
Total net book value	253,571	253,572
Less: Long term receivables due within one year, net	2,040	2,041
Long term receivables due after one year, net	251,531	251,531

(2) Provision for credit losses of long-term receivables

As of 30 June 2024, the changes in the credit loss provision for long-term receivables based on 12-month expected credit losses and lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Phase 1 Future 12-month expected credit- losses	Phase 2 Lifetime expected credit losses (Non credit-impaired)	Phase 3 Lifetime expected credit losses (Credit- impaired)	Total
Provisions for credit losses at 30 June 2024 and 31 December 2023	_	-	138,660	138,660

4. Long-term equity investments

Items	Book value	30 June 2024 Provision for impairment amount	Carrying amount	31 Book Value	December 2023 Provision for impairment amount	B Carrying amount
Subsidiaries Joint ventures and	94,470,120	175,034	94,295,086	95,503,090	175,034	95,328,056
associates Total	<u>489,369</u> 94,959,489	113,146 288,180	376,223 94,671,309	489,474 95,992,564	113,146 288,180	376,328 95,704,384

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(1) Subsidiaries

All amounts in RMB'000

Name of investee	Carrying amount on 31 December 2023	Increase	Decrease	Carrying amount on 30 June 2024	Impairment provision at 30 June 2024	Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	Casi dividen declare
ACRE Coking & Refractory Engineering Consulting Corporation, MCC	1,898,546	_	_	1,898,546	_	1,898,546	
Northern Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	826,271	-	-	826,271	-	826,271	
China MCC 3 Group Co., Ltd.	1,600,096	-	-	1,600,096	-	1,600,096	
Shen Kan Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	344,972	-	-	344,972	-	344,972	
VICC Overseas Ltd.	475,644	-	-	475,644	-	475,644	
VCC Communication Construction Group Co., Ltd.	9,148,023	-	-	9,148,023	-	9,148,023	
MCC International Incorporation Ltd.	110,804	-	-	110,804	-	110,804	
Ramu NiCo Management (MCC) Ltd.	3	-	-	3	-	3	
MCC Finance Corporation Ltd.	1,583,970	-	1,583,970	-	-	-	621,50
MCC Tongsin Resources Ltd.	3,710,060	-	- i i -	3,710,060	-	3,710,060	
ICC-JJJ Mining Development Company Limited	2,849,805	-	-	2,849,805	-	2,849,805	
ICC Capital Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	7,175,684	-	-	7,175,684	-	7,175,684	
ICC Real Estate Group Co., Ltd.	5,814,517	-	-	5,814,517	-	5,814,517	
China 13th Metallurgical Construction Corporation	372,399	-	-	372,399	-	372,399	
ICC TianGong Group Corporation Limited.	2,261,984	-	_	2,261,984		2,261,984	
hina 22MCC Group Co., Ltd.	3,487,199	-	_	3,487,199		3,487,199	
hina Non-ferrous Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,357,614	-	_	4,357,614		4,357,614	
hina Second Metallurgical Group Corporation Limited	1,540,924	-	_	1,540,924		1,540,924	
entral Research Institute of Building and Construction Co., Ltd.	3,059,049		_	3,059,049		3,059,049	
hina Huaye Group Co., Ltd.	2,412,037	_	_	2,412,037	_	2,412,037	
eijing Metallurgical Equipment Research Design Institute Co., Ltd.	789,593	_	_	789,593	_	789,593	
Sping metallangical Equipment nesearch Design institute co., Etd.	4,368,886	1		4,368,886		4.368,886	
hina MCC5 Group Co., Ltd.	4,300,000	1					
		1	-	5,022,567	-	5,022,567	
hina Metallurgical Construction Engineering Group Co., Ltd.	2,085,910		-	2,085,910	-	2,085,910	
hina MCC19 Group Co., Ltd.	3,476,455	-	-	3,476,455	-	3,476,455	
CC Baosteel Technology Services Co., Ltd.	1,091,924	-	-	1,091,924	-	1,091,924	
hina MCC20 Group Co., Ltd.	1,680,279	-	-	1,680,279	-	1,680,279	
hanghai Baoye Group Co., Ltd.	6,710,953	-	-	6,710,953	-	6,710,953	
uatian Engineering & Technology Corporation, MCC	2,156,648	-	-	2,156,648	-	2,156,648	
hina MCC17 Group Co., Ltd.	1,755,361	-	-	1,755,361		1,755,361	
hina MCC International Economic and Trade Co., Ltd.	69,392	-	-	69,392	-	69,392	
ISDRI Engineering & Research Incorporation Limited	5,453,492	-	-	5,453,492		5,453,492	
hina First Metallurgical Group Co., Ltd.	2,045,090			2,045,090	-	2,045,090	
CC Changtian International Engineering Co., Ltd.	991,130		-	991,130	-	991,130	
uhan Surveying Geotechnical Research Institute Co., Ltd. of MCC	523,777	-	-	523,777	-	523,777	
CC-SFRE Heavy Industry Equipment Co., Ltd.	1,110,635	-	-	1,110,635	-	1,110,635	
estern Australia	126,807	-	-	126,807	126,807		
CC Australia Holding Pty Ltd.	48,227	-	-	48,227	48,227	-	
CC Holding (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited	6,485	-	-	6,485	-	6,485	
CC South China Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	51,000	-	-	51,000	-	51,000	
CC Zhongyuan Construction Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	-	-	20,000	-	20,000	
CC Integrated Pipe Network Technology & Development Co., Ltd.	50,000	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	
CC Urban Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	150,000	-	-	150,000	-	150,000	
hina Metallurgical (Hainan) Investment Development Co., Ltd.	24,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000	
CC (Shanghai) Steel Structure Technology Corp., Ltd.	420,991		-	420,991	-	420,991	
CC Road&Bridge Construction Co., Ltd.	686,887	-	-	686,887	-	686,887	
ICC Ecological Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd.	427,000	323,000	-	750,000	-	750,000	
ICC (Guizhou) Construction Investment Development Co., Ltd.	100,000	-	-	100,000	_	100,000	
ICC International Investment Development Co., Ltd.	600,000	1		600,000		600,000	
CC Great Wall Investment Co., Ltd	430,000	228,000		658,000		658,000	
oo araa wan meesunchi oo, Lu	430,000	220,000		000,000		000,000	
otal	95,503,090	551,000	1,583,970	94,470,120	175,034	94,295,086	621,5

310 METALLURGICAL CORPORATION OF CHINA LTD.

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Long-term equity investments (Continued)

(2) Joint ventures and associates

All amounts in RMB'000

		Movement	ts during the curren	t period		
Name of joint ventures and associates	Carrying amount at 31 December 2023	income/ (losses) under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustment	Declaration of cash dividends	Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	Provision for impairment at 30 June 2024
Beijing Jingxi Travel Industry Investment Fund (limited						
partnership)	99,641	2,875	2,679	-	105,195	-
MCC-Huafa Integrated Pipe Network Co., Ltd. MCC Jianxin Investment	104,948	723	-	-	105,671	-
Fund Management Co., Ltd. Shenzhen MCC Utility	85,589	514	-	-	86,103	-
Tunnel Construction and Investment Co., Ltd. Yingtan MCC Xinyin industry development partnership	13,046	(4,367)	-	-	8,679	-
(limited partnership)	73,104	274	-	(2,803)	70,575	-
MCC Xiangxi Mining Industry Co., Ltd.	113,146	-	-	-	113,146	113,146
Total	489,474	19	2,679	(2,803)	489,369	113,146

In the reporting period, there were no significant restrictions on withdrawing the above long-term equity investments.

5. Short-term borrowings

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Credit loans: RMB Others	22,244,817 22,224,145 20,672	9,729,089 9,708,539 20,550
Total	22,244,817	9,729,089

As at 30 June 2024, there were no significant short-term borrowings overdue but not yet paid.

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. Other payables

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Amounts due to subsidiaries External dividends payable Others	35,083,436 2,994,355 265,420	41,974,872 618,645 270,119
Total	38,343,211	42,863,636

7. Non-current liabilities due within one year

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Long-term borrowings due within one year <i>(Note XVII 8)</i> Long-term employee benefits payable due within one year Bonds payable due within one year Lease liabilities due within one year	168 5,222 19,534 11,862	185 5,222 20,927
Total	36,786	26,334

8. Long-term borrowings

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Credit loans Total Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year <i>(Note XVII 7)</i>	449,248 449,248 168	449,265 449,265 185
Long-term borrowings due over one year	449,080	449,080

For the current period, the weighted average interest rate of long-term borrowings was 1.35% per annum (for the year ended 30 June 2023: 1.35% per annum). As at 30 June 2024, there were no significant long-term borrowings overdue but not yet paid.

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Presentation of operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

All amounts in RMB'000

		Amount for the current period		Amount for the prior period	
Items	Operating revenue			Operating costs	
Principal business Other business	59,364 40,961	105,508 243	347,691 78,227	347,094 251	
Total	100,325	105,751	425,918	347,345	

(2) Breakdown of operating revenue

(a) Classified by industry

All amounts in RMB'000

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Engineering contracting	59,364	347,691
Total	59,364	347,691

(b) Classified by geographic location

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Other countries/regions	59,364	347,691
Total	59,364	347,691

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Presentation of operating revenue and operating costs (Continued)

(3) Information of major customers from which the revenue generated accounted for more than 10% of the total revenue

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Relationship with the Company	Operating revenue	As a percent of total operating age revenue of the Company (%)
Party 1	Third party	63,360	63.15
Party 2	Third party	22,002	21.93
Party 3	Third party	17,808	17.75
Total	1	103,170	102.84

The project contracting services provided by the Company usually constitute a single performance obligation as a whole and are performance obligations performed within a certain period of time. As of 30 June 2024, some of the Company's EPC contracts were still in the process of implementation. The trading price allocated to non-implemented (or partly non-implemented) performance obligations is related to the performance progress of each EPC contract. Revenue will be recognized within the future performance period of each EPC contract according to the performance progress.

Among the above operating income, revenue from contracts with customers was RMB 100,325,000 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2023: RMB 425,918,000).

10. Investment income

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Investment income under cost method Investment (losses)/income on disposal of long-term	621,504	287,156
equity investments Investment income/(losses) under equity method	_ 19	2,098 (649)
Other	(87,910)	(22,935)
Total	533,613	265,670

There is no major restriction of investment income repatriation to the Company.

11. Credit impairment reversal/(loss)

Items	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
Reversal/(loss) from impairment of accounts receivable	46,698	(3,803)
Total	46,698	(3,803)

XVII.NOTES TO KEY ITEMS IN THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Supplementary information to the cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information to the cash flow statements

All amounts in RMB'000

Supplementary information	Amount for the current period	Amount for the prior period
	the current period	
Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from		
operating activities:		
Net profit	623,990	428,481
Add: Credit impairment (reversal)/losses	(46,698)	3,803
Asset impairment losses/(reversal)	554	(935
Depreciation of fixed assets and right-of-use		,
assets	13,918	11,830
Amortization of intangible assets	618	476
Gain on disposal of fixed assets, intangible		
assets and other long-term assets	(49)	-
Losses on write-off of fixed assets	276	2
Losses on changes of fair value	212,204	294,812
Financial expenses	(373,907)	(411,79
Gains arising from investments	(533,613)	(265,670
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(4,443)	92
Increase in contract assets	(35,148)	(7,842
(Decrease)/increase in contract liabilities	(16,597)	231,560
Increase in receivables from operating		- ,
activities	(74,791)	(461,282
Increase in payables from operating activities	51,168	156,44
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(182,518)	(20,013
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	887,906	7,932,769
Less: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of		
period	968,955	4,551,152
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash		
equivalents	(81,049)	3,381,61

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

Items		30 June 2024	31 December 2023
Ι.	Cash	887,906	968,955
	Including: Cash on hand	1,623	1,198
	Bank deposits without restriction	886,283	967,757
11.	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	887,906	968,955

For the six months ended 30 June 2024

XVIII. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss

All amounts in RMB'000

Items	Amount for the current period	
Profit or loss on disposal of non-current assets, Including reversal of provision for impairment of assets	847,464	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss (except for the government grants that are closely related to the business of the Company and granted according	- , -	
to the unified national standards)	222,025	
Profit or loss arising from changes in fair value of trading financial assets, derivative financial instruments and other financial assets except for those relating to the hedging transactions under the Company's normal operating		
business	(216,602)	
Fund possession cost paid by non-financial enterprises and recorded under	(_ · · , · · -)	
current profit and loss	16,610	
Reversal of provision for credit losses individually assessed for significant		
accounts receivable	359,261	
Profit or loss of debt restructuring	12,725	
Other non-operating income or expenses other than the above items	(78,315)	
Profit or loss on disposal of long-term equity investments	4,123	
Impact on income tax	(112,176)	
Impact on non-controlling interests (after tax)	(123,793)	
Total	931,322	

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share ("EPS")

	Weighted average rate	EPS (RMB)	
Profit during the reporting period	of return on net assets (%)	Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.35	0.11	0.11
Net profit after deduction of non-recurring profits or losses attributable to ordinary	1.41	0.07	0.07

Chairman: Chen Jianguang

Approval date by the board of directors: August 29, 2024

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