



紫金礦業集團股份有限公司
ZIJIN MINING GROUP COMPANY LIMITED*

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

(A Share Stock Code : 601899 H Share Stock Code : 2899)

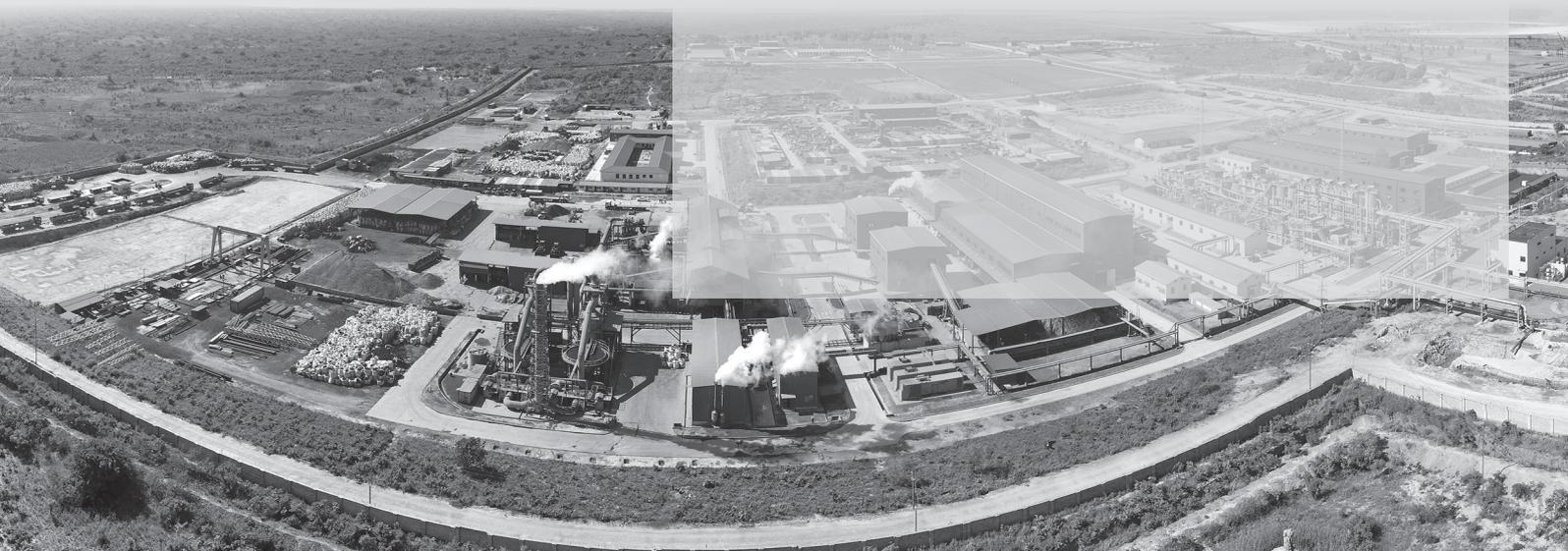
開發礦業 造福社會
Mining for a Better Society

2022 INTERIM
REPORT

* For identification purpose only

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Corporate Information

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Chen Jinghe (*Chairman*)
Lan Fusheng (*Vice-chairman*)
Zou Laichang (*President*)
Lin Hongfu
Lin Hongying
Xie Xionghui

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Li Jian

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mao Jingwen
Li Changqing
He Fulong
Suen Man Tak
Bo Shao Chuan
Zhu Guang (*Resigned on 17 June 2022*)

AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

Li Changqing (*Chief officer*)
He Fulong
Li Jian
Suen Man Tak
Bo Shao Chuan
Zhu Guang (*Resigned as a committee member on 17 June 2022*)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE

Chen Jinghe
Lan Fusheng

SUPERVISORS

Lin Shuiqing
Fan Wensheng
Xu Qiang
Liu Wenhong
Cao Sanxing

COMPANY SECRETARY

Fan Cheung Man

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 7503A, Level 75, International Commerce Centre
1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong

LEGAL ADDRESS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

1 Zijin Road, Shanghang County, Fujian Province, the PRC

LEGAL CONSULTANT OF THE COMPANY (HONG KONG LAWS)

Chungs Lawyers in association with DeHeng Law Offices

AUDITOR

PRC Auditor:
Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP

HONG KONG H SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.zjky.cn

STOCK CODE

Hong Kong Stock Exchange: 02899
Shanghai Stock Exchange: 601899

Definition

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

In this report, unless otherwise indicated in the context, the following expressions have the meanings set out below:

A Share(s)	The domestic share(s) issued by the Company to domestic investors with a nominal value of RMB0.10 each, which are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange
Altynken	Altynken Limited Liability Company, a subsidiary of the Company
Ashele Copper	Xinjiang Habahe Ashele Copper Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
AUD	Australian dollar, the lawful currency of the Commonwealth of Australia
Aurora	AGM Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Bisha	Bisha Mining Share Company, a subsidiary of the Company
BNL, Porgera	Barrick (Niugini) Limited, a company under joint operation of the Company
Board, Board of Directors	The board of Directors of the Company
COMMUS	Zijin Musonoie Mining Société par Actions Simplifiée, a subsidiary of the Company
Company, Group, Zijin, Zijin Mining	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.*
Continental Gold	Continental Gold Limited Sucursal Colombia, a subsidiary of the Company
Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine	The project held by Serbia Zijin Mining Doo (formerly known as the Timok project), divided into the Upper Zone and the Lower Zone
Director(s)	The director(s) of the Company
DR Congo	The Democratic Republic of the Congo
DunAn Group	DunAn Holding Group Co., Ltd.
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Ernst and Young	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
Fuda Zijin	Fuda Zijin Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Fujian Longking	Fujian Longking Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600388)
Gold Mountains (H.K.)	Gold Mountains (H.K.) International Mining Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Guizhou Zijin	Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
H Share(s)	The overseas-listed foreign invested share(s) in the Company's share capital, with a nominal value of RMB0.10 each, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
Hong Kong Stock Exchange	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Hunchun Zijin	Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Ivanhoe	Ivanhoe Mines Ltd.
Julong Copper	Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Kamoa Copper, Kamoa	Kamoa Copper SA
Liex	Liex S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Limited
Longnan Zijin	Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Longxing	Longxing Limited Liability Company, a subsidiary of the Company
Luoyang Kunyu	Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Makeng Mining	Fujian Makeng Mining Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company
Minxi Xinghang	Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company
Norton	Norton Gold Fields Pty Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
PRC, China	The People's Republic of China, but for the purpose of this report, excludes Hong Kong SAR, Macau SAR and Taiwan
RMB	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
Serbia Zijin Copper	Serbia Zijin Copper Doo, a subsidiary of the Company
Serbia Zijin Mining	Serbia Zijin Mining Doo, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
SFO	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571 of the laws of Hong Kong)
Shanghai Stock Exchange	Shanghai Stock Exchange
Shanxi Zijin	Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

Definition *(continued)*

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South Investment Supervisor(s)	Zijin Mining Group South Investment Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company The supervisor(s) of the Company
Transfar Chemicals	Zhejiang Transfar Chemicals Group Co., Ltd.
Urad Rear Banner Zijin USD	Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company United States dollar, the lawful currency of the United States of America
Wupin Zijin	Wupin Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Wuxin Copper	Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd.
Xinjiang Jinbao	Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Zeravshan	Joint Venture Zeravshan Limited Liability Company, a subsidiary of the Company
Zijin America	Zijin (America) Gold Mining Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company
Zijin Copper Foil	Fujian Zijin Copper Foil Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Zijin Lithium	Zijin Lithium (Hainan) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Zijin Zinc	Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company

Basic Information of the Report

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

The board of directors (the “Board”) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (the “Company”) is pleased to announce the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (the “current period”/“reporting period”). This interim results has been reviewed and passed by the Board and the audit and internal control committee of the Company.

The following unaudited consolidated financial information was prepared in accordance with the Basic Standards and the Specific Standards of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“ASBE”) issued by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC (“MOF”), and Application Guidance for ASBE, interpretations and other relevant regulations issued and revised thereafter (hereafter referred to as “CAS”).

The future operation and financial figures (if any) in this report are goals of the Company and shall not constitute profit forecast of the Company. There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to achieve such goals or not. In light of the risks and uncertainties, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this report should not be regarded as or constitute any representations or actual commitment by the Board or the Company to investors that the plans and objectives in this report will be achieved, and investors should not place undue reliance on such statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or information in this report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless so required by applicable securities laws.

This report is published in both Chinese and English. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Operation Overview

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

I. INFORMATION ON THE CONDITIONS OF THE INDUSTRY TO WHICH THE COMPANY BELONGS AND THE COMPANY'S MAIN BUSINESSES DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Zijin Mining is committed to becoming “a green, high-tech, leading global mining company”. It is dedicated to exploration and development of copper, gold, zinc, lithium and other metallic mineral resources globally, engineering design, technology application and research, etc., and covers refining, processing, trading, financing and other businesses to an optimal extent. It has a relatively complete industrial chain. During the reporting period:

Key performance indicators hit record highs

– The Company realised an operating income of RMB132.458 billion, representing an increase of 20.57% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: RMB109.863 billion); profit before tax amounted to RMB18.570 billion, representing an increase of 61.90% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: RMB11.470 billion). Among which, net profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB12.630 billion, representing an increase of 89.95% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: RMB6.649 billion). As at the end of June 2022, the Group's total assets was RMB271.567 billion, representing an increase of 30.19% compared with the beginning of the year (beginning of the year: RMB208.595 billion). Among which, the Group's net assets attributable to owners of the listed company was RMB77.468 billion, representing an increase of 9.06% compared with the beginning of the year (beginning of the year: RMB71.034 billion). The Company's ability to generate returns to its shareholders and investors improved significantly. The distribution of cash dividend for the year 2021 was completed, with the total cash dividends distributed amounting to approximately RMB5.3 billion, representing an increase of 66% compared with last year.

– The production capacity of major minerals such as copper and gold increased substantially. The production volume of mine-produced copper, mine-produced gold, mine-produced zinc (lead) and mine-produced silver of the Company amounted to 410,000 tonnes, 27 tonnes, 220,000 tonnes and 184 tonnes, respectively. Among which, the production volume of copper and gold increased by 70.47% and 22.79%, respectively, compared with the same period last year.

– The Company ranked 325th among the global listed companies in Forbes' Global 2000 of 2022, 7th among the global metal corporations and 1st among the global gold corporations on the list. It also ranked 407th in Fortune 500 list of companies in 2022 and 53th in Fortune China 500 in the same year.

Construction of key projects accelerated

– **Copper mine projects:** Phase 2 of the Kamo a Copper Mine in the DR Congo commenced production ahead of schedule, and the development of 450,000 tonnes per year technological upgrade project accelerated; phase 3 and the copper smelter with a nameplate capacity of 500,000 tonnes per year progressed smoothly. The mining and processing project of the VK Mine as well as the technological upgrade and expansion project of the smelter of Serbia Zijin Copper were about to be completed. Phase 1 of the Julong Copper Mine in Tibet reached designated production capacity, and the construction planning of phase 2 was promoted rapidly. The underground mining of the Tongshan Mine of Duobaoshan Copper Industry in Heilongjiang progressed smoothly. The technological application of the large-scale caving method and key construction work at four projects made important progress.

– **Gold mine projects:** The low-grade heap leaching project of the Binduli North Gold Mine of Norton in Australia conducted loaded commissioning. The UZ-2 mining project in the Upper Zone of Serbia Zijin Mining, phase 1 underground mining project of the Aurora Gold Mine, pressurised oxidation projects of Zeravshan's Taror Gold Mine in Tajikistan and the Shuiyindong Gold Mine in Guizhou, the technological upgrade and expansion project of the intellectualised mining and processing of Shanxi Zijin as well as the mining and processing project of Longnan Zijin's Jinshan Gold Mine were constructed and progressed in an orderly manner.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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Lithium and other renewable energy businesses sprung up

- The layout of renewable energy mineral business was accomplished with “Zijin Speed” and formed a “two lakes, one mine” pattern. The overall lithium carbonate equivalent resources of the Company have exceeded 10 million tonnes, ranking approximately one of the top 10 major global lithium companies in terms of resources owned. The lithium carbonate equivalent production capacity in the Company’s long-term plan is over 150,000 tonnes per year, laying the foundation for the Company to become an important lithium producer in the world.
- The construction of the 3Q lithium brine project in Argentina accelerated and realised the first stage of trial production of mining and solar evaporation of the brine. It is expected to complete the construction and commence production by the end of 2023. The construction and development work of the Lakkor Tso Salt Lake Lithium Mine in Tibet and the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine in Dao County, Hunan Province accelerated. The technological breakthroughs of lithium extraction from salt lakes and the construction of Changsha New Energy Research Base gained momentum.
- The industrialisation of ammonia-hydrogen energy of Fuda Zijin speeded up. The set-up of lithium iron phosphate, electrolytic copper foil, high-performance copper alloy and other projects also accelerated. Zijin Lithium is planning to team up with EVE Energy and Ruifu Lithium to jointly invest in a lithium salt project with an annual output of 90,000 tonnes by phases. The proportion of renewable energy in energy consumption increased. The accumulative installed capacity of wind, solar and hydropower which have been connected to the grid was about 123.2MW.
- The Company obtained 25.04% of the voting rights of Fujian Longking and the controlling power in Fujian Longking by the way of corporate governance, etc., adding a listed company under the control of the Group. The Company is making every effort to promote the “environmental protection + renewable energy” strategic transformation of Fujian Longking to achieve industrial synergy.

Deepening reforms carried out continuously and extensively

- Focused on the advantageous resources of China and its neighbouring countries, the Company stepped up the acquisition of lithium and other renewable energy minerals.
- The regional management system in Tibet was restructured. The area is expected to become the Company’s largest domestic industrial base and the most important source of profit.
- The transformation to a globalised operation and management system was accelerated. The self-initiated innovation capacity in informatisation and intelligentisation was enhanced. The financial, trade and logistics businesses were developed coordinately and generated synergy. The role of platforms such as Shanghai, Hainan, Hong Kong and Singapore was strengthened. The international supply chain was complemented and enhanced quickly. International talents, top talents who are in short supply and outstanding technical craftsmen were introduced and nurtured at a faster pace.

ESG and sustainability enhanced

- The safety management system became more stable and the overall safety situation was steady. Green ecological and environmental protection development and resource recycling utilisation were strengthened. During the reporting period, the investment in ecological restoration increased by 67% compared with the same period last year. There was no outbreak of environmental incident during the period.
- Carbon control and emission reduction were strongly promoted. Renewable energy projects such as solar, wind and hydropower were launched successively, together with the acceleration of electrification transformation. The constructions of the “carbon neutral experimental base” of the Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine, the “double carbon pilot demonstration zone” of Duobaoshan Copper Industry and other projects progressed in an orderly manner.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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- The “co-development” concept with Zijin characteristics was highly recognised by the projects’ host countries, regions and their people. The Company once again received the “Chinese Red Cross Dedication Medal”.
- The Company’s global credit ratings improved steadily, among which the ratings from S&P, Fitch, CCXAP, CCXI and Lianhe Ratings were BBB-, BBB-, BBBg, AAA and AAA, respectively, with “stable” outlooks.

During the reporting period, the prices of the Company’s main products such as copper, gold and zinc fell after rising initially in general.

– **Copper:** The international copper price once hit a record high. After entering the second quarter, affected by the spread of the pandemic, the tightening of monetary policy by the United States Federal Reserve (the “US Fed”) and the weakening of global macro factors, copper price fell sharply, despite insignificant changes in the industry fundamentals. During the reporting period, the highest copper price in London reached USD10,845/tonne, with the lowest price touched USD8,218/tonne. The average price was USD9,749/tonne, representing an increase of 7.23% compared with the same period last year (USD9,092/tonne).

– **Gold:** Earlier this year, affected by the geopolitical risks and high inflation in Europe and the United States, the global risk aversion sentiment rebounded. Gold price rose significantly. Since the second quarter, due to the US Fed’s rate hike and balance sheet reduction, the US dollar index has risen rapidly and the gold price has fallen amid the pressure. Global gold conglomerates became more concentrated. Mergers and acquisitions surged. During the reporting period, the highest gold price reached USD2,070/ounce and the lowest price touched USD1,780/ounce. The average price was USD1,874/ounce, representing an increase of 3.77% compared with the same period last year (USD1,806/ounce).

II. ANALYSIS ON THE CORE COMPETITIVENESS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company regards innovation as its core competitiveness. During the reporting period, there was no significant change in the core competitiveness of the Company.

III. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON OPERATING PERFORMANCE

– Copper business

Production volume: The Group produced 756,523 tonnes of copper, representing an increase of 36.10% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 555,872 tonnes).

Among which: 410,190 tonnes of mine-produced copper were produced, representing an increase of 70.47% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 240,626 tonnes).

346,333 tonnes of refined copper were produced, representing an increase of 9.86% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 315,246 tonnes).

Contribution: Sales income from the copper business represented 20.18% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the copper products represented 54.63% of the gross profit of the Group.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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Cu Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Mine-produced copper (tonne)	Mine-produced copper on equity basis (tonne)	Note
	Kolwezi Copper Mine, the DR Congo	72%	64,168	46,201	Including: 38,340 tonnes of electrodeposited copper
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	57,029	57,029	
	Kamoa Copper, the DR Congo (on equity basis)	39.6%	56,595	56,595	The Company also holds 13.65% equity interest in Ivanhoe. The Company's aggregate copper production on equity basis was 64,320 tonnes
	Serbia Zijin Mining	100%	52,755	52,755	
	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine, Fujian	100%	46,339	46,339	Including: 12,479 tonnes of electrodeposited copper
	Serbia Zijin Copper	63%	44,656	28,133	Including: 24,665 tonnes of electrolytic copper
	Julong Copper, Tibet	50.1%	43,762	21,925	
	Ashele Copper, Xinjiang	51%	23,244	11,855	
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	9,226	5,074	
Hunchun Zijin, Jilin	100%	6,641	6,641		
Total of other mines			5,775	4,748	
Total			410,190	337,294	

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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– Gold business

Production volume: The Group produced 155,559kg (5,001,348 ounces) of gold, representing an increase of 3.75% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 149,933kg).

Among which: 27,031kg (869,078 ounces) was mine-produced gold, representing an increase of 22.79% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 22,015kg).

128,528kg (4,132,270 ounces) of refined, processed and trading gold was produced, representing an increase of 0.48% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 127,918kg).

Contribution: Sales income from the gold business represented 33.73% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the gold products represented 22.62% of the gross profit of the Group.

(1 troy ounce = 31.1035 grammes)

Au Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Mine-produced gold (kg)	Mine-produced gold on equity basis (kg)
	Buriticá Gold Mine, Colombia	69.28%	3,746	2,595
	Zeravshan, Tajikistan	70.00%	3,379	2,365
	Longnan Zijin	84.22%	2,724	2,294
	Norton, Australia	100%	2,604	2,604
	Serbia Zijin Mining	100%	2,560	2,560
	Altynken, Kyrgyzstan	60%	1,341	804
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	1,331	1,331
	Guizhou Zijin	56%	1,324	741
	Serbia Zijin Copper	63%	1,247	785
	Aurora, Guyana	100%	1,233	1,233
	Luoyang Kunyu	70%	1,227	859
	Hunchun Zijin, Jilin	100%	1,183	1,183
	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine, Fujian	100%	1,101	1,101
	Total of other mines			2,033
Total			27,031	22,061

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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– Zinc (lead) business

Production volume: The Group produced 365,641 tonnes of zinc, representing an increase of 6.28% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 344,036 tonnes).

Among which: 202,716 tonnes of mine-produced zinc in concentrate form were produced, representing an increase of 3.23% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 196,365 tonnes).

162,925 tonnes of zinc bullion were produced from refineries, representing an increase of 10.33% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 147,670 tonnes).

19,329 tonnes of lead in concentrate form were produced, representing an increase of 6.88% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 18,085 tonnes).

Contribution: Sales income from the zinc (lead) business represented 4.35% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the zinc (lead) products represented 8.82% of the gross profit of the Group.

Zn/Pb Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Mine-produced zinc (tonne)	Mine-produced lead (tonne)	Total of mine-produced zinc + mine-produced lead (tonne)	Total of mine-produced zinc + mine-produced lead on equity basis (tonne)
	Zijin Zinc, Xinjiang	100%	66,760	9,116	75,875	75,875
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	62,965	–	62,965	34,631
	Longxing, Russia	70%	42,793	3,177	45,969	32,179
	Urad Rear Banner Zijin	95%	24,285	5,171	29,456	27,983
	Ashele Copper, Xinjiang	51%	5,351	–	5,351	2,729
	Total of other mines			563	1,866	2,429
Total			202,716	19,329	222,046	175,664

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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– Silver, iron ore, sulphuric acid and other businesses

Production volume: The Group produced 540,836kg of silver, representing an increase of 17.23% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 461,348kg).

Among which: 183,602kg of mine-produced silver was produced, representing an increase of 10.12% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 166,725kg).

357,234kg of silver was produced from refineries as by-product, representing an increase of 21.25% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 294,624kg).

1.74 million tonnes of iron ore were produced, representing a decrease of 25.68% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 2.34 million tonnes).

1.63 million tonnes of sulphuric acid were produced as by-product, representing an increase of 14% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: 1.43 million tonnes).

Contribution: Sales income from silver, iron ore and other products represented 41.74% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from silver, iron ore and other products represented 13.93% of the gross profit of the Group.

Ag Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Mine-produced silver (kg)	Mine-produced silver on equity basis (kg)
	Julong Copper, Tibet	50.1%	26,860	13,457
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	25,807	14,194
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	20,709	20,709
	Luoyang Kunyu	70%	19,774	13,842
	Shanxi Zijin	100%	15,826	15,826
	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine, Fujian	100%	14,691	14,691
	Ashele Copper, Xinjiang	51%	14,320	7,303
	Longxing, Russia	70%	13,731	9,612
Total of other mines			31,884	22,959
Total			183,602	132,592

Fe Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Iron ore (million tonnes)	Iron ore on equity basis (million tonnes)
	Xinjiang Jinbao	56%	1.2	0.67
	Makeng Mining	41.5%	0.5 (on equity basis)	0.5
Total of other mines			0.04	0.02
Total			1.74	1.19

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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– Lithium business

Li Major mines or enterprises	Name	Lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) resources	Capacity plan
	3Q lithium brine project, Argentina	7.63 million tonnes (cut-off of lithium ion concentration at 400 mg/L)	Phase 1 of the project, with an annual output of 20,000 tonnes of battery grade lithium carbonate, is anticipated to complete construction and commence production by the end of 2023. The project has also carried out a preliminary study of 40,000-60,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate per year. In the future, it is expected that the lithium recovery rate and output will be improved by optimising the process design plan.
	Lakkor Tso Salt Lake Lithium Mine, Tibet	2.14 million tonnes, with an average lithium ion concentration of 270mg/L	The output of phase 1 of the project is proposed to be adjusted to 20,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate per year, and the output is planned to raise to 50,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate per year after the production commencement of phase 2.
	Xiangyuan Hard Rock Lithium Polymetallic Mine, Dao County, Hunan Province	2.16 million tonnes	Under the preliminary plan, the mine will be constructed at a processing scale of 10 million tonnes per year. The mine is expected to produce lepidolite containing 60,000 to 70,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent annually after reaching the designated production capacity. The mine will first resume its 300,000 tonnes per year mining and processing system.

– Clean energy business

Type of power generation	Unit	Accumulative indicator		
		Current period (January to June)	Same period last year	Percentage increase compared with the same period last year
Power generated from photovoltaics	MWh	9,059	1,084	736%
Power generated from conveyor belts	MWh	8,256	/	/
Power generated from hydropower	MWh	140,361	67,675	107%
Power generated from waste heat	MWh	55,686	45,144	23%
Total	MWh	213,362	113,903	87%

Management Discussion and Analysis

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

OPERATING PERFORMANCE DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

ANALYSIS ON MAIN BUSINESSES

1. Operating results

During the reporting period, the Company realised an operating income of RMB132.458 billion, representing an increase of 20.57% compared with the same period last year (same period last year: RMB109.863 billion).

The table below sets out the sales by product for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, respectively:

Item Product name	January – June 2022					January – June 2021				
	Unit price (tax excluded)		Sales volume		Amount (RMB billion)	Unit price (tax excluded)		Sales volume		Amount (RMB billion)
Mine-produced gold	360	RMB/g	29,125	kg	10.47080	352	RMB/g	21,241	kg	7.48072
Including: Gold bullion	387	RMB/g	13,400	kg	5.18674	375	RMB/g	12,853	kg	4.82067
Gold concentrate	336	RMB/g	15,724	kg	5.28406	317	RMB/g	8,388	kg	2.66005
Mine-produced copper	55,145	RMB/t	357,162	t	19.69586	53,226	RMB/t	237,809	t	12.65761
Including: Copper concentrate (excluding Kamoā)	53,351	RMB/t	282,829	t	15.08931	50,013	RMB/t	166,076	t	8.30602
Electrodeposited copper	61,173	RMB/t	49,668	t	3.03833	60,451	RMB/t	42,835	t	2.58939
Electrolytic copper	63,581	RMB/t	24,665	t	1.56822	60,978	RMB/t	28,899	t	1.76220
Mine-produced zinc	17,006	RMB/t	200,761	t	3.41420	13,313	RMB/t	197,626	t	2.63093
Mine-produced silver	3.21	RMB/g	193,071	kg	0.61993	3.62	RMB/g	162,284	kg	0.58684
Iron ore (excluding non-subsidiaries of the Company)	721	RMB/t	1.17	Mt	0.84360	754	RMB/t	1.86	Mt	1.39844
Refined and processed gold	390	RMB/g	128,658	kg	50.24049	377	RMB/g	127,776	kg	48.21077
Refined copper	63,358	RMB/t	347,488	t	22.01619	59,134	RMB/t	313,090	t	18.51414
Refined zinc	22,802	RMB/t	163,561	t	3.72950	19,229	RMB/t	140,878	t	2.70893
Others (Note 1)					82.60544					59.45009
Intercompany sales elimination					-61.17848					-43.77511
Total					132.45753					109.86336

Note 1: During the reporting period, other sales income mainly included: RMB57.349 billion from trading, RMB1.558 billion from refined and processed silver, RMB1.485 billion from sales by Fujian Longking, RMB2.026 billion from gold manufacturing products, RMB824 million from copperplates, RMB425 million from copper pipes, RMB222 million from lead concentrate, RMB395 million from molybdenum concentrate and RMB18.321 billion from other products, intermediary services, other services, etc.

Note 2: During the reporting period, the copper production volume of Kamoā Copper shared by the Company on equity basis was 56,595 tonnes, and the realised sales volume shared by the Company on equity basis was 54,534 tonnes.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

2. Analysis on costs and gross profit margin

The Group is mainly engaged in mine development, refining and processing. The Group's costs of sales of products mainly includes mining, processing, refining, procurement of mineral products and concentrates, ore transportation costs, raw materials consumption, energy, salaries, depreciation of fixed assets, etc.

The table below sets out details of the unit cost of sales and gross profit margin by product for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, respectively (Note 1):

Product name	Unit	Unit cost of sales			Gross profit margin (%)	
		January – June 2022	January – June 2021	Compared with the same period last year (%)	January – June 2022	January – June 2021
Mine-produced gold	RMB/g	176.09	182.67	-3.60	51.02	48.13
Including: Gold bullion	RMB/g	233.85	195.18	19.81	39.58	47.96
Gold concentrate	RMB/g	126.86	163.50	-22.41	62.25	48.44
Mine-produced copper	RMB/t	18,873	18,462	2.23	65.78	65.31
Including: Copper concentrate	RMB/t	17,406	17,403	0.02	67.37	65.20
Electrodeposited copper	RMB/t	21,901	18,099	21.01	64.20	70.06
Electrolytic copper	RMB/t	29,591	25,082	17.98	53.46	58.87
Mine-produced zinc	RMB/t	7,398	6,762	9.40	56.50	49.20
Mine-produced silver	RMB/g	1.50	1.54	-2.34	53.28	57.52
Iron ore (excluding non-subsidiaries of the Company)	RMB/t	204	152.71	33.46	71.74	79.74
Refined and processed gold	RMB/g	388.86	377.29	3.07	0.42	0.005
Refined copper	RMB/t	62,059	56,818	9.22	2.05	3.92
Refined zinc	RMB/t	21,813	18,476	18.05	4.34	3.91
Overall gross profit margin					17.14	14.48
Overall gross profit margin of mining enterprises					60.01	58.54

Note 1: The gross profit margins by product were calculated based on the figures before eliminating intercompany sales, and the overall gross profit margins were calculated after eliminating intercompany sales.

The Group's overall gross profit margin was 17.14%, representing an increase of 2.66 percentage points compared with the same period last year. The overall gross profit margin of mine-produced products (excluding refined and processed products) was 60.01%, representing an increase of 1.47 percentage points compared with the same period last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the gross profit of mine-produced gold and mine-produced zinc.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

3. Table of analysis on changes in relevant items in financial statements

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the reporting period	Amount for the same period last year	Changes (%)
Operating income	132,457,528,131	109,863,361,694	20.57
Operating costs	109,760,564,908	93,957,291,358	16.82
Taxes and surcharges	2,075,926,332	1,591,363,517	30.45
Selling expenses	305,276,848	219,694,132	38.96
Administrative expenses	2,889,607,515	2,485,704,709	16.25
Research and development expenses	442,992,950	317,077,141	39.71
Finance expenses	517,855,039	751,312,980	-31.07
Other income	214,581,294	157,534,876	36.21
Investment income	2,131,399,036	586,940,233	263.14
Losses on changes in fair value (Credit impairment losses)/Reversal of credit impairment losses	-11,717,190 -34,409,923	-149,849,660 596,564,018	Not applicable Not applicable
Gains/(Losses) on disposal of non-current assets	30,052,526	-898,818	Not applicable
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	-2,665,317,588	1,957,367,225	Not applicable
Hedging costs – forward elements	36,246,258	1,834,614	1,875.69
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	1,576,179,494	-374,940,825	Not applicable
Net cash flows from operating activities	15,575,769,525	12,025,055,353	29.53
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-21,822,894,668	-12,191,454,840	Not applicable
Net cash flows from financing activities	10,261,980,991	5,171,988,414	98.41

Reasons for the changes

Operating income: Please refer to the above analysis.

Operating costs: Please refer to the above analysis.

Taxes and surcharges: Mainly due to the increase in income from mineral products, which resulted in an increase in the amount of resource tax.

Selling expenses: Mainly due to the increase in sales service fees compared with the same period last year.

Administrative expenses: Mainly due to the increase in staff costs compared with the same period last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Research and development expenses: Mainly due to the increase in input in research and development projects.

Finance expenses: Mainly due to the increase in foreign exchange gains.

Other income: Mainly due to the increase in government grants obtained compared with the same period last year.

Investment income: Mainly due to the increase in profitability of certain associates and joint ventures during the reporting period compared with the same period last year.

Losses on changes in fair value: Mainly due to the increase in unrealised gains arising from commodity hedging during the reporting period compared with the same period last year.

(Credit impairment losses)/Reversal of credit impairment losses: Mainly due to the reversal of expected credit impairment losses for financial guarantee contracts during the same period last year.

Gains/(Losses) on disposal of non-current assets: Mainly due to the increase in gains on disposal of fixed assets during the reporting period compared with the same period last year.

Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments: Mainly due to the unrealised loss on the stocks at fair value through other comprehensive income held during the reporting period.

Hedging costs – forward elements: Due to the implementation of fair value hedge accounting, forward elements were initially recognised in other comprehensive income, and were subsequently amortised and transferred into profit or loss over the period in which hedging relationship affects the profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies: Due to the fluctuation of exchange rate of Renminbi against foreign currencies.

Net cash flows from operating activities: Mainly due to the substantial growth in operating profit compared with the same period last year.

Net cash flows used in investing activities: Mainly due to the increase in payment for mergers and acquisitions compared with the same period last year.

Net cash flows from financing activities: Mainly due to the increase in incremental financing compared with the same period last year.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB107.358 billion (31 December 2021: RMB76.995 billion). Among which, the amount repayable within one year was approximately RMB30.281 billion, the amount repayable within one to two years was approximately RMB14.524 billion, the amount repayable within two to five years was approximately RMB46.402 billion, and the amount repayable over five years was approximately RMB16.151 billion. The interest rates of the abovementioned borrowings ranged from 0.34% to 6.08% per annum.

The Group's daily capital requirements and capital expenditures for maintenance can be financed from its internal cash flows. The Group also has loan facilities with no use restriction of approximately RMB225.989 billion provided by banks.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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ANALYSIS ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1. Status of assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount at the end of the reporting period	Proportion to total assets at the end of the reporting period (%)	Amount at the end of 2021	Proportion to total assets at the end of 2021 (%)	Percentage change in the amount at the end of the reporting period compared with the amount at the end of 2021 (%)
Cash and cash equivalents	19,595,573,847	7.22	14,221,780,252	6.82	37.79
Held for trading financial assets	4,840,821,322	1.78	2,935,224,582	1.41	64.92
Bills receivable	530,654,266	0.20	–	–	Not applicable
Trade receivables	8,895,306,239	3.28	2,445,223,101	1.17	263.78
Receivables financing	2,596,214,312	0.96	1,958,255,180	0.94	32.58
Prepayments	3,049,650,651	1.12	1,782,420,666	0.85	71.1
Other receivables	3,597,948,854	1.32	1,385,716,898	0.66	159.65
Inventories	30,672,623,634	11.29	19,308,800,678	9.26	58.85
Contract assets	997,423,622	0.37	–	–	Not applicable
Current portion of non-current assets	848,826,844	0.31	8,923,967	0	9,411.77
Other current assets	4,440,427,843	1.64	3,017,948,117	1.45	47.13
Debt investments	210,202,107	0.08	468,136,162	0.22	-55.1
Long-term equity investments	13,755,877,939	5.07	9,628,231,895	4.62	42.87
Investment properties	324,711,835	0.12	117,472,940	0.06	176.41
Right-of-use assets	350,272,441	0.13	217,034,588	0.1	61.39
Intangible assets	63,829,968,692	23.50	47,531,349,824	22.79	34.29
Goodwill	812,393,517	0.30	314,149,588	0.15	158.6
Held for trading financial liabilities	496,617,449	0.18	156,812,356	0.08	216.7
Bills payable	1,745,410,851	0.64	394,380,588	0.19	342.57
Trade payables	13,141,048,584	4.84	7,442,318,423	3.57	76.57
Advances from customers	89,019,108	0.03	–	–	Not applicable
Contract liabilities	8,672,735,924	3.19	671,955,151	0.32	1,190.67
Other current liabilities	2,650,356,161	0.98	678,088,310	0.33	290.86
Long-term borrowings	53,476,489,923	19.69	36,126,816,893	17.32	48.02
Bonds payable	22,156,776,875	8.16	14,247,474,590	6.83	55.51
Lease liabilities	249,505,578	0.09	184,195,155	0.09	35.46
Deferred income	719,643,867	0.26	397,491,581	0.19	81.05
Other comprehensive income	1,157,520,159	0.43	2,209,428,323	1.06	-47.61

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Other explanations

Cash and cash equivalents: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking and the cash reserved for equity investments.

Held for trading financial assets: Mainly due to the changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Bills receivable: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Trade receivables: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking and the increase in operating income which increased trade receivables correspondingly.

Receivables financing: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Prepayments: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking and the increase in prepayments for raw material procurement.

Other receivables: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Inventories: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking and the substantial increase in the production scale.

Contract assets: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Current portion of non-current assets: Mainly due to the reclassification of long-term receivables and large-denomination certificates of deposit due within one year.

Other current assets: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Debt investments: Mainly due to the reclassification of large-denomination certificates of deposit due within one year.

Long-term equity investments: Mainly due to the increase in profitability of certain associates and joint ventures during the reporting period compared with the same period last year and the increase in investments.

Investment properties: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Right-of-use assets: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Intangible assets: Mainly due to the newly included enterprises in the scope of consolidation.

Goodwill: Mainly due to the newly included enterprises in the scope of consolidation.

Held for trading financial liabilities: Mainly due to the increase in gold leasing not comprehensively quoted in Renminbi.

Bills payable: Mainly due to the increase in the amount of bills for procurement of goods and the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Trade payables: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking and the increase in operation scale which increased trade payables correspondingly.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Advances from customers: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Contract liabilities: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Other current liabilities: Mainly due to the increase in the issuance of ultra short-term financing bonds during the reporting period.

Long-term borrowings: Mainly due to the increase in bank loan financing during the reporting period.

Bonds payable: Mainly due to the issuance of medium-term notes and corporate bonds during the reporting period.

Lease liabilities: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Deferred income: Mainly due to the consolidation of the financial statements of Fujian Longking.

Other comprehensive income: Mainly due to the unrealised losses arising from stocks at fair value through other comprehensive income held during the reporting period and the exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies.

2. Information on overseas assets

(1) Scale of assets

Among which, overseas assets amounted to RMB110.674 billion, representing 40.75% of the total assets.

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

Unit: RMB billion

Name of overseas asset	Source of formation	Mode of operation	Operating income for the reporting period	Net profit for the reporting period
Jilau, Taror Gold Mines	Acquisition	Self-operated	2.02308	0.88386
Paddington Operations	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.98169	0.06762
Taldybulak Levoberezhny Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.54149	0.14452
Pogera Gold Mine	Acquisition	Jointly operated	-0.00022	-0.16635
Kolwezi Copper Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	3.81138	1.26410
Bor Copper Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	3.85535	1.21545
Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	4.09519	3.00426
Bisha Copper and Zinc Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.87341	0.51378
Tuva Zinc and Polymetallic Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.95618	0.37036

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Gearing ratio

Gearing ratio refers to the proportion of consolidated total liabilities to the consolidated total equity. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's consolidated total liabilities amounted to RMB160,509,983,434 (30 June 2021: RMB110,242,902,186) and the Group's consolidated total equity was RMB111,056,841,299 (30 June 2021: RMB88,419,126,847). As at 30 June 2022, the gearing ratio of the Group was 1.4453 (30 June 2021: 1.2468).

Non-recurring profit or loss items and their amounts

Unit: RMB

Non-recurring profit or loss items	Amount
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	12,522,015
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants which are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, and in line with the country's policies, calculated according to certain standards or continuously granted in fixed amount	214,581,294
Capital utilisation fee received from non-financial enterprises recognised in profit or loss for the current period	486,850,169
Gains or losses on changes in fair value arising from held for trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, held for trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities, and investment income on disposal of held for trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, held for trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities and other debt investments except for the effective hedging business relating to the Company's normal business operations	127,525,033
Reversal of bad debt provision for trade receivables of which impairment has been tested individually and reversal of impairment provision for contract assets	1,655,000
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-129,324,446
Other profit or loss items which meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss	-17,912,926
Less: Impact on income tax	74,168,479
Impact on the non-controlling interests (after tax)	15,913,213
Total	605,814,447

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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3. Restrictions of key assets as at the end of the reporting period

- (1) Julong Copper in Tibet used its intangible assets (including the mining rights of Qulong and Zhibula and the exploration right of Rongmucuola) and certain machinery and equipment as collaterals to obtain a loan from a bank syndicate. As at the end of the reporting period, the outstanding balance of the secured loan was RMB9.082 billion.
- (2) Gold Mountains (H.K.) pledged its equity interest in Zijin America (the Buritica Gold Mine as its major asset) as a security to obtain a loan from a bank syndicate. As at the end of the reporting period, the outstanding balance of the pledged loan was USD511 million (equivalent to approximately RMB3.431 billion).

Analysis on investments

1. Overall analysis on external equity investments

During the reporting period, the Company stepped up the acquisition of renewable energy mineral resources, and efficiently completed the acquisitions of the Lakkor Tso Salt Lake in Tibet and the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine in Dao County, Hunan Province. The Company also invested in the Kharmagtai copper-gold project in Mongolia by phases and completed the acquisition of the controlling power in Fujian Longking, all of which have further optimised the Company's layout in the renewable energy industry.

(1) Material equity investments

– Acquisition of the asset bundle consisting of four assets including the Lakkor Tso Salt Lake Lithium Mine in Tibet held by DunAn Group

The Company invested RMB7,682,124,435 to acquire an asset bundle consisting of four assets held by DunAn Group through transfer by agreement, of which Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, invested RMB4,897,332,050 to acquire 100% equity interest in Zhejiang Jinshi Mining Co., Ltd. ("Jinshi Mining"). Jinshi Mining holds 70% equity interest in Tibet Ngari Lakkor Resources Co., Ltd. ("Lakkor Resources"). Lakkor Resources owns the Lakkor Tso Salt Lake Lithium Mine project in Gerze County, Ngari, Tibet, which was the core asset of the acquisition. Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, invested RMB1,422,804,260, RMB651,988,125 and RMB710,000,000 to acquire 9.82% equity interest in Anhui Jiangnan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. ("Jiangnan Chemical"), 9.71% equity interest in Zhejiang DunAn Artificial Environment Co., Ltd. and 11 target equity interests or property shares of certain Rushan series enterprises, respectively. Up to now, the acquisitions of equity interests in Jinshi Mining and Jiangnan Chemical in the asset bundle are completed.

– Acquisition of the controlling power in Fujian Longking Co., Ltd.

The Company invested RMB1,734,331,294.80 to acquire 15.02% shares of Fujian Longking at a consideration of RMB10.8 per share through transfer by agreement, and obtained an aggregate of 25.04% of the total voting rights held by the shareholders of Fujian Longking through the entrustment of execution of voting rights. Along with corporate governance arrangements, etc., the Company obtained the controlling power in Fujian Longking.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

– Acquisition of the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine in Dao County, Hunan Province

The Company invested RMB1,799,959,200 to acquire 71.1391% equity interest in Hunan Houdao Mining Co., Ltd. (“Houdao Mining”) through transfer by agreement. Houdao Mining holds 100% interest in the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine in Dao County, Hunan Province.

Through subsequent arrangements and agreements, the Company will hold 66% equity interest in Houdao Mining and 34% equity interest in a downstream refining company, and conduct the development and refining of the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine project.

– Acquisition of the Sawayaerdun Gold Mine in Wuqia County, Xinjiang

The Company invested RMB461,083,900 to acquire 100% equity interest in Xinjiang Weifu Mining Co., Ltd. (“Weifu Mining”) through transfer by agreement, and RMB38,236,100 to acquire the debt interests in Weifu Mining and Xinjiang Tongyuan Mining Co., Ltd. (“Tongyuan Mining”) held by creditors. The total investment was RMB499,320,000. Upon completion of the acquisition, the Company will hold 70% equity interest and RMB263 million debt interests in Tongyuan Mining. Tongyuan Mining holds 100% interest in the Sawayaerdun Gold Mine in Wuqia County, Xinjiang.

– Investment in the Kharmagtai copper-gold project in Mongolia by phases

The Company invested approximately RMB26.06 million to acquire 9.9% equity interest in Xanadu Mines Ltd (“Xanadu Mines”). The Company will also make further investment to increase its shareholding to 19.9% and acquire 50% equity interest in Khuiten Metals Pte. Ltd., a subsidiary of Xanadu Mines, through subscription of its shares to be newly issued. After the abovementioned transactions are fully completed, the Company will own approximately 45.9% interest in the Kharmagtai copper-gold project in Mongolia and take leadership of the mine development.

(2) Key non-equity investments

Project name	Project amount	Progress of project	Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
Liex 3Q lithium brine project	USD371 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The acquisition was completed on 26 January 2022. The brine lake commenced construction in March 2022. The first stage of trial production of mining and solar evaporation of the brine has begun in June 2022 – Lithium carbonate processing plant licence application, long-term equipment procurement, engineering design and foundation levelling are being processed in an orderly manner 	0.475	0.475	After the production reaches the designated capacity, an annual output of 20,000 tonnes of lithium carbonate can be produced

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Project name	Project amount	Progress of project	Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
Serbia Zijin Copper technological upgrade (mine + smelter plant)	USD1.778 billion (including USD484 million capital increment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The VK Mine technological upgrade completed major construction in April 2022. The project is expected to complete construction and commence production in the second half of 2022 – The key constructions of the ramps and shafts of the caving method mining project of the JM Mine are progressing according to schedule. Tunnel excavation construction will begin in the second half of 2022, with an aim to complete the major construction work and commence production by the end of 2024 – The expansion project of the smelter plant is expected to be fully completed and commence production in the second half of 2022 	1.303	9.087	After completion of technological upgrade and expansion as well as reaching the designated production capacity, the mine is expected to produce 150,000 to 160,000 tonnes of copper metal annually, and the smelter plant is expected to produce 180,000 tonnes of refined copper metal (with rooms to increase to 200,000 tonnes)
The heap leaching project of the Binduli Gold Mine of Norton	AUD462 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Binduli North project completed construction and commenced production on 28 June 2022 – The Binduli South project has completed the general study. It is now further upgrading the resource reserves, promoting the optimisation of construction plan and preliminary work of the project licences application 	0.473	1.230	After completion of all the construction work and reaching the designated production capacity, approximately 7 tonnes of gold can be produced in peak years
Refractory gold ore project of Norton	AUD92.56 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Earthworks and foundation levelling were completed. Civil engineering and installation work are currently being processed with an aim to complete construction and commence production by the end of 2022 	0.121	0.276	Extend the service life of the Paddington Mill
500t/d pressurised oxidation project of the Taror Gold Mine of Zeravshan	USD117 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 80% of the civil construction has been completed, and equipment installation work will gradually begin in the third quarter of 2022. It is planned to complete construction and commence production by the end of 2023 	0.177	0.287	The processing scale of the project is 165,000 tonnes per year. After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, the annual output of gold, copper and silver will be 2.3 tonnes, 7,600 tonnes and 11.48 tonnes, respectively

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Project name	Project amount	Progress of project	Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
Technological upgrade and expansion project of the intellectualised mining and processing of Shanxi Zijin	RMB1.995 billion	– The project is basically completed and expected to commence production by the end of August this year	0.291	1.521	After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, an additional 3 to 4 tonnes of gold metal can be produced annually
Julong Copper in Tibet	RMB16.79 billion	– Phase 1 of the Qulong Copper Mine project was officially put into production on 27 December 2021 – The remaining constructions at the residential area of Gyama Township and some ancillary facilities are almost completed	1.119	16.319	After construction of phase 1 of the Qulong Copper Mine project is completed and the designated production capacity is reached, an average of approximately 160 thousand tonnes of copper can be produced annually

Description of overseas projects: the exchange rate is based on USD1:RMB6.6 and AUD1:RMB4.77 (guidance of foreign exchange rates for compilation of the Company's 2022 mining and excavation plan).

(3) Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Balance at the end of the reporting period	Changes during the current period	Impact on the profit for the current period
Held for trading financial assets	2,935,224,582	4,840,821,322	1,905,596,740	-30,878,407
<i>Including: derivative financial assets</i>	<i>152,644,244</i>	<i>902,530,688</i>	<i>749,886,444</i>	<i>261,426,568</i>
Other equity instrument investments	9,415,646,061	7,288,968,329	-2,126,677,732	0
Other non-current financial assets	62,500,000	62,500,000	0	0
Total	12,413,370,643	12,192,289,651	-221,080,992	-30,878,407

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Analysis on major subsidiaries and associates

Unit: RMB million

Company name	Mine	Gold segment				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Joint Venture Zeravshan Limited Liability Company	Jilau, Taror Gold Mines	70%	3,126.75	1,260.23	2,023.08	883.86
Norton Gold Fields Pty Limited	Paddington Operations	100%	4,382.21	1,923.77	981.69	67.62
Altynken Limited Liability Company	Taldybulak Levoberezhny Gold Mine	60%	1,974.74	1,379.45	541.49	144.52
Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Shuguang Gold Mine	100%	1,278.71	803.27	745.85	273.39
Continental Gold Limited Sucursal Colombia	Buriticá Gold Mine	69.28%	8,006.45	3,103.55	1,477.06	221.53
Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Liba Gold Mine	84.22%	2,141.76	1,244.86	868.52	357.16
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Shuiyindong Gold Mine	56%	2,353.45	1,119.86	514.74	103.42
Barrick (Niugini) Limited (Note 1)	Porgera Gold Mine	50%	2,579.03	1,028.58	-0.22	-166.35

Company name	Mine	Copper segment				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Zijin Musonoie Mining Société par Actions Simplifiée	Kolwezi Copper Mine	72%	6,834.76	5,136.30	3,811.38	1,264.10
Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	Duobaoshan Copper Mine	100%	10,869.24	5,488.27	3,798.85	1,454.42
Serbia Zijin Copper Doo	MS/VK/NC/JM	63%	14,883.06	6,313.00	3,855.35	1,215.45
Serbia Zijin Mining Doo	Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine	100%	6,034.93	5,166.21	4,095.19	3,004.26
Xinjiang Ashele Copper Co., Ltd.	Ashele Copper Mine	51%	3,487.46	2,344.92	1,487.07	741.37
Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Julong Copper Mine	50.1%	20,279.00	4,867.06	2,651.27	1,121.46

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Unit: RMB million

Company name	Mine	Zinc segment			Operating income	Net profit
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets		
Bisha Mining Share Company	Bisha Copper and Zinc Mine	55%	4,163.33	3,045.66	1,873.41	513.78
Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd.	Wulagen Lead and Zinc Mine	100%	5,064.20	3,214.30	1,064.01	451.98
Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Miaogou-Sanguikou Lead and Zinc Mine	95%	2,058.18	1,277.39	492.59	100.59
Longxing Limited Liability Company in Russia	Tuva Zinc and Polymetallic Mine	70%	3,262.23	2,030.37	956.18	370.36

Company name	Main product	Refining segment			Operating income	Net profit
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets		
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	12,407.93	4,114.37	16,319.39	417.03
Bayannur Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Zinc bullion	87.20%	2,963.65	1,703.50	2,656.34	189.08
Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	2,991.89	1,334.68	5,196.09	32.28
Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	4,269.23	1,870.02	6,010.56	179.04

Company name	Main product	Other segments			Operating income	Net profit
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets		
Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd.	Iron ore	56%	2,428.09	1,518.75	819.10	378.71
Fujian Makeng Mining Co., Ltd.	Iron ore	41.50%	4,503.41	2,575.26	1,256.61	476.96

Note 1: The data of Barrick (Niugini) Limited is on equity basis; and data contained in financial statements is based on 50% interest.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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OTHER DISCLOSURES

(I) Landscape and development trend of the industry

Projections for the trend of key metal products in the second half of the year

– **Copper:** The global macro environment will be weak in general. The enhancement of domestic policies will support the demand of traditional applications. Renewable energy, electric vehicles and energy storage industries are booming. The emerging areas which require copper continue to grow. It is expected that copper price will rise slowly in the second half of the year. Meanwhile, the problem of insufficient supply in the medium and long term will continue to support the upward trend for copper price in the medium and long term.

– **Gold:** The world's major economies are facing high inflation. The US Fed and major central banks have started to raise interest rates. Money flooding, currency depreciation and potential volatility in the financial markets are emerging. As a traditional safe-haven tool, the value of owning gold may become the focus again, and gold price is expected to rise and fluctuate at high levels.

– **Zinc, silver and iron:** As industrial metals, the downstream demand for zinc and silver is broad and stable. It is difficult to significantly ease the short-term tension on the supply side. Zinc price is expected to fluctuate. Iron ore is a ferrous metal, and it is mainly affected by the macro economy and policies. Yet, as the supply of iron ore is still climbing slowly in the short term, iron ore price is expected to fluctuate.

– **Lithium:** The global penetration rates of new energy vehicles, energy storage and smart equipment are growing rapidly. Battery manufacturing, material production and other areas which are in the middle of the industry chain continue to expand, and the global demand for lithium is growing exponentially. Hindered by global mine production capacity and slow production expansion, lithium supply will be limited in the short term. It is expected that the market gap will expand in the second half of the year, which may push up the price further.

(II) Possible risks

Concerns about global economic recession in the market increase. The prices of the Company's major metal products are under pressure.

Geopolitical turmoil has intensified, increasing the security risk of global supply chain and industry chain. The political and social structures of countries or regions where certain overseas projects of the Company are located are unstable, which may pose certain challenges to construction and production operations.

Tightening of policy constraints in the context of double carbon may affect the permit and licence application process of certain projects.

(III) Other disclosures

The Company will uphold the general work directive of "deepening reform, achieving leaping growth and sustainable development", seize favourable opportunities, tap deeper into the potential of existing projects, and support key projects to complete construction, commence production, reach designated production capacity and targets as well as contribute benefits at a faster pace. The Company will make every effort to ensure that the indicators in the annual business plan can be achieved.

For the specific production and operation guidance and plans as well as the major work measures, please refer to the disclosure in the Company's 2021 annual report.

Share Capital and Shareholders

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Details of the Company's issued ordinary shares (with par value of RMB0.1 each) as at 30 June 2022 are set out in Note V.44 to the financial statements.

SHAREHOLDINGS OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2022, the Company has a total of 826,609 shareholders, of which 586 are H Shareholders and 826,023 are holders of domestic shares. Based on the approximate percentage of shareholding in the share capital, the shareholdings of the Company's top ten shareholders are as follows:

Name of shareholders	Class of shares	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares
1. Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited (Note 1)	Domestic shares	6,083,517,704	23.11%
2. HKSCC Nominees Limited (Note 2)	H Shares	5,721,415,130	21.73%
3. Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (Note 3)	Domestic shares	1,537,434,506	5.84%
4. China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	Domestic shares	691,190,770	2.63%
5. Perseverance Asset Management L.L.P. – Gaoyi Xiaofeng No. 2 Zhixin Fund	Domestic shares	440,777,484	1.67%
6. China Foreign Economy and Trade Trust Co., Ltd. – Foreign Trade Trust – Gaoyi Xiaofeng Hongyuan Collective Fund Trust Scheme	Domestic shares	304,556,602	1.16%
7. National Social Security Fund 114	Domestic shares	189,342,875	0.72%
8. National Social Security Fund 103	Domestic shares	175,099,950	0.67%
9. Perseverance Asset Management L.L.P. – Gaoyi – Xiaofeng No. 1 Foresight Securities Investment Fund	Domestic shares	146,366,400	0.56%
10. Abu Dhabi Investment Authority	Domestic shares	143,820,315	0.55%

Notes:

- 208,484,145 domestic shares of the Company held by Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited have to be transferred to National Council for Social Security Fund, the PRC, that part of the stock is frozen.
- HKSCC Nominees Limited held 5,721,415,130 H Shares as a nominee, representing an aggregate of approximately 21.73% of the Company's issued shares. HKSCC Nominees Limited is a member of the Central Clearing and Settlement System, which carries out securities registration and custodian business for customers.
- Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited held 1,537,434,506 domestic shares in the Company as a nominee, representing an aggregate of approximately 5.84% of the Company's issued shares. Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited is a member of the Central Clearing and Settlement System, which carries out securities registration and custodian business for customers.

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

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SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2022, the interests and short positions of shareholders (other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company) in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which will be required, pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein, or required to be notified to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO are as follows:

Name of shareholders	Class of shares	Number of shares interested	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued domestic shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued H Shares	Long/Short positions/Lending pool
Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited	Domestic shares	6,083,517,704	23.11%	29.54%	–	Long
Citigroup Inc.	H Shares	556,932,512 (Note 1)	2.12%	–	9.70%	Long
Citigroup Inc.	H Shares	6,860,400 (Note 1)	0.03%	–	0.11%	Short
Citigroup Inc.	H Shares	508,240,293 (Note 1)	1.93%	–	8.85%	Lending pool
BlackRock, Inc.	H Shares	479,309,977 (Note 2)	1.82%	–	8.35%	Long
BlackRock, Inc.	H Shares	1,538,000 (Note 2)	0.01%	–	0.03%	Short
GIC Private Limited	H Shares	459,620,000 (Note 3)	1.75%	–	8.01%	Long
State Street Bank & Trust Company	H Shares	412,813,082 (Note 4)	1.57%	–	7.20%	Lending pool
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	H Shares	297,439,786 (Note 5)	1.13%	–	5.18%	Long
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	H Shares	297,439,786 (Note 5)	1.13%	–	5.18%	Lending pool
VanEck ETF – VanEck Gold Miners ETF	H Shares	297,234,000 (Note 6)	1.13%	–	5.18%	Long
Schroders Plc	H Shares	289,290,000 (Note 7)	1.10%	–	5.04%	Long
Van Eck Associates Corporation	H Shares	287,924,461 (Note 8)	1.09%	–	5.02%	Long

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

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Notes:

- (1) Citigroup Inc. held 556,932,512 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 9.70% of the total issued H Shares), 6,860,400 H Shares (short position) (representing approximately 0.11% of the total issued H Shares) and 508,240,293 H Shares (lending pool) (representing approximately 8.85% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by Citigroup Inc. on 4 July 2022, the following interests were held by Citigroup Inc. in the following capacity:

Capacity		Number of shares
Interest of corporation controlled by Citigroup Inc.	Long position	48,692,219
	Short position	6,860,400
Approved lending agent	Long position	508,240,293

Further information in relation to interests of corporations controlled by Citigroup Inc.:

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
Citicorp LLC	388 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013, USA	Citigroup Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	540,979,797 0
Citibank, N.A.	701 East 60th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD 57104, USA	Citicorp LLC	100.00	Y Long position Short position	539,395,370 0
Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.	388 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013, USA	Citigroup Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	14,545,049 6,860,400
Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	388 Greenwich Street, New York, NY 10013, USA	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	14,545,049 6,860,400
Citigroup Global Markets Hong Kong Limited	50/F, Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	100.00	Y Long position Short position	0 1,274,400
Citigroup Global Markets Europe Finance Limited	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5LB, England	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup Global Markets (International) Finance GmbH	Hardstrasse 201, Hofstrasse, Zurich CH-8005, Switzerland	Citigroup Global Markets Europe Finance Limited	100.00	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup Global Markets Switzerland Holding GmbH	Baarerstrasse 14-16, Zug, 6300, Switzerland	Citigroup Global Markets Europe Finance Limited	100.00	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup Global Markets Overseas Finance Limited	50/F, Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	Citigroup Global Markets Switzerland Holding GmbH	48.14	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup Global Markets Overseas Finance Limited	50/F, Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	Citigroup Global Markets (International) Finance GmbH	51.86	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup Global Markets Hong Kong Holdings Limited	50/F, Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	Citigroup Global Markets Overseas Finance Limited	100.00	N Long position Short position	7,800,000 0
Citigroup First Investment Management Limited	50/F, Champion Tower, Three Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	Citigroup Global Markets Hong Kong Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position Short position	7,800,000 0

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Bahamas Limited	Citibank Building, 110 Thompson Blvd., Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.	90.00	N Long position Short position	6,745,049 5,586,000
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, England	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Bahamas Limited	100.00	Y Long position Short position	6,745,049 5,586,000
Citicorp Banking Corporation	New Castle Corporate Commons, Operations One Bldg., One Penn's Way, New Castle, DE 19720, USA	Citigroup Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,407,666 0
Citibank (Switzerland) AG	Hardstrasse 201, Zurich, 8005, Switzerland	Citicorp Banking Corporation	100.00	Y Long position Short position	1,407,666 0
Citibank, N.A.	701 East 60th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD 57104, USA	Citicorp LLC	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,584,427 0
Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation	New Castle Corporate Commons, Operations One Bldg., One Penn's Way, New Castle, DE 19720, USA	Citibank, N.A.	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,530,566 0
Citi Investments Bahamas Ltd.	Caves Corporate Centre Building No. 2, West Bay Street, Nassau, BAHAMAS	Citibank Overseas Investment Corporation	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,530,566 0
Citi Overseas Holdings Bahamas Limited	14 University Drive, N-1576, Nassau, Bahamas	Citi Investments Bahamas Ltd.	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,530,566 0
Citibank Holdings Ireland Limited	1 North Wall Quay, Dublin, Ireland	Citi Overseas Holdings Bahamas Limited	100.00	N Long position Short position	1,530,566 0
Citibank Europe plc	1 North Wall Quay, Dublin, Ireland	Citibank Holdings Ireland Limited	100.00	Y Long position Short position	1,530,566 0
Citicorp Trust Delaware, National Association	20 Montchanin Road, Suite 180, Greenville, DE 19807, USA	Citibank, N.A.	100.00	Y Long position Short position	12,370 0
Citicorp Trust South Dakota	701 East 60th Street North, Sioux Falls, SD 57104, USA	Citibank, N.A.	100.00	Y Long position Short position	41,491 0

Further information in respect of derivative interests:

	Number of shares	
Unlisted derivatives – Physically settled	Long position	88,344
	Short position	1,274,400
Unlisted derivatives – Cash settled	Long position	1,196,000
	Short position	4,258,000

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

- (2) BlackRock, Inc. held 479,309,977 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 8.35% of the total issued H Shares) and 1,538,000 H Shares (short position) (representing approximately 0.03% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by BlackRock, Inc. on 29 June 2022, the following interests were held by BlackRock, Inc. in the following capacity:

Capacity	Number of shares
Interest of corporation controlled by BlackRock, Inc.	Long position
	Short position
	479,309,977
	1,538,000

Further information in relation to interests of corporations controlled by BlackRock, Inc.:

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
Trident Merger, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock, Inc.	100.00	N Long position	5,028,250
BlackRock Investment Management, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	Trident Merger, LLC	100.00	N Long position	150,000
BlackRock Investment Management, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	Trident Merger, LLC	100.00	Y Long position	4,878,250
BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock, Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	474,281,727 1,538,000
BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	445,640,727 1,012,000
BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Holdco 2, Inc.	100.00	Y Long position Short position	28,641,000 526,000
BlackRock Holdco 4, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	100.00	N Long position Short position	247,645,337 1,012,000
BlackRock Holdco 6, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Holdco 4, LLC	90.00	N Long position Short position	247,645,337 1,012,000
BlackRock Delaware Holdings Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Holdco 6, LLC	100.00	N Long position Short position	247,645,337 1,012,000
BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, National Association	1225 17th Street, Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202 (Colorado, USA)	BlackRock Delaware Holdings Inc.	100.00	Y Long position Short position	90,230,337 1,012,000
BlackRock Fund Advisors	400 Howard Street San Francisco, CA 94105, United States (California, USA)	BlackRock Delaware Holdings Inc.	100.00	Y Long position	157,415,000
BlackRock Capital Holdings, Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	100.00	N Long position	16,224,000
BlackRock Advisors, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Capital Holdings, Inc.	100.00	Y Long position	16,224,000
BlackRock International Holdings, Inc.	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.	100.00	N Long position	181,771,390
BR Jersey International Holdings L.P.	13 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands JE4 5UT (Jersey)	BlackRock International Holdings, Inc.	86.00	N Long position	181,771,390
BlackRock Lux Finco S.à r.l.	1st Floor, 35a Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg	BlackRock HK Holdco Limited	100.00	N Long position	8,952,035

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
BlackRock Japan Holdings GK	Marunouchi Trust Tower Main, 1-8-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8217 (Japan)	BlackRock Lux Finco S.à r.l.	100.00	N Long position	8,952,035
BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd.	Marunouchi Trust Tower Main, 1-8-3 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8217 (Japan)	BlackRock Japan Holdings GK	100.00	Y Long position	8,952,035
BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BR Jersey International Holdings L.P.	100.00	N Long position	148,420,503
BlackRock Canada Holdings LP	161 Bay Street, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1, Canada (Ontario, Canada)	BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC	99.90	N Long position	732,000
BlackRock Canada Holdings ULC	161 Bay Street, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1, Canada (Ontario, Canada)	BlackRock Canada Holdings LP	100.00	N Long position	732,000
BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited	161 Bay Street, Suite 2500, Toronto, Ontario M5J 2S1, Canada (Ontario, Canada)	BlackRock Canada Holdings ULC	100.00	Y Long position	732,000
BlackRock Australia Holdco Pty. Ltd.	Level 37 Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000	BR Jersey International Holdings L.P.	100.00	N Long position	3,876,000
BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited	Level 37 Chifley Tower, 2 Chifley Square, Sydney NSW 2000	BlackRock Australia Holdco Pty. Ltd.	100.00	Y Long position	3,876,000
BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd.	20 Anson Road #18-01 079912 Singapore (Singapore)	BR Jersey International Holdings L.P.	100.00	N Long position	29,474,887
BlackRock HK Holdco Limited	13th Floor, One Pacific Place, 88 Queensway, Hong Kong (Hong Kong)	BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd.	100.00	N Long position	26,672,887
BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited	15/F, 16/F, 17/F Champion Tower & 17/F ICBC Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong	BlackRock HK Holdco Limited	100.00	Y Long position	17,720,852
BlackRock Cayman 1 LP	c/o Walkers Corporate Limited, Cayman Corporate Centre, 27 Hospital Road, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008	BlackRock Holdco 3, LLC	100.00	N Long position	147,688,503
BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited	c/o Walkers Corporate Limited, Cayman Corporate Centre, 27 Hospital Road, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008	BlackRock Cayman 1 LP	100.00	N Long position	147,688,503
BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited	c/o Walkers Corporate Limited, Cayman Corporate Centre, 27 Hospital Road, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008	BlackRock Cayman West Bay Finco Limited	100.00	N Long position	147,688,503
BlackRock Group Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Cayman West Bay IV Limited	90.00	N Long position	147,688,503
BlackRock Finance Europe Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Group Limited	100.00	N Long position	44,682,359
BlackRock (Netherlands) B.V.	Rembrandt Tower, 17th floor, Amstelplein, Amsterdam Netherlands (Amsterdam, Netherlands)	BlackRock Finance Europe Limited	100.00	Y Long position	20,305,408

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

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Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Finance Europe Limited	100.00	Y Long position	2,538,000
BlackRock International Limited	Exchange Place One, 1 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL, United Kingdom (Scotland, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Group Limited	100.00	N Long position	1,553,803
BlackRock International Limited	Exchange Place One, 1 Semple Street, Edinburgh, EH3 8BL, United Kingdom (Scotland, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Group Limited	100.00	Y Long position	582,000
BlackRock Group Limited-Luxembourg Branch	35 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg	BlackRock Group Limited	100.00	N Long position	100,870,341
BlackRock Luxembourg Holdco S.à r.l.	35 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg	BlackRock Group Limited-Luxembourg Branch	100.00	N Long position	100,870,341
BlackRock Investment Management Ireland Holdings Limited	1st Floor, 2 Ballsbridge Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, D04 YW83, Ireland	BlackRock Luxembourg Holdco S.à r.l.	100.00	N Long position	82,316,341
BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited	1st Floor, 2 Ballsbridge Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, D04 YW83, Ireland	BlackRock Investment Management Ireland Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position	82,316,341
BLACKROCK (Luxembourg) S.A.	35 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg	BlackRock Luxembourg Holdco S.à r.l.	100.00	Y Long position	18,540,000
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Finance Europe Limited	100.00	N Long position	12,807,617
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Finance Europe Limited	100.00	Y Long position	9,031,334
BlackRock Fund Managers Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	100.00	Y Long position	12,807,617
BlackRock Life Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock International Limited	100.00	Y Long position	1,553,803
BlackRock (Singapore) Limited	20 Anson Road #18-01 079912 Singapore (Singapore)	BlackRock (Singapore) Holdco Pte. Ltd.	100.00	Y Long position	2,802,000
BlackRock UK Holdco Limited	12 Throgmorton Avenue. London, EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom (England & Wales, United Kingdom)	BlackRock Luxembourg Holdco S.à r.l.	100.00	N Long position	14,000
BlackRock Asset Management Schweiz AG	Bahnhofstrasse 39 8001 Zurich, Switzerland (Switzerland)	BlackRock UK Holdco Limited	100.00	Y Long position	14,000
EG Holdings Blocker, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Investment Management, LLC	100.00	N Long position	150,000
Amethyst Intermediate, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	BlackRock Investment Management, LLC	100.00	N Long position	150,000

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
Aperio Holdings, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	Amethyst Intermediate, LLC	60.00	N Long position	150,000
Aperio Holdings, LLC	251 Little Falls Dr, Wilmington, DE 19808-1674	EG Holdings Blocker, LLC	40.00	N Long position	150,000
Aperio Group, LLC	2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N, Sacramento, CA 95833-3505	Aperio Holdings, LLC	100.00	Y Long position	150,000

Further information in respect of derivative interests:

		Number of shares
Unlisted derivatives – Cash settled	Long position	6,132,000
	Short position	1,164,000

- (3) GIC Private Limited held 459,620,000 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 8.01% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by GIC Private Limited on 2 June 2022, the following interests were held by GIC Private Limited in the following capacity:

Capacity		Number of shares
Investment manager	Long position	459,620,000

- (4) State Street Bank & Trust Company held 412,813,082 H Shares (lending pool) (representing approximately 7.20% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by State Street Bank & Trust Company on 24 March 2022, the following interests were held by State Street Bank & Trust Company in the following capacity:

Capacity		Number of shares
Approved lending agent	Long position	412,813,082

Further information in relation to interests of corporations controlled by State Street Bank & Trust Company:

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
State Street Bank & Trust Company	1 Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02111 USA	State Street Corporation	100.00	Y Long position	412,813,082

- (5) Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. held 297,439,786 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 5.18% of the total issued H Shares) and 297,439,786 H Shares (lending pool) (representing approximately 5.18% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., Inc. on 18 February 2022, the following interests were held by Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. in the following capacity:

Capacity		Number of shares
Approved lending agent	Long position	297,439,786

- (6) VanEck ETF – VanEck Gold Miners ETF held 297,234,000 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 5.18% of the total issued H Shares).

Share Capital and Shareholders *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

- (7) Schroders Plc held 289,290,000 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 5.04% of the total issued H Shares).

According to the disclosure of interest notice filed by Schroders Plc on 5 January 2022, the following interests were held by Schroders Plc in the following capacity:

Capacity	Number of shares
Investment manager	Long position 289,290,000

Further information in relation to interests of corporations controlled by Schroders Plc:

Name of controlled corporation	Address and place of incorporation	Name of controlling person	% control	Direct interest (Y/N)	Number of shares
Schroder Administration Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroders plc	100.00	N Long position	289,290,000
Schroder International Holdings Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroder Administration Limited	100.00	N Long position	289,000,000
Schroder Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited	Level 33, Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway, Hong Kong	Schroder International Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position	264,824,000
Schroder Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd.	138 Market Street, #23-01, CapitaGreen, Singapore 048946 (Singapore)	Schroder International Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position	17,488,000
Schroder Investment Management Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroder International Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position	2,158,000
Schroder Investment Management Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroder International Holdings Limited	100.00	N Long position	4,530,000
Schroder Investment Management North America Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroders Investment Management Limited	100.00	Y Long position	4,530,000
Schroder Wealth Holdings Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroder Administration Limited	80.90	N Long position	290,000
Schroder & Co. Limited	1 London Wall Place, London, GB	Schroder Wealth Holdings Limited	100.00	Y Long position	290,000

Further information in respect of derivative interests:

Unlisted derivatives – Cash settled	Number of shares
	Long position 1,626,000

- (8) VanEck ETF – VanEck Gold Miners ETF is managed by Van Eck Associates Corporation. Van Eck Associates Corporation is deemed to be interested in 287,924,461 H Shares (long position) (representing approximately 5.02% of the total issued H Shares).

Save as disclosed above and so far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2022, no other person (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company) had an interest or short position in the Company's shares, underlying shares or debentures (as the case may be) which would need to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO, or was otherwise a substantial shareholder (as defined in the Listing Rules) of the Company.

Based on the register of members and other published information, the Directors consider that the Company has complied with the Listing Rules in relation to the requirement of minimum public float.

Disclosure of Interests and Short Positions of the Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executive

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

As at 30 June 2022, the interests and short positions of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company 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 (a) were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO); or (b) were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO to be recorded in the register referred to therein; or (c) were required, pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"), to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange are as follows:

Shareholdings of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company as at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Director	Class of shares	Number of shares	Nature of interest	Long/Short positions	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the same class of securities	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares
Chen Jinghe	Domestic shares	65,100,000	Personal	Long position	0.32%	0.25%
	H Shares	20,000,000	Personal	Long position	0.35%	0.08%
	Total	85,100,000	Personal	Long position		0.32%
Lan Fusheng	Domestic shares	8,480,510	Personal	Long position	0.04%	0.03%
Zou Laichang	Domestic shares	2,723,050	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
Lin Hongfu	Domestic shares	1,728,938	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
Lin Hongying	Domestic shares	977,000	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
Xie Xionghui	Domestic shares	905,571	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%

Supervisor	Class of shares	Number of shares	Nature of interest	Long/short positions	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the same class of securities	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares
Lin Shuiqing	Domestic shares	300,000	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
Liu Wenhong	Domestic shares	26,450	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
	H Shares	10,000	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%
	Total	36,450	Personal	Long position		0.01%
Cao Sanxing	Domestic shares	124,000	Personal	Long position	0.01%	0.01%

Disclosure of Interests and Short Positions of the Directors, Supervisors and Chief Executive *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company or their associates have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (as defined in the SFO) during the reporting period, which were required to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO, required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code. None of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company or their spouse or children under the age of 18 is holding any option to subscribe shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company, or has exercised any such option.

Save as disclosed in this report, no arrangement has been entered into between the Company or its holding company or its subsidiaries during any time in the reporting period, which will allow the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company to be benefited by acquiring the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or other body corporates.

CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDING OF A CURRENT DIRECTOR DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Unit: Share

Name	Position	Number of shares held at the beginning of the period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Increase/ Decrease in the number of shares during the period	Reasons for changes
Chen Jinghe	Chairman	83,100,000	85,100,000	+2,000,000	Increase in individual shareholding

Others

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

STAFF OF THE COMPANY AND ITS MAJOR SUBSIDIARIES AS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

Staff

Number of current staff of the Company	2,175
Number of current staff of the major subsidiaries	43,821
Total number of current staff	45,996
Including: Staff of domestic enterprises	23,292
Staff of overseas enterprises	22,704
Including: Chinese staff of overseas enterprises	1,390
Number of retired staff at the Company and major subsidiaries' expense	656

Profession structure

Classification by specialisation	Number of specialised staff
Production	10,828
Sales	593
Technical	7,904
Finance	663
Administration	4,694
Total	24,682

Education level

Classification by education level	Number of staff
Doctoral degree	93
Master's degree	1,086
Bachelor's degree	5,865
Other tertiary education	5,806
Secondary school or below	11,832
Total	24,682

Notes:

1. The sub-categories of profession structure and education level include the staff of domestic enterprises and Chinese staff of overseas enterprises;
2. Administration staff refers to operational staff, administrative staff and supporting staff of functional departments other than technical staff.

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

In the first half of the year, the Company further leveraged the role of the global human resources allocation centre to support and organise its strategic expansion: the Company formed and reserved new project teams rapidly; supported the strategic development and upgrade of the Tibetan area of the Group; continuously implemented the front-line training model with “secondary dispatch” and “multiple dispatch” for talents; insisted on nurturing talents in multiple fields and positions, promoted the inter-professional flow of personnel, and improved the intrinsic vitality of the organisation.

The Company continued to optimise the talent structure to promote the international transformation of the organisation. The Company has improved the diversity of the global talent team in order to adapt to ESG development requirements by creating a meeting place for talents from global mining companies. In the first half of the year, the Group introduced a total of 137 international talents and organised special recruitments for foreign talents.

The Company consolidated and strengthened the functions of the overseas segment: the Group continued to expand its international footprint, prioritised its overseas service and management functions, set up overseas operation centres, advanced the service level for all expertises, and improved its response time and service quality.

The Company fully implemented the quality improvement project of all employees and systematically carried out talent cultivation: held the first phase of professional training courses in geology and mining and created “compulsory courses” for important positions; carried out special projects for different groups on a regular basis, such as seminars on special topics for the Group’s executives, group trainings for outstanding youth talents carried out internally and at the Xiamen University, group trainings for new employees at the headquarters, annual talent symposium and other regularly organised projects.

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

I. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Information on environmental protection of the companies and their major subsidiaries which are key pollutant discharge units identified by the environmental protection authorities

During the reporting period, a total of 23 branch companies (subsidiaries) of the Company in the PRC were identified as key pollutant discharge units by the ecological and environmental administrative authorities.

For details of environmental protection of the 6 key pollutant discharge units under Fujian Longking, a controlling subsidiary of the Company, please refer to the chapter entitled "Environmental and Social Responsibilities" in "Fujian Longking Co., Ltd. 2022 Interim Report" disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 5 August 2022.

1. Information on pollutant discharge

Please refer to Appendix 1. Information on pollutant discharge of key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2022.

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and controlling facilities

During the reporting period, all environmental protection facilities of the Company operated in a normal and steady condition. The investment in the renovation and upgrade of environmental protection facilities and equipment amounted to RMB306 million. Industrial wastewater, dust and flue gas from refining, etc. generated during the production and operation process were professionally treated and discharged in accordance with the local laws, regulations and standards of the projects. Solid waste and hazardous waste were utilised comprehensively or disposed of by entrusted qualified third-party agencies in strict compliance with the laws and requirements of the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities and the environmental impact assessment reports.

3. Environmental impact assessment and other environmental protection related administrative permits for construction projects

During the reporting period, 11 new, upgrade and expansion projects received environmental impact assessment approvals. For details, please refer to Appendix 2. Implementation of environmental impact assessment and "three simultaneous" regulation in 2022. During the reporting period, the Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine and Wuping Zijin completed a new round of clean production audit and acceptance check.

4. Emergency plans for the outbreak of environmental incidents

All subsidiaries in production conducted investigations of pollutant sources in their areas of responsibility in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the countries where they are located; carried out comprehensive analysis and risk assessment on environmental safety information, natural disaster warning information and routine environmental monitoring data, analysed and predicted the potential hazards and detrimental factors that exist in the projects, determined the type of incidents, the degree of damage and the scope of influence, formulated the Emergency Plan for Environmental Incidents in light of the actual situation, put forward risk prevention measures, and established an emergency linkage mechanism with local governments and communities. All of which were filed to the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Filing of Emergency Plan for Environmental Incidents of Enterprises and Institutions (Tentative) (Huan Fa [2015] No. 4) and the relevant regulations of the countries where the projects are located.

Others *(continued)**(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***5. Environmental self-monitoring programme**

Each branch company (subsidiary) has formulated its environmental self-monitoring programme in accordance with the requirements of pollutant discharge permits as well as guidelines on self-monitoring technology for pollution discharge units, and entrusted qualified third-party testing agencies to monitor water, gas, noise, soil and so on regularly, and to issue monitoring reports. All monitoring results passed the requirements. Among which, the branch companies (subsidiaries) which were identified as the enterprises subject to intensive monitoring and control by the state had connected with and submitted their pollutant monitoring data to the provincial, municipal and county-level environmental protection departments in real-time. These companies are also required to connect with the provincial, municipal and county-level environmental protection departments in real-time and disclose their environmental self-monitoring programme and the monitoring results via the environmental information disclosure platform of the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities or on the subsidiaries' website in strict compliance with regulations including the Environmental Protection Law of the PRC, Measures for the Disclosure of Environmental Information by Enterprises and Public Institutions (Order of the Ministry No. 31), Measures for the Self-Monitoring and Information Disclosure by the Enterprises subject to Intensive Monitoring and Control of the State (Tentative), Measures for the Supervisory Monitoring of Pollution Sources and Information Disclosure by the Enterprises under Intensive Monitoring and Control of the State (Tentative) every year. All domestic and overseas projects of the Company have installed an online monitoring system to monitor the discharge of industrial wastewater.

Environmental protection information on the companies other than the key pollutant discharge units**Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to the key pollutant discharge units**

During the reporting period, there were 7 subsidiaries of the Company in the PRC involved in the discharge of pollutants and not being identified as key pollutant discharge units. These subsidiaries included Luoning Huatai Mining Development Co., Ltd., Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd., Fujian Zijin Mineral Processing Chemicals Co., Ltd., Fujian Jinshan High-abrasive Material Co., Ltd., Fujian Zijin Precious Metals Materials Co., Ltd., Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. and Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd., all of which had obtained or completed the registration of pollutant discharge permits and conducted regular environmental self-monitoring in strict compliance with the requirements of pollutant discharge permits or environmental impact assessment. All monitoring results passed the requirements.

Non-key pollutant discharge units strictly implemented environmental impact assessment and environmental protection "three simultaneous" regulation. Three projects received environmental impact assessment approvals, namely the high-performance copper alloy refined and deep processing project of Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd. (Long Huan Shen [2022] No. 97), the high-performance molybdenite collector project with an annual output of 5,000 tonnes and the highly efficient and environmentally-friendly cleaning agent project with an annual output of 1,000 tonnes of Fujian Zijin Mineral Processing Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Long Huan Shen [2022] No.168), as well as the ethyl ketoxime project with an annual output of 800 tonnes and the environmentally-friendly lead inhibitor project with an annual output of 2,000 tonnes of Fujian Zijin Mineral Processing Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Long Huan Shen [2022] No.19).

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Relevant information on matters favourable to ecological protection, pollution prevention and control and discharge of environmental responsibilities

– Environmental management system

The Company improved its environmental management system in accordance with international practices and the local requirements of environmental supervision. Up to now, a total of 36 subsidiaries had obtained the environmental management system ISO 14001 certification and the certification coverage was approximately 90%. The Company adopted its own “environmental protection and ecological information management platform” to monitor its pollutant discharge information, and strictly controlled pollutant discharge indicators. During the reporting period, SO₂ and NO_x emission intensity by revenue decreased by 25.59% and 4.22%, respectively, compared with the same period last year. Air pollutants emission indicators further improved.

– Ecological and environmental protection

The Company organised and carried out the Earth Day activities under the theme of “value water resources and protect water environment” and the twelfth “Environmental Safety Month” under the theme of “building a clean and beautiful world”. The Company also conducted a wide array of activities, such as plant adoption, environment cleaning, ecological restoration competition, propagation and release, biodiversity conservation, etc.

– Development of green mines

The Company vigorously promoted ecological restoration and management work. During the reporting period, a total of 839 thousand flowers and trees were planted, with a total area of restored vegetation of 7.92 million m². RMB577 million was invested in environmental and ecological protection projects, of which RMB271 million was invested in ecological restoration, an increase of 67% compared with the same period last year. With reference to and with an aim to promote the development experience of domestic green mines, a number of exemplary overseas green mines have been developed.

Measures taken to reduce carbon emissions and the results achieved during the reporting period

– Improved the “double carbon” management system

In response to the Paris Agreement and the Chinese Government’s National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation, the Company has set up a “double carbon” management work team to coordinate “double carbon” management work across the entire Group. The Company also created a comprehensive carbon emission reporting platform, built a primary carbon auditing system, organised and carried out adjustment and optimisation of the energy mix and the research, development and promotion of advanced green and low-carbon technologies, ensuring that the Company’s goals of “carbon peak” and “carbon neutrality” can be achieved as scheduled.

– Created “double carbon” demonstration sites

The Company has established the “carbon neutral” demonstration base at the Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine and the “double carbon” pilot demonstration zone at Duobaoshan Copper Industry in Heilongjiang. The Company adopted the multi-energy complementary technologies of photovoltaic, wind power, hydropower, hydrogen energy, etc. It also implemented the replacement of diesel equipment with electric equipment, applied energy-saving technologies, water-saving technologies, carbon sink forest construction, etc., with a view to increasing the proportion of clean energy, reducing the use of fossil fuels, and establishing a “double carbon” exemplary benchmark within the industry.

Others *(continued)**(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***– Advanced energy transition**

The Company increased the proportion of renewable energy used. Up to now, approximately 26.2MW of photovoltaic systems have been connected to the grid, with a cumulative power generation of about 16.464 million kWh, equivalent to saving 6,585.6 tonnes of standard coal, and reducing 16,118.3 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions. The Company strived for the direct supply of green electricity, increased the proportion of clean energy consumption and reduced carbon emissions. To implement the “replacement of diesel transportation vehicles with electric ones”, Luoyang Kunyu, Longnan Zijin, Julong Copper in Tibet, Xinjiang Jinbao, etc. have proactively introduced electric transport vehicles and carried out trial operations to reduce the proportion of diesel used.

– Implemented technological transformation to reduce carbon emissions

The Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine implemented the refractory rock technological transformation project, which is expected to save RMB3.9157 million of refractory rock transshipment cost annually, reduce electricity consumption by 13.257 million kWh annually, and lower carbon emissions by 9,300 tonnes monthly. Julong Copper in Tibet adopted belt conveying, and the conveyor belt adopted the downward self-power generating technology which can generate 6,200 kWh of electricity per hour in maximum. The 5.8km long main conveyor belt does not require external power supply for its operation. It can generate an additional 2.5 million kWh of electricity each month under normal operating condition and it is connected to the Company’s power grid. In order to reduce the energy consumption of water transportation, Urad Rear Banner Zijin leveraged the height difference to directly siphon the supernatant in the tailings storage facilities to the high-level pool of the processing plant, which can reduce the operation time of the multi-stage centrifugal pumps, and save approximately 842,000 kWh of electricity each year, equivalent to 103.48 tonnes of standard coal and 744.58 tonnes of carbon emissions.

II. SPECIFIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORK ON CONSOLIDATING AND EXPANDING THE FRUITS OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND RURAL REVITALISATION

Adhering to the co-development concept of “mining for a better society”, the Company regards rural revitalisation as an important environmental, social and governance (ESG) management issue. The Company implements an all-round rural revitalisation work from providing assistance to fostering self-reliance, in order to promote a rapid upgrade of the left-behind economic development of the remote areas which are experiencing continuous economic slowdown, and to fill the gaps and holes on the way to achieve common prosperity.

During the reporting period, through proactive cooperation between the Company and its subsidiaries, local governmental poverty alleviation organisations, Zijin Mining Charity Foundation and social organisations, a large number of work such as infrastructure construction, industrial revitalisation, education revitalisation, consumption assistance and assistance activities in relation to science, education, culture and healthcare were carried out in the rural areas of Minxi Old Revolutionary Base in Fujian, Tibet, Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Henan, Shanxi, Heilongjiang, Yunnan, Jiangxi, Guizhou, Gansu and other poverty alleviated areas. The Company invested approximately RMB61.9525 million in assistance during the reporting period.

Case study: Julong Copper in Tibet is dedicated itself to vitalising the border areas, enriching people therein as well as promoting ethnic unity. In the first half of 2022, the accumulated investment in social donations, industrial support, relocation compensation, greening projects at the northern and southern mountains, environmental restoration, etc. in Gyama Township, Maizhokunggar County amounted to approximately RMB17 million. It also hired more than 200 local Tibetan university graduates and employees, making outstanding contributions to the local economy, society, environment as well as people’s livelihood and employment.

Others (continued)

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

APPENDIX

1. Information on pollutant discharge of key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2022

Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
1	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine	Wastewater	COD	9.18mg/L	54.95	729.8	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	6	Discharge outlets at Xinwuxia, Yutiankeng, Huyangkeng, Yakeng, Ermiaogou and Sanqingting	No	The standards in Schedule 2 of the Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Class 1 standards in Schedules 1 and 2 of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	2.6mg/L	15.60	97.3					
			Total arsenic	0.000087mg/L	0.0005	0.057					
			Total lead	0.00003mg/L	0	0.80716					
			Total cadmium	0.00024mg/L	0.0015	0.08562					
			Total zinc	0.0068mg/L	0.0405	3.66					
			Total copper	0.0125mg/L	0.0748	2.365					
		Total cyanide	0.0004mg/L	0.0024	0.108						
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	0.1-5.2mg/m ³	5.76	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	11	The discharge outlets of dust removers installed at the crushing and screening systems	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
2	Wuping Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	8.253mg/L	2.519692	6.9	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Downstream of tailings storage	No	Class 1 standards in Schedules 1 and 4 of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.041mg/L	0.007164	5.481525					
			Total copper	0.064mg/L	0.022387	0.05					
			Total lead	0.018mg/L	0.001995	0.042					
			Total cadmium	0.006mg/L	0.000976	0.036543					
			Total arsenic	0.003mg/L	0.000944	0.182717					
		Total silver	0.002mg/L	0.000069	0.182717						
Exhaust gas	Particulates	11.4399mg/m ³	1.175	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Crushing and screening sections of processing plant	No	The standards in Schedule 2 of the Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)		
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
3	Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	31.8mg/m ³	13.16	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	6	The discharge outlets of dust removers installed at the crushing and screening systems	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
4	Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	12.75mg/m ³	2.368	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	The discharge outlets of dust removers installed at the crushing system	No	Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
5	Luoyang Kuryu Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	8.7mg/m ³	3.956	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Dust removers installed at the crushing and screening sections in production line	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of the Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								

Others (continued)

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
6	Xinjiang Habahe Ashele Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	-	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Dust	19.83mg/m ³	2.35	22.76	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	The 60m-chimney in boiler house	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Sulphur dioxide	200.27mg/m ³	23.67	71.5					
			Nitrogen oxides	131.41mg/m ³	15.54	106.78					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
7	Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	171mg/m ³	6.53	87	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharged through the 45m-chimney in the boiler house	No	Schedule 1 of Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Nitrogen oxides	126mg/m ³	4.82	48.9					
			Dust	41.8mg/m ³	1.6	-					
			Particulates	58.42mg/m ³	29.34	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	3	The discharge outlets of wet dust removers installed at the crushing and transport systems	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
8	Heilongjiang Dubaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	158.63mg/m ³	44.02	198.416304	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharged through the 60m-chimney after desulphurisation and denitrification in the boiler house	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Nitrogen oxides	176mg/m ³	51.38	104.6					
			Dust	28.24mg/m ³	8.50	41.33673					
			Particulates	13.52mg/m ³	74.97	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	18	The discharge outlets of dust removers installed at the crushing and screening systems	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
9	Qinghai West Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	26.103mg/m ³	1.486	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	3	Wet dust remover at the crude crushing facilities at ore crushing section (SX16), wet dust remover at medium-to-fine crushing facilities (SX22), wet dust remover at the screening system (SX32)	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
10	Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	9.5mg/L	11.86	86.65	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Outlet of Shuiyindong Mine pit water treatment station; outlet of Bojtian Mine 1 gushing pit water treatment station	No	Class 1 standards of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	4.909mg/L	6.23	22.2					
			Suspended solids	10mg/L	11.87	-					
			Total lead	0.0855mg/L	0.098	-					
			Total chromium	0.0048mg/L	0.0059	-					
		Exhaust gas	Sulphuric acid mist	13.905mg/m ³	2.406	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Outlet of tailing gas scrubber	No	The maximum emission concentration limit in Schedule 2 of the Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										

Others (continued)

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Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
11	Wenshan Malipo Zijin Tungsten Group Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	27.24mg/L	5.55	21.42	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Master discharge outlet of tailings storage	No	Class 1 standards of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	1.865mg/L	0.3972	6.4239					
			Suspended solids	22.4933mg/L	6.239	-					
			Total arsenic	0.03572mg/L	0.0099	0.2141					
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
12	Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
13	Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Nitrogen oxides	118.38mg/m ³	16.49	28.796652	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet of boiler	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Sulphur dioxide	33.5mg/m ³	4.637	23.037322					
			Dust	16.625mg/m ³	2.32	5.75933					
Particulates	18.85mg/m ³	40.249	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	10	Discharge outlets at crude crushing facilities, medium-to-fine crushing facilities and vibration screening dust removers	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010)			
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
14	Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	15.41mg/m ³	38.02	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	22	Crushing station, driving station, transfer stations no. 2 and 3 of Zhibula, the raw ore storage of Zhibula's mineral processing plant, Qulong crushing station CV01, Qulong crushing stations CV01-CV03, Qulong crushing station CV02, Qulong crushing stations CV02-CV03, Qulong transfer station CV04, Qulong CV05, raw ore yard, refractory rock warehouse, refractory rock crushing section, tailings concentrate section, laboratory building (7 dust removers)	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Emission standard of pollutants for iron ore mining and mineral processing industry (GB28661-2012)
			Sulphuric acid mist	1.80mg/m ³	0.121	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Laboratory building (4 acid mist purification towers)	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Emission standard of pollutants for iron ore mining and mineral processing industry (GB28661-2012)
			Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)							

Others (continued)

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Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
15	Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	Total arsenic	0.0178mg/L	0.0126	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Copper refining: discharge outlet for clean water; gold refining: discharge outlet for wastewater	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Total lead	0.00539mg/L	0.0038	-					
			Total copper	0.0202mg/L	0.0142	-					
			Total zinc	0.0207mg/L	0.0146	-					
			Total cadmium	0.0000558mg/L	5.58077x10 ⁻⁵	-					
			COD	0.00287mg/L	0.002	-					
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.000598mg/L	0.00042	-					
			Sulphide	2.39x10 ⁻⁷ mg/L	1.68485x10 ⁻⁶	-					
			Total cyanide	1.9x10 ⁻⁴ mg/L	1.34788x10 ⁻⁶	-					
			Suspended solids	12.3mg/L	8.647	-					
		Fluoride	0.453 mg/L	0.319	-						
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	6.018mg/m ³	34.825	622.799	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	50	Three main discharge outlets including post-desulphurisation environmental gas discharge outlet, discharge outlet for post-desulphurisation tailing gas from sulphuric acid, 80m-discharge outlet for environmental gas and 47 general discharge outlets	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996), Emission standards of pollutants for inorganic chemical industry (GB31573-2015), Emission standard for odor pollutants (GB14554-93)
			Nitrogen oxides	14.106mg/m ³	81.627	184.916					
			Particulates	4.767mg/m ³	27.588	232.452					
			Lead and its compounds	0.0107mg/m ³	0.061	2.9					
			Arsenic and its compounds	0.00496mg/m ³	0.029	1.775					
			Mercury and its compounds	0	0	0.053					
		Fluoride	0.5027mg/m ³	2.909	-						
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
16	Zijin Mining Group Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	Total copper	0.0115mg/L	0.0000292	0.0236	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Wastewater discharge outlet DW001	No	Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Total cyanide	0.0107mg/L	0.0000266	0.0023					
			COD	57.6092mg/L	0.147	1.18					
			Ammonia nitrogen	3.6915mg/L	0.0091829	0.177					
			Total arsenic	0.0238mg/L	0.0000865	0.0059					
			Total mercury	0.00001667mg/L	0	0.00059					
			Total lead	0.0000025mg/L	0.000005	0.0118					
			Total cadmium	0.000208375mg/L	0.000001	0.00118					
		Exhaust gas	Nitrogen oxides	1.376mg/m ³	0.036	0.96	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Exhaust gas discharge outlets no. 1 and 2 for acid mist purification tower	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of the Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Hydrogen chloride	2.6825mg/m ³	0.04004	0.5247					
			Ammonia gas	5.63mg/m ³	0.009	-					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										

Others (continued)

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Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
17	Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	25.35mg/L	4.72	32.84	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Master discharge outlet at the northwestern corner of the plant	No	Schedule 2 of the Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), the Indicators and Requirements on Water Intake of Sewage Treatment Plants of Hunchun City
			Ammonia nitrogen	1.77mg/L	0.32	4.38					
			Total lead	0	0	0.15239					
			Total arsenic	0	0	0.15239					
			Total mercury	0	0	0.015239					
			Total cadmium	0	0	0.030478					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	4.02mg/m ³	3.129	160.01	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Through discharge outlets of 60m- and 120m-chimneys, respectively	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Sulphur dioxide	115.26mg/m ³	96.521	570					
			Nitrogen oxides	8.32mg/m ³	7.340	130.44					
			Arsenic and its compounds	0.175mg/m ³	0.168	1.00577					
			Lead and its compounds	0.165mg/m ³	0.161	1.76011					
			Mercury and its compounds	0.0046mg/m ³	0.004	0.03018					
			Sulphuric acid mist	12.54mg/m ³	12.362	-					
		Fluoride	0.6mg/m ³	0.549	-						
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
18	Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	14.53mg/L	3.11	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Brine discharge outlet	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010)
			Total dissolved solids	440.96mg/L	94.46	-					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	0.42mg/m ³	0.43	57.6	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Chimney for environmental gas and tailing gas from acid manufacturing	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Sulphur dioxide	31.54mg/m ³	32.64	513.79					
			Nitrogen oxides	41.64mg/m ³	43.08	92.16					
			Mercury and its compounds	0	0	0.00001					
			Lead and its compounds	0	0	0.162					
		Arsenic and its compounds	0	0	0.05						
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
19	Bayannur Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	16-287mg/m ³	169.89	1,390.13	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Main discharge outlet of thermal power plant, tailing gas discharge outlet for two-slag reverse kiln, discharge outlet for tailing gas from acid manufacturing in phase one, discharge outlet for tailing gas from acid manufacturing in phase two	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010), Emission standard of air pollutants for thermal power plants (GB13223-2011)
			Particulates	5-61.4mg/m ³	36.55	338					
			Nitrogen oxides	78-217mg/m ³	144.43	754.2					
			Sulphuric acid mist	7.4-11mg/m ³	4.28	-					
			Mercury and its compounds	0.000431-0.00104mg/m ³	0.0015	0.077					
		Lead and its compounds	0.04-0.11mg/m ³	0.0486	0.6926						
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										

Others (continued)

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Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume in the first half of the year (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
20	Luoning Zijin Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	2.3mg/m ³	0.33	2.772	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	The 60m-chimney at the exit of boiling roasting furnace	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for industrial kiln and furnace of Hunan Province (DB41/1066-2020)
			Sulphur dioxide	4.5mg/m ³	0.52	14.005					
			Nitrogen oxides	77.3mg/m ³	10.89	27.878					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
21	Yuanyang Huaxi Gold Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	COD	7.25mg/L	8.604	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	5	Mine gushing water discharge outlet in Maomushu mining section, mine gushing water discharge outlet in Baishapo mining section, mine gushing water discharge outlet in Jinhejinkuangchang mining section, water discharge outlet of new tailings facility, domestic wastewater discharge outlet in mining section	No	Class 1 standards in Schedules 1 and 4 of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.0314mg/L	0.038	-					
			Total phosphorus	0.087mg/L	0.104	-					
			Total arsenic	0.000725mg/L	0.00086	-					
			Total lead	0.01mg/L	0.0119	-					
			Total cadmium	0.001mg/L	0.0012	-					
			Total chromium	0.00375mg/L	0.0045	-					
			Total mercury	0.0000625mg/L	0.00074	-					
			Total zinc	0.05mg/L	0.0059	-					
			Total copper	0.001mg/L	0.0012	-					
			Suspended solids	14.67mg/L	0.166	-					
		Hexavalent chromium	0.004mg/L	0.0047	-						
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	19.97mg/m ³	0.194	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	The exhaust pipe of the crushing section of the processing plant one, the exhaust pipe of the crushing section of the processing plant two	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of the Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
22	Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	No
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	88.21mg/m ³	47.1	212.17	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Desulphurisation tailing gas outlet	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010), Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Nitrogen oxides	25.36mg/m ³	15.485	130.65					
			Particulates	16.21mg/m ³	27.265	90.16					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
23	Neimenggu Golden China Minerals Inc.	Production suspended									

Others (continued)

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2. Implementation of environmental impact assessment and “three simultaneous” regulation in 2022

Number	Name of entity	Name of construction project	Approval status of environmental impact assessment report			Status of environmental protection acceptance check at completion
			Approval authority	Time of approval	Approval document number	
1	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine	Environmental protection treatment system improvement project of the Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine	Longyan City Ecology and Environment Bureau	13 January 2022	Long Huan Shen [2022] No. 11	Under construction
2	Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Hazardous waste comprehensive disposal and zinc sulphate heptahydrate project of Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Kizilsu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	3 March 2022	Ke Huan Ping Han [2022] No. 4	Under construction
3	Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	2,000 tonnes/day mining and processing project of the Jinshan Gold Mine in Li County, Gansu Province	Department of Ecology and Environment of Gansu Province	8 March 2022	Gan Huan Shen Fa [2022] No. 2	Under construction
4	Luoning Zijin Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	Hazardous chemicals and hazardous waste warehouse project	Luoning County Ecology and Environment Bureau	16 March 2022	Ning Huan Jian [2022] No. 2	Under construction
5	Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	Comprehensive recovery and utilisation project of molybdenum concentrate	Department of Ecology and Environment of Heilongjiang Province	29 April 2022	Hei Huan Shen [2022] No. 7	Under construction
		Copper and molybdenum mine exploration project in the periphery of the Tongshan Mine in Nenjiang County, Heilongjiang Province	Heihe City Nenjiang Ecology and Environment Bureau	27 May 2022	Nen Huan Jian Shen [2022] No. 15	Under construction
6	Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Heightening and expansion project of tailings storage facility for the small plant of the Shuiyindong Gold Mine	Qianxinan Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	30 May 2022	Zhou Huan Shen [2022] No. 10	Under construction
7	Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Upgrade and expansion project of the phase 2 Zhibula Copper and Polymetallic Mine	Department of Ecology and Environment of Tibet Autonomous Region	30 March 2022	Zang Huan Shen [2022] No. 13	Under construction
		New second raw ore belt transportation project of the Julong Copper and Polymetallic Mine	Lhasa City Ecology and Environment Bureau	24 June 2022	La Huan Ping Shen [2022] No. 44	Under construction
8	Wenshan Malipo Zijin Tungsten Group Co., Ltd.	50,000 tonnes/year underground mining project of the Dayutang Tungsten Mine	Wenshan Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	29 June 2022	Wen Huan Fu [2022] No. 41	Under construction
		150,000 tonnes/year underground mining project of the Nanyangtian Tungsten Mine in Nanwenhe Township	Wenshan Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	29 June 2022	Wen Huan Fu [2022] No. 42	Under construction

Others (continued)

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Performance of undertakings

Undertakings by the actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company, the Company and other relevant undertaking parties which were made during the reporting period or remained valid within the reporting period

Background of the undertaking	Type of the undertaking	Undertaking party	Contents of the undertaking	Time of the undertaking and its validity period	Whether there is a validity period	Whether the undertaking has been strictly complied with
Undertaking related to the initial public offering	Avoidance of competition within the same industry	Minxi Xinghang	During the period of being the substantial shareholder of the Company, Minxi Xinghang and its wholly-owned or controlling enterprises will not engage in any business that is in competition with or constitutes a competitive threat to the Company's main businesses or main products within or outside the PRC, including investing, acquiring, merging or entrusting to operate and manage locally or globally a company, business or other economic association which has a main business or product same as or similar to that of the Company. If the Company develops any new business segment in the future, the Company will have the priority to enter that business segment while Minxi Xinghang and its other wholly-owned or controlling enterprises will not develop in the same business segment.	The undertaking was made by Minxi Xinghang in 2008 when the A Shares of the Company were listed. The undertaking is valid so long as Minxi Xinghang is the substantial shareholder of the Company	Yes	Yes

Others *(continued)*

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Material connected transactions

Connected transactions related to daily business operation

Matters which have been published in announcements and without further progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Summary of event	Index for details
<p>Ashele Copper, a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a copper concentrates supply contract with Wuxin Copper on 28 February 2022. Sales of copper concentrates is within the scope of ordinary and usual course of business of Ashele Copper and the contract was entered into under normal commercial terms and in line with the principles of fairness and reasonableness. During the reporting period, the total amount of the transaction was RMB885 million (tax excluded).</p>	<p>The transaction constitutes a connected transaction of the Company under the Listing Rules on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement disclosed on HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 28 February 2022.</p>

Material connected transaction relating to joint investment

Matters which have been published in announcements and without further progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Summary of event	Index for details
<p>Fujian Zijin Copper Foil Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Copper Foil"), a subsidiary of the Company, conducted capital increase and expansion. Each of its shareholders shall make capital contribution in an aggregate amount of RMB501.88 million, of which, South Investment (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company), Minxi Xinghang (a connected person of the Company) and Transfar Chemicals shall contribute RMB260 million, RMB60 million and RMB181.88 million, respectively. Upon completion of the capital increase, the registered capital of Zijin Copper Foil will increase to RMB900 million. South Investment, Minxi Xinghang and Transfar Chemicals will hold 60%, 20% and 20% of the equity interest in Zijin Copper Foil, respectively.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcement disclosed on HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 11 July 2022.</p>

Others (continued)

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CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

1. Table on changes in the number of shares

Unit: Share

	Before the changes		Changes (+ or -)					After the changes	
	Number of shares	Proportion (%)	Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion of capital reserve into share capital	Others	Subtotal	Number of shares	Proportion (%)
I. Shares subject to trading moratorium	98,490,600	0.37	0	0	0	-800,000	-800,000	97,690,600	0.37
1. Shares held by the state	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3. Shares held by other domestic shareholders	98,490,600	0.37	0	0	0	-800,000	-800,000	97,690,600	0.37
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state owned legal persons	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Shares held by domestic natural persons	98,490,600	0.37	0	0	0	-800,000	-800,000	97,690,600	0.37
4. Foreign shareholding	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
Shares held by overseas natural persons	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
II. Shares not subject to trading moratorium	26,231,621,640	99.63	0	0	0	0	0	26,231,621,640	99.63
1. Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares	20,494,681,640	77.84	0	0	0	0	0	20,494,681,640	77.84
2. Domestic-listed foreign invested shares	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
3. Overseas-listed foreign invested shares	5,736,940,000	21.79	0	0	0	0	0	5,736,940,000	21.79
4. Others	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
III. Total number of shares	26,330,112,240	100.00	0	0	0	-800,000	-800,000	26,329,312,240	100.00

Others *(continued)*

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2. Information on changes in the number of shares

Due to resignation, 7 participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 of the Company no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant. The Company thereby repurchased and cancelled the 800,000 restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned 7 participants. The cancellation of the abovementioned restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch.

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders whose shares are subject to trading moratorium and the trading moratorium

Unit: Share

Number	Name of shareholders whose shares are subject to trading moratorium	Number of shares held subject to trading moratorium	Listing and trading conditions of the shares subject to trading moratorium		Trading moratorium
			Time at which the shares can be listed and tradable	Number of newly-added listed and tradable shares	
1	Participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme	97,690,600 A Shares	Please refer to the note	0	Please refer to the note

Description of connected relationship or acting in concert arrangement among the abovementioned shareholders

The Company is not aware of any connected relationship or acting in concert arrangement

Note: The abovementioned A Shares, which are subject to trading moratorium, are the shares granted to the participants of incentive scheme due to the Company's implementation of restricted A Share incentive scheme. The date of registration of the A Shares under the first grant and the reserved grant was 28 January 2021 and 8 December 2021, respectively. The abovementioned A Shares will be proportionately unlocked and become tradable after 24 months, 36 months and 48 months from the date of registration of such shares.

For details about the lock-up period, unlocking period and unlocking conditions of the Company's restricted A Shares, please refer to the Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme for 2020 (Revised Draft) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* disclosed on HKEXnews website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) dated 11 December 2020.

Others (continued)

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

CORPORATE BONDS

Basic information on corporate bonds

Unit: RMB billion

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Date of issuance	Date of value	Date of maturity	Outstanding balance	Interest rate (%)	Payment of principal and interest	Listing place	Investor suitability arrangements (if any)	Transaction mechanism	Whether there is a risk of termination of listing and trading
2021 Corporate Bonds (the First Tranche) (Type One) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* publicly issued to professional investors	21 Zijin 01	188161.SH	1 June 2021	3 June 2021	3 June 2024	1.5	3.46	Interest to be paid annually, principal to be repaid in full at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Publicly traded	No
2021 Corporate Bonds (the First Tranche) (Type Two) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* publicly issued to professional investors	21 Zijin 02	188162.SH	1 June 2021	3 June 2021	3 June 2026	0.5	3.87	Interest to be paid annually, principal to be repaid in full at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Publicly traded	No
2021 Corporate Bonds (the Second Tranche) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* publicly issued to professional investors	21 Zijin 03	188495.SH	30 July 2021	3 August 2021	3 August 2026	2.0	3.1	Interest to be paid annually, principal to be repaid in full at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Publicly traded	No
2022 Corporate Bonds (the First Tranche) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* publicly issued to professional investors	22 Zijin 01	185486.SH	4 March 2022	8 March 2022	8 March 2027	1.5	3.6	Interest to be paid annually, principal to be repaid in full at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Publicly traded	No
2022 Corporate Bonds (the Second Tranche) of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* publicly issued to professional investors	22 Zijin 02	185806.SH	24 May 2022	26 May 2022	26 May 2027	3.5	2.94	Interest to be paid annually, principal to be repaid in full at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Publicly traded	No

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Major accounting data and financial indicators

Unit: RMB

Major indicators	As at the end of the reporting period	As at the end of last year	Changes as at the end of the reporting period compared with as at the end of last year (%)	Reasons for the changes
	Current ratio	117.68%	93.56%	Increased by 24.12 percentage points
Quick ratio	72.59%	55.18%	Increased by 17.41 percentage points	Adjustment to debt structure
Debt-to-asset ratio (%)	59.11	55.47	Increased by 3.64 percentage points	Adjustment to debt structure

Major indicators	During the reporting period (January – June)	During the same period last year	Changes of the reporting period compared with the same period last year (%)	Reasons for the changes
	Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss	12,024,218,650	6,112,600,270	96.71
EBITDA to total debts	0.152	0.149	1.97	Adjustment to debt structure
Interest coverage ratio	12.40	9.73	27.43	Adjustment to debt structure
Cash interest coverage ratio	12.88	12.39	3.91	Adjustment to debt structure
EBITDA to interest coverage ratio	15.22	12.73	19.49	Adjustment to debt structure
Loan repayment rate (%)	100	100		
Interest repayment ratio (%)	100	100		

Others *(continued)**(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***Corporate governance****Details of shareholders' general meeting**

Session of meeting	Convening date	Index of the designated website publishing the resolutions	Date of publishing the resolutions	Resolutions of the meeting
2021 annual general meeting	17 May 2022	www.hkexnews.hk	17 May 2022	For details, please refer to the Resolutions Passed at the 2021 Annual General Meeting of the Company disclosed on the HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 17 May 2022

Changes in the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company

Name	Position held	Details of the change
Zhu Guang	Independent non-executive Director	Resignation (expiry of the six-year term)
Wu Jianhui	Vice-president	Appointment

Explanations of the changes in the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company

– On 17 June 2022, the Company received a written resignation report from Mr. Zhu Guang, the then independent non-executive Director. As he had served as an independent non-executive Director of the Company for six years, pursuant to the stipulations of the laws and regulations, Mr. Zhu Guang resigned as an independent non-executive Director, and at the same time he resigned as a member of all the corresponding committees of the Board.

– On 17 May 2022, the Company convened the ninth extraordinary meeting in 2022 of the seventh term of the Board, at which it was agreed to appoint Mr. Wu Jianhui as a vice-president of the Group. His term of service will end on the date which the seventh term of the Board ends.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other changes in the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

Plan for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserve into share capital**Proposed plan for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserve into share capital for the half year**

Profit distribution or conversion into share capital	No
Bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax included)	0
Capital conversion for every 10 shares (share)	0

Explanation of plan for profit distribution or conversion of capital reserve into share capital

Not applicable

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Details of share incentive scheme, employee stock ownership scheme or other employee incentive measures of the Company and their impacts

The relevant share incentive matters which have been published in announcements and without further progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Summary of event	Index for details
<p>The Company granted 95,980,600 restricted A Shares under the first grant in January 2021. The number of participants granted was 686. The grant price was RMB4.95 per A Share. The Company completed the grant of the reserved portion in December 2021. The total number of restricted A Shares granted was 2.51 million and the number of participants granted was 39. The grant price was RMB4.83 per A Share.</p>	<p>(1) For details about the grants, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 11 January 2021, 13 January 2021, 1 February 2021, 15 November 2021 and 9 December 2021.</p>
<p>As certain participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company decided to repurchase and cancel the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned participants in November 2021. The repurchase and cancellation of shares were completed on 17 January 2022. The total number of A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 800,000, and the repurchase price was RMB4.83 per A Share.</p>	<p>(2) For details about the repurchase, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 15 November 2021 and 12 January 2022.</p>
<p>The lock-up period of the A Shares held by Phase 1 of the employee stock ownership scheme of the Company (the "Employee Stock Ownership Scheme") expired, and those A Shares were listed and became tradable on 8 June 2020. At the second meeting of holders of the Employee Stock Ownership Scheme and the ninth extraordinary meeting in 2020 of the seventh term of the Board, it was considered and approved that the duration of the Employee Stock Ownership Scheme would be extended from 48 months to 72 months, i.e., extended to 6 June 2023.</p>	<p>For details, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 8 June 2017 and 28 May 2020.</p>

Interim dividend

No interim dividend was declared for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

Purchase, sale or redemption of listed securities of the Company

The Board confirmed that save as disclosed in this report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, redeemed or cancelled any of the Company's listed securities for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Corporate governance report

As required by provision C.6.3 of Appendix 14 Corporate Governance Code to the Listing Rules (the "CG Code"), an issuer's company secretary should report to the board chairman and/or the chief executive. The Board considers that the company secretary in Hong Kong reporting to the secretary to the Board is more suitable to meet the management needs of the Group and it enables a unified management of all listing-related matters in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

Save as disclosed above, the Board confirmed that for the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group has adopted and complied with the provisions of the CG Code and has followed most of its recommended best practices with no deviation.

Audit and internal control committee

The audit and internal control committee of the Board has reviewed and passed the Group's unaudited financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and further discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The audit and internal control committee considers that the Group's financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are compliant with the applicable accounting standards and relevant laws and regulations and have made sufficient disclosure.

Independent non-executive Directors

The Company has complied with rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules, which provide that the Company should appoint a sufficient number of independent non-executive Directors and that at least one of them must have appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has appointed five independent non-executive Directors and one of them possesses accounting or related financial management expertise. A brief biography of the independent non-executive Directors has been provided in the Company's 2021 annual report.

Securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the model code for the trading of securities by the Directors and the Supervisors of the Company. The effective date was 23 December 2003. Having made specific enquiries with all Directors and Supervisors, the Company confirmed that all Directors and Supervisors have complied with the provisions of the Model Code for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

Appointment and dismissal of auditor

According to the resolution passed at the Company's 2021 annual general meeting, the Company reappointed Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP as the Company's auditor for the year 2022.

Important events after the reporting period

Details of the Group's events after the reporting period are set out in Note XIII to the financial statements. Save as disclosed in this report, there is no important event affecting the Group which has occurred after the reporting period.

Others *(continued)*

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

Contingent liabilities

Details of contingent liabilities are set out in Note XII.2 to the financial statements.

Material acquisitions, disposals and mergers

Save as disclosed in Note VI to the financial statements, the Company has no material acquisition, disposal or merger of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the reporting period.

Assets pledged or charged of the Group

Details of the Group's pledged or charged assets as at 30 June 2022 are set out in Note V.69 to the financial statements.

Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates and hedges

Details of the Group's exposure to the fluctuations in exchange rates and related hedges are disclosed in Notes V.71 and VIII.3 to the financial statements.

This report is published in both Chinese and English. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.

By order of the Board of Directors
Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.*
Chen Jinghe
Chairman

12 August 2022, Fujian, the PRC

As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Messrs. Chen Jinghe (Chairman), Lan Fusheng, Zou Laichang, Lin Hongfu, Ms. Lin Hongying and Mister Xie Xionghui as executive directors, Mister Li Jian as non-executive director, and Messrs. Mao Jingwen, Li Changqing, He Fulong, Suen Man Tak and Bo Shao Chun as independent non-executive directors.

* The English name of the Company is for identification purpose only

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

ASSETS	Note V	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	19,595,573,847	14,221,780,252
Held for trading financial assets	2	4,840,821,322	2,935,224,582
<i>Including: Derivative financial assets</i>		902,530,688	<i>152,644,244</i>
Bills receivable	3	530,654,266	–
Trade receivables	4	8,895,306,239	2,445,223,101
Receivables financing	5	2,596,214,312	1,958,255,180
Prepayments	6	3,049,650,651	1,782,420,666
Other receivables	7	3,597,948,854	1,385,716,898
Inventories	8	30,672,623,634	19,308,800,678
Contract assets	9	997,423,622	–
Current portion of non-current assets	10	848,826,844	8,923,967
Other current assets	11	4,440,427,843	3,017,948,117
Total current assets		80,065,471,434	47,064,293,441
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Debt investments	12	210,202,107	468,136,162
Long-term equity investments	13	13,755,877,939	9,628,231,895
Other equity instrument investments	14	7,288,968,329	9,415,646,061
Other non-current financial assets	15	62,500,000	62,500,000
Investment properties	16	324,711,835	117,472,940
Fixed assets	17	67,468,145,983	55,597,154,905
Construction in progress	18	15,635,752,471	18,548,053,400
Right-of-use assets	19	350,272,441	217,034,588
Intangible assets	20	63,829,968,692	47,531,349,824
Goodwill	21	812,393,517	314,149,588
Long-term deferred assets	22	1,861,768,753	1,724,516,259
Deferred tax assets	23	1,626,685,048	1,325,642,796
Other non-current assets	24	18,274,106,184	16,580,496,264
Total non-current assets		191,501,353,299	161,530,384,682
TOTAL ASSETS		271,566,824,733	208,594,678,123

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Note V	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings	25	20,842,897,231	18,229,100,791
Held for trading financial liabilities	26	496,617,449	156,812,356
<i>Including: Derivative financial liabilities</i>		83,570,449	<i>156,812,356</i>
Bills payable	27	1,745,410,851	394,380,588
Trade payables	28	13,141,048,584	7,442,318,423
Advances from customers	29	89,019,108	–
Contract liabilities	30	8,672,735,924	671,955,151
Employee benefits payable	31	1,156,688,876	1,604,671,386
Taxes payable	32	3,777,270,923	4,040,386,486
Other payables	33	7,892,124,454	7,614,396,670
Current portion of non-current liabilities	34	7,575,227,316	9,470,350,520
Other current liabilities	35	2,650,356,161	678,088,310
Total current liabilities		68,039,396,877	50,302,460,681
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings	36	53,476,489,923	36,126,816,893
Bonds payable	37	22,156,776,875	14,247,474,590
<i>Including: Preference shares</i>		1,042,079,138	<i>956,355,139</i>
Lease liabilities	38	249,505,578	184,195,155
Long-term payables	39	3,061,736,191	2,359,167,215
Long-term employee benefits payable	40	75,855,790	79,059,540
Provisions	41	3,879,614,154	3,696,917,863
Deferred income	42	719,643,867	397,491,581
Deferred tax liabilities	23	6,824,919,773	6,342,164,459
Other non-current liabilities	43	2,026,044,406	1,961,759,602
Total non-current liabilities		92,470,586,557	65,395,046,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES		160,509,983,434	115,697,507,579

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY <i>(continued)</i>	Note V	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
EQUITY			
Share capital	44	2,632,931,224	2,633,011,224
Capital reserve	45	25,302,520,608	25,205,642,523
Less: Treasury shares	46	452,307,478	475,709,598
Other comprehensive income	47	1,157,520,159	2,209,428,323
Special reserve	48	114,207,522	113,281,545
Surplus reserve	49	1,367,003,719	1,367,003,719
Retained earnings	50	47,345,976,974	39,981,710,325
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		77,467,852,728	71,034,368,061
Non-controlling interests		33,588,988,571	21,862,802,483
TOTAL EQUITY		111,056,841,299	92,897,170,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		271,566,824,733	208,594,678,123

The financial statements were signed by the followings:

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
OPERATING INCOME	51	132,457,528,131	109,863,361,694
Less: Operating costs	51	109,760,564,908	93,957,291,358
Taxes and surcharges	52	2,075,926,332	1,591,363,517
Selling expenses	53	305,276,848	219,694,132
Administrative expenses	54	2,889,607,515	2,485,704,709
Research and development expenses	55	442,992,950	317,077,141
Finance expenses	56	517,855,039	751,312,980
Including: Interest expenses		1,308,768,432	1,086,022,516
Interest income		525,436,970	367,135,509
Add: Other income	57	214,581,294	157,534,876
Investment income	58	2,131,399,036	586,940,233
Including: Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		2,055,852,584	573,589,107
Losses on changes in fair value	59	(11,717,190)	(149,849,660)
(Credit impairment losses)/Reversal of credit impairment losses	60	(34,409,923)	596,564,018
Impairment losses on assets	61	(78,511,345)	(97,710,684)
Gains/(Losses) on disposal of non-current assets	62	30,052,526	(898,818)
OPERATING PROFIT		18,716,698,937	11,633,497,822
Add: Non-operating income	63	33,722,386	29,036,845
Less: Non-operating expenses	64	180,577,342	192,926,830
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		18,569,843,981	11,469,607,837
Less: Income tax expenses	65	3,139,417,145	2,559,106,631
NET PROFIT		15,430,426,836	8,910,501,206
Classification according to the continuity of operation			
Net profit from continuing operations		15,430,426,836	8,910,501,206
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		12,630,033,097	6,649,028,398
Non-controlling interests		2,800,393,739	2,261,472,808

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME AFTER TAX			
Net other comprehensive (loss)/income after tax attributable to owners of the parent	47	(1,051,908,164)	1,584,261,014
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments	47	(2,665,317,588)	1,957,367,225
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	47	–	–
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	47	(21,560,719)	–
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	47	22,544,391	–
Hedging costs – forward elements	47	36,246,258	1,834,614
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	47	1,576,179,494	(374,940,825)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		221,595,879	(108,190,152)
Sub-total of net other comprehensive (loss)/income after tax		(830,312,285)	1,476,070,862
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		14,600,114,551	10,386,572,068
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		11,578,124,933	8,233,289,412
Non-controlling shareholders		3,021,989,618	2,153,282,656
Earnings per share	66		
Basic earnings per share		0.480	0.262
Diluted earnings per share		0.480	0.262

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(Unaudited)	Attributable to owners of the parent										Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal				
I. Opening balance of the current period	2,633,011,224	25,205,642,523	475,709,598	2,209,428,323	113,281,545	1,367,003,719	39,981,710,325	71,034,368,061	21,862,802,483		92,897,170,544	
II. Changes for the period												
(i) Total comprehensive income	(80,000)	96,878,085	(23,402,120)	(1,051,908,164)	925,977	-	7,364,266,649	6,433,484,667	11,726,186,088		18,159,670,755	
(ii) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital	(80,000)	96,878,085	(3,864,000)	(1,051,908,164)	-	-	12,630,033,097	11,578,124,933	3,021,989,618		14,600,114,551	
1. Capital contributed by owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,000	100,758,085	9,567,042,818		9,667,800,903	
2. Repurchase of restricted A Shares	(80,000)	(3,880,000)	(3,864,000)	-	-	-	96,000	-	299,245,807		299,245,807	
3. Business combinations not under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
4. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	100,758,085	-	-	-	-	-	100,758,085	-		100,758,085	
(iii) Profit distributions	-	-	(19,538,120)	-	-	-	(5,265,862,448)	(5,246,324,328)	(863,810,359)		(6,110,134,687)	
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
2. Distributions to owners	-	-	(19,538,120)	-	-	-	(5,265,862,448)	(5,246,324,328)	(863,810,359)		(6,110,134,687)	
(iv) Special reserve	-	-	-	-	925,977	-	-	925,977	964,011		1,889,988	
1. Transferred to special reserve in the current period	-	-	-	-	438,549,517	-	-	438,549,517	85,963,934		524,513,451	
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	(437,623,540)	-	-	(437,623,540)	(84,999,923)		(522,623,463)	
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,931,224	25,302,520,608	452,307,478	1,157,520,159	114,207,522	1,367,003,719	47,345,976,974	77,467,852,728	33,588,988,571		111,056,841,299	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Unaudited)	Attributable to owners of the parent										Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Other equity instruments Renewable corporate bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
I. Opening balance of the current period	2,537,725,995	4,486,950,000	868,731,209	18,610,084,074	-	812,570,699	154,686,505	1,319,401,104	27,748,404,618	56,558,554,204	18,057,887,272	74,596,441,476
II. Changes for the period												
(I) Total comprehensive income	95,034,229	-	(868,731,209)	6,487,491,697	463,586,298	1,584,261,014	23,871,239	-	3,489,716,129	10,348,056,801	3,474,628,570	13,822,685,371
(II) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital	-	-	-	-	-	1,584,261,014	-	-	6,649,028,398	8,233,289,412	2,153,282,656	10,386,572,068
(III) Profit distributions	95,034,229	-	(868,731,209)	6,487,491,697	463,586,298	-	-	-	-	5,250,208,419	2,189,664,192	7,439,872,611
1. Capital contributed by owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,147,816,400	2,147,816,400
2. Grant of restricted A Shares	9,598,060	-	-	465,305,910	463,586,298	-	-	-	-	11,317,672	-	11,317,672
3. Business combinations not under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	-	-	98,994,391	-	-	-	-	-	98,994,391	-	98,994,391
5. Capital contributed/(reduced) by other equity instrument holders	85,436,169	-	(868,731,209)	5,985,192,679	-	-	-	-	-	5,201,897,639	-	5,201,897,639
6. Others	-	-	-	(62,001,283)	-	-	-	-	(3,159,312,269)	(62,001,283)	41,847,792	(20,153,491)
(IV) Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,159,312,269)	(3,159,312,269)	(875,205,558)	(4,034,517,827)
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,159,312,269)	(3,159,312,269)	(875,205,558)	(4,034,517,827)
2. Distributions to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Interest paid for renewable corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(V) Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,871,239	-	-	23,871,239	6,887,280	30,758,519
1. Transferred to special reserve in the current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,237,523	-	-	375,237,523	38,380,866	413,618,389
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(351,366,284)	-	-	(351,366,284)	(31,493,586)	(382,859,870)
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,760,224	4,486,950,000	-	25,097,575,771	463,586,298	2,396,831,713	178,557,744	1,319,401,104	31,238,120,747	66,886,611,005	21,552,515,842	88,419,126,847

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services		139,919,041,004	112,987,471,663
Refund of taxes		911,214,141	790,728,626
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities	67	314,958,191	209,347,851
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		141,145,213,336	113,987,548,140
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		112,546,746,168	90,974,305,517
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		4,431,036,454	3,601,725,527
Payments of various types of taxes and surcharges		6,336,103,307	4,474,990,114
Other cash payments relating to operating activities	67	2,255,557,882	2,911,471,629
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		125,569,443,811	101,962,492,787
Net cash flows from operating activities	68	15,575,769,525	12,025,055,353
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from disposals and recovery of investments		2,325,836,103	852,980,315
Cash receipts from investment income		545,896,907	228,173,014
Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		43,871,251	2,824,795
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities	67	588,035,974	485,845,336
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		3,503,640,235	1,569,823,460
Cash payments for acquisitions or constructions of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		9,056,514,408	10,552,223,558
Cash payments for acquisitions of investments		5,055,786,737	1,042,925,050
Net cash payments for acquisitions of subsidiaries and other business units		10,031,931,805	–
Other cash payments relating to investing activities	67	1,182,301,953	2,166,129,692
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		25,326,534,903	13,761,278,300
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(21,822,894,668)	(12,191,454,840)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note V	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from capital contributions		232,869,053	2,620,079,970
<i>Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries</i>		232,869,053	2,145,176,000
Cash receipts from issuance of convertible bonds			
Cash receipts from borrowings		28,389,177,578	24,876,371,406
Cash receipts from the gold leasing business		4,138,762,621	4,907,152,577
Cash receipts from issuance of bonds and short-term financing bonds		9,000,000,000	5,775,000,000
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities	67	184,542,456	–
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		41,945,351,708	38,178,603,953
Cash repayments of borrowings		16,875,228,199	24,236,366,940
Cash repayments of the gold leasing business		4,954,092,847	4,412,213,706
Cash repayments of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		2,012,000,000	2,327,358,142
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses		7,623,453,575	1,823,810,542
<i>Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries</i>		1,087,502,986	876,017,518
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	67	218,596,096	206,866,209
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		31,683,370,717	33,006,615,539
Net cash flow from financing activities		10,261,980,991	5,171,988,414
IV. EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		546,917,124	34,264,234
V. NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	68	4,561,772,972	5,039,853,161
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		13,631,265,209	11,786,686,240
VI. CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	68	18,193,038,181	16,826,539,401

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

ASSETS	Note XV	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,319,072,845	2,971,735,415
<i>Including: Cash deposited in financial institutions</i>		1,957,278,042	1,878,793,293
Held for trading financial assets		24,044,950	35,371,226
<i>Including: Derivative financial assets</i>		24,044,950	35,371,226
Trade receivables	1	623,690,564	577,121,320
Receivables financing		184,611,591	248,116,176
Prepayments		23,089,918	13,978,075
Other receivables	2	14,773,159,884	8,190,382,532
Inventories		103,045,669	58,647,837
Other current assets		171,932,064	121,597,364
Total current assets		19,222,647,485	12,216,949,945
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Debt investments		200,000,000	200,000,000
Long-term equity investments	3	60,093,337,774	54,674,161,369
Other equity instrument investments		256,630,390	274,419,941
Other non-current financial assets		62,500,000	62,500,000
Fixed assets	4	3,324,745,057	3,314,719,280
Construction in progress	5	510,432,627	415,159,931
Intangible assets	6	250,203,367	257,554,237
Long-term deferred assets	7	166,383,863	174,268,169
Deferred tax assets		334,719,664	332,419,505
Other non-current assets	8	9,939,392,360	10,871,319,604
Total non-current assets		75,138,345,102	70,576,522,036
TOTAL ASSETS		94,360,992,587	82,793,471,981

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Note XV	30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 (Audited)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings		6,683,925,000	7,674,285,000
Held for trading financial liabilities		19,004,700	1,214,676
<i>Including: Derivative financial liabilities</i>		<i>19,004,700</i>	<i>1,214,676</i>
Bills payable		2,612,040	–
Trade payables	9	703,172,210	512,085,262
Contract liabilities		18,031,312	12,707,826
Employee benefits payable		353,492,104	490,948,606
Taxes payable		414,731,286	278,809,124
Other payables		2,854,441,802	3,157,664,153
Current portion of non-current liabilities		5,886,548,232	3,865,889,104
Other current liabilities		2,117,205,291	598,534,325
Total current liabilities		19,053,163,977	16,592,138,076
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings		16,043,939,500	6,666,077,500
Bonds payable	10	19,270,810,689	13,282,042,046
Long-term payables	11	3,997,828,781	6,460,628,782
Provisions		183,603,007	215,678,609
Deferred income		138,512,373	146,147,650
Deferred tax liabilities		57,626,202	60,640,447
Other non-current liabilities		731,677,746	731,677,746
Total non-current liabilities		40,423,998,298	27,562,892,780
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,477,162,275	44,155,030,856
EQUITY			
Share capital		2,632,931,224	2,633,011,224
Capital reserve		27,406,101,267	27,309,223,182
Less: Treasury shares		452,307,478	475,709,598
Other comprehensive income		(124,197,827)	(113,559,576)
Surplus reserve		1,316,465,612	1,316,465,612
Retained earnings		4,104,837,514	7,969,010,281
TOTAL EQUITY		34,883,830,312	38,638,441,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		94,360,992,587	82,793,471,981

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
OPERATING INCOME	12	3,255,925,771	2,982,926,731
Less: Operating costs	12	1,125,877,506	1,014,792,159
Taxes and surcharges		194,122,792	170,631,985
Selling expenses		487,190	448,130
Administrative expenses		495,001,219	581,369,178
Research and development expenses		145,477,946	145,199,174
Finance expenses	13	402,912,386	402,254,319
Including: Interest expenses		837,213,168	707,003,566
Interest income		289,110,995	337,837,343
Add: Other income		23,270,698	11,338,848
Investment income	15	672,866,234	1,110,382,745
Including: Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		644,701,140	540,179,836
Losses on changes in fair value		(29,116,300)	(114,731,200)
Reversal of credit impairment losses/(Credit impairment losses)	14	360,787	(28,416,398)
Impairment losses on assets	14	(10,100)	–
Gains on disposal of non-current assets		149,892	458,138
OPERATING PROFIT		1,559,567,943	1,647,263,919
Add: Non-operating income		353,169	1,787,254
Less: Non-operating expenses		12,093,621	5,163,780
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,547,827,491	1,643,887,393
Less: Income tax expenses		146,233,810	122,540,219
NET PROFIT		1,401,593,681	1,521,347,174
Including: Net profit from continuing operations		1,401,593,681	1,521,347,174
NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME AFTER TAX			
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		(15,121,118)	16,715,820
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in fair value of receivables financing		4,482,867	–
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,390,955,430	1,538,062,994

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

(Unaudited)	Share capital	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
I. Closing balance of the preceding year and opening balance of the current period	2,633,011,224	27,309,223,182	475,709,598	(113,559,576)	-	1,316,465,612	7,969,010,281	38,638,441,125
II. Changes for the period								
(i) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(10,638,251)	-	-	1,401,593,681	1,390,955,430
(ii) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital								
1. Repurchase of restricted A Shares	(80,000)	(3,880,000)	(3,864,000)	-	-	-	96,000	-
2. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	100,758,085	-	-	-	-	-	100,758,085
(iii) Profit distributions								
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Distributions to owners	-	-	(19,538,120)	-	-	-	(5,265,862,448)	(5,246,324,328)
3. Interest paid for renewable corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Special reserve								
1. Transferred to special reserve in the current period	-	-	-	-	67,638,586	-	-	67,638,586
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	(67,638,586)	-	-	(67,638,586)
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,931,224	27,406,101,267	452,307,478	(124,197,827)	-	1,316,465,612	4,104,837,514	34,883,830,312

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Changes in Equity *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

(Unaudited)	Share capital		Other equity instruments		Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	Renewable corporate bonds	Others	Renewable corporate bonds	Others							
I. Closing balance of the preceding year and opening balance of the current period	2,537,725,995	4,486,950,000	868,731,209	20,662,750,813	-	(105,445,925)	-	1,268,862,997	8,057,693,409	37,777,268,498	
II. Changes for the period											
(i) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	16,715,820	-	-	1,521,347,174	1,538,062,994	
(ii) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital											
1. Grant of restricted A Shares	9,598,060	-	-	465,305,910	463,586,298	-	-	-	-	11,317,672	
2. Capital contributed/(reduced) by other equity instrument holders	85,436,169	-	(868,731,209)	5,985,192,679	-	-	-	-	-	5,201,897,639	
3. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	-	-	98,994,391	-	-	-	-	-	98,994,391	
(iii) Profit distributions											
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Distributions to owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,159,312,269)	(3,159,312,269)	
3. Interest paid for renewable corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Special reserve											
1. Transferred to special reserve in the current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,255,556	-	-	84,255,556	
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,255,556)	-	-	(84,255,556)	
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,760,224	4,486,950,000	-	27,212,243,793	463,586,298	(88,730,105)	-	1,268,862,997	6,419,728,314	41,468,228,925	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services		3,539,182,488	2,400,713,385
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		56,346,594	208,421,769
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		3,595,529,082	2,609,135,154
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		831,803,016	877,705,639
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		463,333,504	505,114,668
Payments of various types of taxes and surcharges		441,923,721	337,522,096
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		268,213,424	115,630,417
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		2,005,273,665	1,835,972,820
Net cash flows from operating activities	16	1,590,255,417	773,162,334
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from disposals and recovery of investments		28,109,545	530,279,717
Cash receipts from investment income		387,606,661	910,795,674
Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		214,971	1,195,264
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		300,000,000	4,683,892,933
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		715,931,177	6,126,163,588
Cash payments for acquisitions or constructions of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		355,295,630	189,860,881
Cash payments for acquisitions of investments		5,028,569,970	5,366,399,490
Other cash payments relating to investing activities		4,874,702,999	2,234,614,990
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		10,258,568,599	7,790,875,361
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(9,542,637,422)	(1,664,711,773)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Company Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	Note XV	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from capital contributions		–	474,903,970
Cash receipts from issuance of convertible bonds		–	5,775,000,000
Cash receipts from issuance of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		9,000,000,000	680,000,000
Cash receipts from borrowings		12,090,000,000	3,034,420,000
Cash receipts from the gold leasing business		2,701,345,000	332,047,073
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		23,791,345,000	10,296,371,043
Cash repayments of borrowings		3,500,345,150	1,274,885,000
Cash repayments of the gold leasing business		3,036,600,000	3,205,965,500
Cash repayments of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		2,012,000,000	2,327,358,142
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses		5,896,955,813	551,896,893
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		780,920,158	72,039,956
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		15,226,821,121	7,432,145,491
Net cash flows from financing activities		8,564,523,879	2,864,225,552
IV. EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		33,698,743	(7,978,969)
V. NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16	645,840,617	1,964,697,144
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		2,670,806,369	4,707,227,310
VI. CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16	3,316,646,986	6,671,924,454

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Zijin Mining Group Company Limited* (the "Company") is a joint stock limited liability company, registered in Fujian Province of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 6 September 2000, under the "Companies Law of the People's Republic of China" (the "Companies Law"). The Company's unified social credit code is 91350000157987632G.

As approved by the People's Government of Fujian Province (Min Zheng Ti Gu (2000) No. 22), on 17 August 2000, Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited ("Minxi Xinghang") as the principal promoter, together with other promoters including Xinhua Industrial Group Company Limited ("Xinhua Industrial"), Shanghang County Jinshan Trading Company Limited ("Shanghang County Jinshan Trading"), Fujian Xinhua Engineering Company Limited, Xiamen Hengxing Group Company Limited, Fujian Xinhua Department Store Company Limited, Fujian Gold Group Company Limited ("Fujian Gold Group") and Fujian Minxi Geological Team ("Minxi Geological Team") and others, transformed Fujian Province Minxi Zijin Mining Group Company Limited into Fujian Zijin Mining Industry Company Limited since 31 December 1999, as the base date of reorganisation. On 16 June 2004, the Company's name was changed from Fujian Zijin Mining Industry Company Limited to Zijin Mining Group Company Limited*.

Pursuant to the Resolution at the First Extraordinary General Meeting on 28 June 2003 and the "Approval in relation to Issuing Overseas-listed Foreign Shares by Fujian Zijin Mining Industry Company Limited" (Zheng Jian Guo He Zi [2003] No. 41) granted by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC") on 18 November 2003, the Company publicly issued 400,544,000 overseas listed foreign shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share at an issue price of Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") 3.3 (approximately RMB3.516) per share; and Minxi Xinghang, Fujian Gold Group and Minxi Geological Team sold their 36,413,090 state-owned shares at an issue price of HKD3.3 (approximately RMB3.516) per share. As a result of the issuance, the Company's registered capital was changed to RMB131,413,091. Pursuant to the Resolution at the Annual General Meeting for year 2003 dated 28 May 2004 on the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, the Company converted its capital reserve of RMB131,413,091 into 1,314,130,910 shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share; the Company's registered capital was then changed to RMB262,826,182. Pursuant to the Resolution at the Annual General Meeting for year 2004 dated 31 May 2005 on the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, the Company converted its capital reserve of RMB262,826,182 into 2,628,261,820 shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share; the Company's registered capital was then changed to RMB525,652,364. Pursuant to the Resolution at the Annual General Meeting for the year 2005 dated 18 May 2006 on the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, the Company converted capital reserve of RMB525,652,364 into 5,256,523,640 shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share (i.e., every 10 existing ordinary shares for 10 newly issued ordinary shares as a bonus issue based on the 5,256,523,640 issued shares as at the end of 2005). Pursuant to the Resolution at the Annual General Meeting for the year 2006 dated 30 April 2007 on the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, the Company converted capital reserve of RMB262,826,182 into 2,628,261,820 shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share (i.e., every 10 existing ordinary shares for 2.5 newly issued ordinary shares as a bonus issue based on the 10,513,047,280 issued shares as at the end of 2006). As such, the Company's registered capital was changed to RMB1,314,130,910. On 25 April 2008, as approved by the CSRC ([2008] No. 417) and the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Shang Zheng Shang Zi [2008] No. 29) respectively, the Company issued 1.4 billion ordinary shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share at an issue price of RMB7.13 per share and the shares of the Company were listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("IPO A shares"). As such, the Company's registered capital was changed to RMB1,454,130,910.

The 1,050,000,000 IPO A Shares issued through the internet became publicly floating on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 25 April 2008. The 350,000,000 IPO A Shares issued through other ways became publicly floating on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 25 July 2008. Except for 4,210,902,100 shares held by Minxi Xinghang with a lockup period of 36 months, the aggregate of 4,924,966,980 shares held by other holders of domestic shares had a lockup period of 12 months from the date when the IPO A Shares were listed. Such shares became publicly floating on 27 April 2009, representing a total proportion of 33.87% of issued capital. Up to the reporting date, all the above issued shares of the Company were publicly floating.

Pursuant to the Resolution at the Annual General Meeting for the year 2010 dated 30 May 2011 on the conversion of capital reserve into share capital, the Company converted capital reserve of RMB727,065,455 into 7,270,654,550 shares with a nominal value of RMB0.1 per share, i.e., 5 new shares for every 10 existing shares based on the total number of issued shares of 14,541,309,100 as at the end of 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION *(continued)*

On 28 May 2013, the Company held the 2012 Annual General Meeting, the first A Shareholders' class meeting in 2013 and the first H Shareholders' class meeting in 2013. A resolution in relation to the proposal of granting a general mandate to the board of directors of the Company to repurchase H Shares was considered and approved. The Company carried out repurchases of H Shares on 21 August 2013, 13 November 2013, 4 December 2013, 10 December 2013, 16 December 2013, 18 December 2013 and 23 December 2013. As at 31 December 2013, the aggregate number of repurchased H Shares reached 111,806,000.

On 28 May 2014, the Company held the 2013 Annual General Meeting, the first A Shareholders' class meeting in 2014 and the first H Shareholders' class meeting in 2014. A resolution in relation to the proposal of granting a general mandate to the board of directors of the Company to repurchase H Shares was considered and approved. The Company carried out repurchases of H Shares on 3 January 2014, 10 January 2014, 7 February 2014, 15 September 2014, 18 September 2014, 19 September 2014, 22 September 2014, 28 October 2014, 6 November 2014, 7 November 2014 and 18 November 2014. As at 31 December 2014, the aggregate number of repurchased H Shares reached 127,344,000.

On 11 May 2015, the Company held the 2014 Annual General Meeting, the first A Shareholders' class meeting in 2015 and the first H Shareholders' class meeting in 2015. A resolution in relation to the proposal of granting a general mandate to the board of directors of the Company to repurchase H Shares was considered and approved. The authorisation period was up to the convention date of the 2015 Annual General Meeting, i.e., 20 June 2016. The Company carried out repurchases of H Shares on 9 June 2015, 10 June 2015, 17 June 2015, 18 June 2015, 19 June 2015, 22 June 2015, 23 June 2015, 26 June 2015, 29 June 2015 and 30 June 2015. As at 31 December 2015, the aggregate number of repurchased H Shares reached 29,570,000.

The Company further repurchased H Shares on 13 January 2016. As at 31 December 2016, the aggregate number of repurchased H Shares reached 2,500,000.

Pursuant to the second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2016 of the Company held on 25 August 2016 and Approval for Non-public Issuance of A Shares of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (Zhengjian Xuke [2017] No. 289) issued by the CSRC on 9 May 2017, the Company non-publicly issued 1,490,475,241 ordinary A Shares (with par value of RMB0.1) at an issuance price of RMB3.11 per share on 23 May 2017. The Company's registered capital was then changed to RMB2,303,121,889.

Pursuant to the first Extraordinary General Meeting in 2019 of the Company held on 12 April 2019 and Approval for Public Issuance of A Shares of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (Zhengjian Xuke [2019] No. 1942) issued by the CSRC on 28 October 2019, the Company publicly issued 2,346,041,055 ordinary A Shares (with par value of RMB0.1) at an issuance price of RMB3.41 per share on 21 November 2019. The Company's registered capital was then changed to RMB2,537,725,995.

Pursuant to the authorisation of the third Extraordinary General Meeting in 2020 held on 29 December 2020, the Proposal in relation to the grant of restricted A Shares to the participants under the first grant was considered and approved at the Company's first extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the Board. The Company proposed to grant 97,490,000 restricted A Shares to 697 participants under the incentive scheme at the grant price of RMB4.95 per A Share, and specifically issued 95,980,600 Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A Shares) to the 686 actual participants under the incentive scheme on 13 January 2021. The registration was completed on 28 January 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

I. CORPORATE INFORMATION *(continued)*

On 15 November 2021, the proposal in relation to the grant of the reserved restricted A Shares to the participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme was considered and approved at the Company's eleventh extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the Board. The Company proposed to grant 2,510,000 restricted A Shares to 39 participants under the incentive scheme at a grant price of RMB4.83 per A Share. On 15 November 2021, the Company specifically issued 2,510,000 Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A shares) to 39 actual incentive participants under the incentive scheme. The registration was completed on 8 December 2021. As at 31 December 2021, the Company had issued 98,490,600 A Shares subject to trading moratorium in total. From 10 May 2021 to 25 May 2021, 854,361,694 tradable A Shares not subject to trading moratorium were converted from the convertible corporate bonds by the bondholders. The share capital of the Company was correspondingly changed to RMB2,633,011,224.

As certain participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company decided to repurchase and cancel the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned participants on 16 November 2021. The cancellation of such restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 800,000. The share capital of the Company was correspondingly changed to RMB2,632,931,224.

The main business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") include: exploration of minerals; mining and processing of gold ores; gold refinery; mining and processing of copper ores; copper refinery; integration service on information and technology systems; consultation service on information and technology; sales of jewellery and ornaments, crafts and arts products, mineral products, machinery and equipment, chemical products (excluding dangerous chemical products and precursor chemicals products of poisons); hydropower generation; investment in the mining industry, hotel industry and construction industry; foreign trade; land transportation of general goods; land transportation of hazardous goods. Open pit mining of copper and gold ores, underground mining of copper; research and development of mining engineering technology, mining machinery and equipment specifically for use in metallurgy; manufacture of mining machinery and equipment specifically for use in metallurgy; tourist accommodations (only for branches). (Items which require approvals under the law shall be subject to the approval from the relevant departments before the commencement of business.)

The largest shareholder of the Group is Minxi Xinghang, which is established in the PRC.

The financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on 12 August 2022.

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. The changes in the current period are disclosed in Note VI.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Basic Standards and the Specific Standards of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“ASBE”) issued by the Ministry of Finance, and Application Guidance for ASBE, interpretations and other relevant regulations issued and revised thereafter (hereafter referred to as “CAS”).

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

Except for certain financial instruments and inventories that are applicable for fair value hedge, the financial statements have been prepared using historical cost as the principle of measurement. Where assets are impaired, provisions for asset impairment are made in accordance with the relevant requirements.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group recorded current assets of RMB80,065,471,434 and current liabilities of RMB68,039,396,877. The balance of the current assets was more than that of the current liabilities.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Group has made accounting policies and accounting estimates according to its own operation and production characteristics, which are mainly reflected in provisions for expected credit losses for financial assets, inventory costing methods, depreciation methods for fixed assets, amortisation methods for intangible assets, recognition and measurement of income and so on.

1. Statement of compliance with CAS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with CAS, and presented truthfully and completely the Company’s and the Group’s financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the Company’s and the Group’s financial performance and cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2022.

2. Accounting period

The Group has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year, i.e., from 1 January to 31 December.

3. Functional currency

The Company adopts Renminbi (“RMB”) as its functional currency and to prepare its financial statements. Except for specially noted instructions, the financial statements are denominated in RMB.

The subsidiaries, joint arrangements and associates of the Group determine their own functional currencies according to the primary economic environments in which they operate. The Group adopts RMB to prepare its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

4. Business combinations

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

Business combinations under common control

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

Assets and liabilities (including goodwill arising from the acquisition of the merged party (parties) by the ultimate controlling party) obtained by the merging party shall be measured at their respective carrying amounts as recorded by the ultimate controlling party at the date of the combination. 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) is adjusted as share premium in capital reserve. If the share premium is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

Business combinations not under common control

A business combination not 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 acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired by the acquirer in a business combination not under common control shall be measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

Where the fair value of combination consideration (or the fair value of issued equity securities) and the fair value of the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date exceed the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill, which is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Where the fair value of combination consideration (or the fair value of issued equity securities) and the fair value of the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date are less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the acquirer firstly reassesses the measurement of the fair values of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and measurement of the fair value of combination consideration (or the fair value of issued equity securities) and the fair value of the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date. If after that reassessment, the fair value of combination consideration (or the fair value of issued equity securities) and the fair value of the equity interest held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date are still less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the acquirer recognises the remaining difference immediately in profit or loss for the current period.

If the business combination not under common control is achieved in stages, the long-term equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date is remeasured at the fair value on the acquisition date, and any difference between fair value and book value is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For the other comprehensive income generated under the equity method from the long-term equity investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date, the same accounting treatment of which the investee directly disposes of the related assets and liabilities should be used, and changes in owners' equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are disposed of. For other equity instrument investment of the acquiree held prior to the acquisition date, its accumulated changes in fair value in other comprehensive income before the acquisition date are transferred to retained earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

5. Consolidation of financial statements

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. A subsidiary is an entity (including an entity, a separable part of an investee, and the structured entities controlled by the Company) which is under the control of the Company.

The accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company and its subsidiaries should be consistent in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Where the accounting policies adopted by subsidiaries are probably inconsistent with those of the Company, appropriate adjustments are made to the subsidiaries' financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies of the Company. All assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

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

Where a subsidiary is acquired through a business combination not under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree shall be included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group from the acquisition date till the date that such control ceases. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of an acquired subsidiary shall be adjusted based on the fair value of the subsidiary's identifiable assets, liabilities or contingent liabilities determined at the acquisition date.

Where a subsidiary is acquired through a business combination under common control, the acquiree's operating results and cash flows shall be included in the consolidated financial statements as if the acquiree was under the control of the Group at the very beginning and the comparative amounts of the consolidated financial statements of the Group shall be restated accordingly.

If a change in any facts and circumstances gives rise to one or more changes in controlling factors, the Group will reassess whether it controls the investee or not.

Change in non-controlling interests that does not result in the loss of control over the subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction.

6. Classification of joint arrangement and joint operation

Joint arrangement comprises two types: joint operation and joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture.

The Group recognises 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 the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises the Group's 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

8. Foreign currency transactions and translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

The Group's foreign currency transactions are recorded in the respective functional currencies on initial recognition.

A foreign currency transaction is recorded in the functional currency on initial recognition, by applying the prevailing exchange rate on the date of transaction or the average exchange rate through the transaction period. At the end of the reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period and those on initial recognition or at the end of the previous reporting period, except that exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalisation are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalisation period, are recognised in profit or loss for the period. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are re-translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of transaction but the functional currency is not changed. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are re-translated at the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined. Differences between the re-translated functional currency amount and the original functional currency amount are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income depending on the nature of the non-monetary items.

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements of a foreign operation are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following methods: assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period; owners' equity items except for retained earnings are translated at the spot exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose; income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss are translated at the average exchange rates during the transaction period. The exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies are recognised as other comprehensive income. For disposals of equity interests in foreign operations, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements in other comprehensive income of foreign operations is reclassified to profit or loss for the current period. For partial disposals, the reclassification is determined on the proportion of disposal.

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

9. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity, and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or a part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's account and consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- (1) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired; or
- (2) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments *(continued)*

The Group derecognises a financial liability only when the underlying obligation is settled, discharged or expires. An agreement to replace the original financial liability with a new financial liability with substantially different terms with the same creditor, or to modify the original financial liability's terms substantially, is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the new financial liability should be recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

All regular ways purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular means of purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace pursuant to the provisions of the terms of an agreement. Trade date is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

On initial recognition, the classification of financial assets depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them: financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. All affected related financial assets will be reclassified only if the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition, but trade receivables or bills receivable arising from the sale of goods or rendering of services that do not contain significant financing components or for which the Group does not consider the effect of a significant financing component due within one year, are initially measured at the transaction price.

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are immediately recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For other financial assets, transaction costs are included in their initial recognised amounts.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is determined by its classification:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instrument investments)

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; 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. Interest income of this kind of financial assets is recognised using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instrument investments)

The Group measures financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; 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. Interest income of such financial assets is recognised based on the effective interest method. Changes in fair values are recognised in other comprehensive income except that interest income, impairment losses and exchange differences are recognised in current profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income is transferred to the profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Classification and measurement of financial assets *(continued)*

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instrument investments)

The Group irrevocably chooses to designate some instrument investments of non-trading nature as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Only relevant dividend income (excluding dividend income explicitly recovered as part of investment cost) is recognised in profit or loss, and subsequent changes in fair value are included in other comprehensive income without provision for impairment. When financial assets are derecognised, the accumulated gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and recognised in retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The financial assets other than the above financial assets measured at amortised cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, except for the financial assets accounted for under hedge accounting.

Only if it can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch can financial assets be designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

When an enterprise initially designates a financial asset as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, it cannot be reclassified to other financial assets; and other financial assets cannot be re-designated after initial recognition as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

In accordance with the above conditions, the Group's designated financial assets mainly consist of spot deferred settlement contracts in open positions at the Shanghai Gold Exchange that are held for purchasing or selling gold based on a predetermined schedule.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities of the Group are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortised cost. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and the related transaction costs of financial liabilities at amortised cost are recognised in their initial amount.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is determined by its classification:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include held for trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments attributable to financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Held for trading financial liabilities (including derivative instruments attributable to financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value. All changes in fair value of such financial liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, except for the financial liabilities accounted for under hedge accounting. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value and gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income. If gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income will lead to or expand the accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group will include all the changes in fair value (including the amount affected by changes in the Group's own credit risk) of such financial liabilities in profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities *(continued)*

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

Only if one of the following conditions is met, financial liabilities can be designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition:

- (1) It can eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.
- (2) The formal written document of risk management or investment strategy has stated that the portfolio of financial instruments is managed, evaluated and reported to key managers on the basis of fair value.
- (3) A hybrid instrument that contains one or more embedded derivatives, unless the embedded derivatives have no significant change in the cash flow of the hybrid instrument, or the embedded derivatives should obviously not be separated from the related hybrid instruments.
- (4) Hybrid instruments containing embedded derivatives that need to be split but cannot be measured separately at the time of acquisition or at subsequent ends of reporting periods.

When an enterprise designates a financial liability as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition, it cannot be reclassified as other financial liabilities; nor can other financial liabilities be re-designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss after initial recognition.

In accordance with the above conditions, the Group's designated financial liabilities mainly consist of spot deferred settlement contracts in open positions at the Shanghai Gold Exchange that are held for purchasing or selling gold based on a predetermined schedule.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

For such financial liabilities, subsequent measurement is made at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial instruments

Based on expected credit losses, the Group undertakes impairment treatment and confirms loss provisions for financial assets at amortised cost, debt instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts.

For receivables that do not contain significant financing components, the Group uses the simplified approach to measure loss provisions in accordance with the amount of expected credit losses equivalent to the entire lifetime expected credit losses.

For receivables that contain significant financing components, the Group elects to use the simplified approach to measure loss provisions in accordance with the amount of expected credit losses equivalent to the entire lifetime expected credit losses.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Impairment of financial instruments *(continued)*

For financial assets and financial guarantee contracts other than those measured with the simplified approach, the Group evaluates at the end of each reporting period whether its credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition. The financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition are considered to be in stage one, for which the Group shall measure loss provisions based on the amount of expected credit losses for the next 12 months and shall compute interest income according to the book value and effective interest rate; the financial assets for which credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition although no credit impairment has occurred are considered to be in stage two, for which the Group shall measure loss provisions based on the amount of expected credit losses for the entire lifetime and shall compute interest income according to the book value and effective interest rate; the financial assets for which credit impairment has occurred after initial recognition are considered to be in stage three, for which the Group shall measure loss provisions based on the amount of expected credit losses for the entire lifetime and shall compute interest income according to the amortised cost and effective interest rate. For financial instruments with relatively low credit risk at the end of the reporting period, the Group assumes its credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition.

The Group evaluates the expected credit losses for financial instruments on a single and combined basis. Taking into account the credit risk characteristics of different customers, the Group evaluates the expected credit losses for trade receivables based on the ageing portfolio.

Please refer to Note VIII.3 for the disclosure of the Group's criteria for judging the significant increase in credit risk, the definition of credit-impaired financial assets, etc.

When the Group no longer reasonably expects to be able to recover all or part of the contractual cash flows of the financial assets, the Group will write off the book value of the financial assets directly.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is recognised in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract by which the guarantor would settle the debts or bear obligations in accordance with the terms of the contract in case the borrower fails to settle the debts. Financial guarantee contracts are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial guarantee contracts that are not designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at the higher of the expected credit loss amount recognised at the end of the reporting period and the balance of the initial recognition amount after deducting the accumulated amortisation amount recognised according to the revenue recognition principle.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts for mitigating foreign exchange rate fluctuation risk, and forward commodity contracts for hedging price fluctuation risk. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value at the date when the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are recognised as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Except for those subject to hedge accounting, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are directly recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Convertible bonds

The Group determines whether the convertible bonds include both liability and equity components according to terms upon issuance. If the issued convertible bonds include both liability and equity components, the components should be split at initial recognition and accounted for separately. While splitting, the fair value of the liability component is determined first and recognised as the initial amount; then the initial amount of the equity component is determined at the amount of the total issue price of the convertible bond net of the initial amount of the liability component. Transaction cost is allocated between the liability component and the equity component based on the relative fair value respectively. The liability component is presented as a liability and subsequently measured at amortised cost, until cancelled, converted or redeemed. The equity component is presented as equity without subsequent measurement. If the issued convertible bonds only include the liability component and embedded derivatives (i.e., the conversion option of the share is featured with the embedded derivative), it shall be split from the convertible bond and individually accounted for as a derivative financial instrument, and initially recognised based on its fair value. The proportion that the issue price exceeding the one initially recognised as a derivative financial instrument is recognised as a debt instrument. Transaction cost is allocated according to the issue prices allocated to the debt instrument and the derivative financial instrument at initial recognition on a pro rata basis. Transaction cost related to the debt instrument is recognised as a liability, and transaction cost related to the derivative financial instrument is recognised in profit or loss.

Transfers of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when it has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee; the Group does not derecognise those financial assets when it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of financial assets, the related accounting treatments of such financial assets are as follows: the Group derecognises financial assets when it retains no control on them, and the associated assets and liabilities are recognised at the same time. If the Group retains control of the financial asset, it recognises the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognises an associated liability.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a financial guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the financial guarantee. The amount of the financial guarantee is the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

10. Inventories

The Group's inventories include raw materials, work in progress, finished goods and consumable materials.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of processing and other expenditures. The actual cost of inventories upon delivery is calculated using the weighted average method. Consumable materials included low value consumption and packing materials, etc., which are recorded at cost in full upon delivery. Some spare parts and materials directly related to production are amortised periodically (for example, steel balls are amortised using the units-of-production method, and for some spare parts with a great value such as anode plates and lining boards, they are amortised over their actual useful lives).

The perpetual inventory system is maintained for the stock system.

At the end of the reporting period, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. If the net realisable value is below the cost of inventories, a provision for decline in value of inventories is made and recorded in profit or loss for the current period. Net realisable 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. For raw materials, provision for decline in value is made based on the categories of inventories. For finished goods, provision for decline in value is made on an item-by-item basis.

11. Held for sale non-current assets or disposal groups

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale when its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuous use. The following conditions need to be simultaneously met to be classified as held for sale: according to the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, they can be sold immediately under current conditions; the sale is highly likely, that is, the Company has already made a sale plan, a resolution is made and a certain purchase commitment is obtained, expecting to complete the sale within one year (in cases that approval from authorities or regulators is required before the sale, the approval is granted). If the control of the subsidiary is lost due to the sale of the subsidiary, etc., whether part of the equity investment is retained after the sale or not, and the conditions for holding for sale are satisfied, the investment in the subsidiary will be presented as held for sale in the individual financial statements and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are to be classified into held for sale in the consolidated financial statements.

For non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale (other than financial assets and deferred tax assets), if the book value is higher than the fair value less costs to sell, the book value is reduced to the fair value less costs to sell. The amount of the write-down is recognised as a loss, which is recognised in profit or loss for the current period, and the provision for impairment of held for sale assets is made. Held for sale non-current assets or non-current assets in disposal groups are not depreciated or amortised and are not accounted under the equity method.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

12. Long-term equity investments

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

A long-term equity investment is measured at its initial investment cost on acquisition. For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination under common control, the initial investment cost is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the acquiree in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements at the date of combination. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of the consideration is adjusted against capital reserve (if the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings). For other comprehensive income which is already held before the combination date, on the disposal of the investment, the same accounting treatment for which the investee directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities shall be used, and the owners' equity recognised due to the changes in other owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution is transferred to profit or loss for the current period when the investments are disposed of. Among which, those remain as long-term equity investments will be charged to the statement of profit or loss proportionately, while those transferred as financial instruments will be fully charged to the profit or loss.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of the combination (If the business combination not under common control is achieved in stages, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the aggregate of the carrying amount of the equity investment held in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date and the cost of the additional investment at the acquisition date). The cost of the combination is the aggregate of the fair values of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer. For other comprehensive income recognised under the equity method which is already held before the acquisition date, on the disposal of the investment, the same accounting treatment for which the investee directly disposes of the related assets or liabilities should be used, and the owners' equity recognised due to the changes in other owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution is transferred to profit or loss for the current period when the investments are disposed of. Among which, those remain as long-term equity investments will be charged to the profit or loss proportionately, while those transferred as financial instruments will be fully charged to the profit or loss. All accumulated fair value changes charged to other comprehensive income of equity investments held before the acquisition date classified as financial instruments are transferred to retained earnings when the cost method is adopted. For a long-term equity investment acquired other than long-term equity investments formed through business combinations, the initial investment cost is recognised as follows: if acquired by cash, the initial investment cost is recognised at the purchase price actually paid plus the expenses, taxes and other required expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of long-term equity investments; if acquired through issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is recognised at the fair value of the equity securities issued.

The long-term equity investments which the Company can exercise control over the investee are accounted for using the cost method in the Company's individual financial statements. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Under the cost method, a long-term equity investment is measured at initial investment cost. If there are additional investments or disinvestments, the cost of the long-term equity investment shall be adjusted. Investment income is recognised in the period in accordance with the attributable share of cash dividends or profits distribution declared by the investee.

For long-term equity investments over which the Group has joint control or significant influence, the Group accounts for such long-term equity investments using the equity method. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement, which exists only when the decision making about the relevant activities requires 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

12. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

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, it shall be recognised as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference is charged to profit or loss, and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. Under the equity method, after a long-term equity investment is acquired, the Group recognises 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, respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment. The Group recognises its share of the investee's net profit or loss based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and others at the acquisition date after making appropriate adjustments to conform with the Group's accounting policies and accounting period. Unrealised profit or loss resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures are recognised as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's equity interest are eliminated (except for those transactions relating to impairment loss of assets which shall be recognised fully). However, unrealised losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures which represent impairment losses on the transferred assets are not eliminated. The Group shall reduce the carrying amount of the long-term equity investments for shares of profits or cash dividends declared of the investee. However, the share of net loss is only recognised to the extent that the carrying value of the investment is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses. Changes in the owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution are correspondingly adjusted to the carrying amount of the long-term equity investments, and recognised in the owners' equity. On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. For other comprehensive income generated from a long-term equity investment under the equity method, if the equity method is not applied any more, the same accounting treatment for which the investee directly disposes of the related assets and liabilities should be used, and changes in the owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. If the equity method is still applied, the same accounting treatment for which the investee directly disposes of the related assets and liabilities should be used and recognised in profit or loss for the period in proportion, and changes in the owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profits distribution are recognised in profit or loss for the current period in proportion.

13. Investment properties

An investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. It includes a land use right that is leased out, a land use right held for transfer upon capital appreciation or a leased-out building.

An investment property is measured initially at cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred for such investment properties are included in the cost of the investment properties when it is probable that economic benefits associated with such investment property will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The Group uses the cost model for the subsequent measurement of its investment properties, and adopts a depreciation policy for the investment properties which is consistent with that for buildings in fixed assets.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

14. Fixed assets

A fixed asset is recognised only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will probably flow into the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset that meet the recognition criteria shall be included in the cost of the fixed asset, and the carrying amount of the component of the fixed asset that is replaced shall be derecognised. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost and the effect of any expected costs of abandoning the asset at the end of its use is considered. The cost of a fixed asset is the aggregate cost of purchase price, related taxes and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Other than the fixed asset formed by the work safety fund that is depreciated one time, other fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives using the units-of-production method or the straight-line method. The useful lives, estimated net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of each category of the fixed assets which depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method are as follows:

	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	8-60 years	0%-5%	1.58%-12.50%
Mining assets	5-40 years	0%-5%	2.38%-20.00%
Power generation and transmission equipment	8-30 years	0%-5%	3.17%-12.50%
Plant, machinery and equipment	5-20 years	0%-5%	4.75%-20.00%
Motor vehicles	4-10 years	0%-5%	9.50%-25.00%
Furniture and fixtures and others	3-10 years	0%-5%	9.50%-33.33%
Land	Permanent	N/A	N/A

Landfill pits for hazardous waste are depreciated using the units-of-production method (i.e., volume of landfill). The specific depreciation is based on the proportion of actual landfill volume to the expected total landfill volume.

The Group reviews the useful life, estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least at each financial year-end, and makes any adjustment when necessary.

15. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at its actual cost. The actual cost includes various necessary construction expenditures during the construction period, borrowing costs capitalised before it is ready for intended use and other relevant costs.

Construction in progress is transferred to a fixed asset when it is ready for its intended use.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

16. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised when expenditures for such assets fulfill the conditions of capitalisation, whereas other borrowing costs are recorded in profit or loss for the current period. Qualifying assets are assets (fixed assets, investment properties, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time of acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs can commence only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) Expenditures for the asset have been incurred;
- (2) Borrowing costs have been incurred; and
- (3) Activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to bring the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. The actual amounts of any borrowing costs subsequently incurred shall be recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest to be capitalised for each accounting period shall be determined as follows:

- (1) Where funds are borrowed for a specific purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the actual interest expense 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.
- (2) Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Group shall determine the amount of interest to be capitalised on such borrowings by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets is interrupted abnormally for a continuous period of more than three months except when the assets have become ready for their intended use or sale. The borrowing costs incurred during these periods shall be recognised in profit or loss for the current period until the acquisition, construction or production resumes.

17. Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises the right to use an underlying asset during the lease term as a right-of-use asset, which is initially measured at cost. Cost of right-of-use assets comprises: the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; the amount of lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received if there are lease incentives; initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, 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 the Group remeasures the lease liability to reflect changes to the lease payments, it recognises an adjustment to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset. A right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis subsequently by the Group. If the Group is reasonably certain that the ownership of an underlying asset will be transferred to the Group by the end of the lease term, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

18. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised and measured on initial recognition at cost only if the related economic benefits will probably flow into the Group and their costs can be measured reliably. However, the intangible assets acquired through business combinations not under common control shall be measured at fair value separately as intangible assets when their fair values can be reliably measured.

The useful life of the intangible assets shall be assessed according to the estimated beneficial period expected to generate economic benefits for the Group. An intangible asset shall be regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group.

A mining right (included in Note V.20 Intangible assets) is amortised using the units-of-production method. An exploration right will not be amortised until it is transferred to a mining right which is amortised using the units-of-production method. Other intangible assets are amortised over their useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of each category of intangible assets are as follows:

	Useful life
Land use rights	30-50 years
Membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange	10 years
Technology, patents and qualifications	Benefit period
Power distribution engineering licences	Benefit period
Parking licences	Benefit period
Software	Benefit period
Franchise	Benefit period
Emission permits	Benefit period

Land use rights obtained by the Group are usually accounted for as intangible assets. As for the construction of plants, factories and other buildings of the Group, the related land use rights and other buildings were accounted for as intangible assets and fixed assets, respectively. Purchase costs of land use rights and buildings were allocated to intangible assets and fixed assets separately. Purchase costs were recognised as cost of fixed assets, only if the separation was impracticable.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method or other reasonable systematic methods. For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the useful life and amortisation method at least once at each financial year-end, and makes adjustments when necessary.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives may not be amortised. The Group reviews the service life of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives annually. Where there is evidence that the intangible assets have a finite useful life, the intangible assets are amortised according to the accounting standards for intangible assets with a finite useful life.

Exploration expenditure is recognised as other non-current assets – exploration and development costs at the net amount of cost less impairment. Exploration expenditure includes costs of geological prospecting for technical consultancy and costs of feasibility study for commercial development which incurred in the surroundings, outer ring and deep areas of the existing or externally acquired mineral properties, and costs of drilling, trench sampling and other associated activities. Such expenditures may be capitalised when the mineral properties are reasonably determined to be commercially available and recognised as intangible assets after obtaining mining rights or permits, which will be amortised under the units-of-production method. If any construction is abandoned in the development phase or belongs to the productive exploration, all costs shall be written off and recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

18. Intangible assets *(continued)*

The Group recognises the expenditure on internal research and development as research expenditure or development expenditure. Research expenditure is recognised in the profit or loss for the period incurred. Development expenditure can only be capitalised if all the followings are demonstrated: the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; the way the intangible asset will generate economic benefits, among other things, demonstrate of the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset; the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development. The development expenditure that cannot demonstrate the abovementioned items is charged to profit or loss for the period incurred.

19. Impairment of assets

Impairment of assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and financial assets is recognised based on the following methods: the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that the assets may be impaired. If there is any indication that such assets may be impaired, recoverable amounts are estimated for such assets and impairment tests are performed. Goodwill arising in a business combination, an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets that are not ready for use shall be assessed for impairment at least once at each financial year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. The recoverable amount is estimated on an individual basis. If it is not practical to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs will be estimated. Identification of an asset group shall be based on whether there are major cash inflows which are independent from other assets or asset groups.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or asset group is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is recognised as an impairment loss and charged to profit or loss for the current period. A provision for impairment loss of the asset is recognised accordingly.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated on a reasonable basis to each of the Group's cash-generating units or to relevant groups of cash-generating units if it is difficult to do so. Each asset group or set of asset groups to which the goodwill is so allocated represents those which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is not larger than a reported segment of the Group.

In testing an asset group or a set of asset groups to which goodwill has been allocated for impairment, if there is evidence of impairment in relation to goodwill, the Group shall first test the asset group or the set of asset groups excluding the amount of goodwill allocated for impairment. The Group shall determine and compare the recoverable amount with the related carrying amount and recognise any impairment loss. After that, the Group shall test the asset group or set of asset groups including the goodwill for impairment. The carrying amount is compared to its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount of the asset group or set of asset groups is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss on goodwill shall be recognised. Firstly, the impairment loss shall be allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups. Then, the impairment loss shall be allocated to the other assets of the asset group or set of asset groups (excluding goodwill) on the basis of the proportion of the carrying amount of each asset in the asset group or set of asset groups.

Once an impairment loss of the abovementioned asset is recognised, it shall not be reversed in any subsequent period.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

20. Long-term deferred assets

The Group's long-term deferred assets represent expenses already incurred that should be amortised over a period longer than one year. Long-term deferred assets mainly include land compensation costs and others. Land compensation costs are amortised evenly over the estimated beneficial useful lives of 5 to 50 years, whereas other long-term deferred assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

21. Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all types of benefits except the share-based payments given by the Group in exchange for the services rendered by employees and termination of employment. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits that are provided to the employees, their spouses, children, dependents and the late employees' family members and other beneficiaries.

Short term employee benefits

During an accounting period when employees render services to the entity, the amount of short-term employee benefits actually incurred should be recognised as a liability and be recognised in profit or loss for the current period or in cost of related assets.

Post-employment benefits (defined contribution plan)

The employees in the Group participate in social insurance and unemployment insurance schemes administrated by the local governments and also the enterprise annuity, the related expenditures are charged to the cost of related assets or profit or loss in the period when they incurred.

Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plan)

A subsidiary of the Group in Serbia operates a defined benefit pension plan which has not established a separately administered fund. The benefit plan is not funded yet. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements arising from the defined benefit pension plan, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to equity through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under operating costs, and administrative expenses, in the statement of profit or loss: service costs comprising current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on settlements; interest costs on the defined benefit obligation.

Termination benefits

The Group recognises a liability for termination benefits and charges to profit or loss for the current period at the earlier of the following dates: when the Group can no longer withdraw from the termination plan or the redundancy offer unilaterally; or when the Group recognises costs or expense for a restructuring plan which involves the payment of termination benefits.

Other long-term employment benefits

The Company provides other long-term employment benefits to employees. For those meeting the criteria of defined contribution plan, the whole amount payables are discounted and recognised as employee benefits payable.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

22. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease period, the Group recognises the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that day as a lease liability, excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments include fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, and the exercise price of a purchase option or a termination option, provided that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option, or the lease term reflects that the Group will exercise an option to terminate the lease.

The Group adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate to calculate the present value of the lease payments. Where the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee shall be used as the discount rate. The Group calculates the interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term in accordance with the constant periodic rate of interest and recognises it in profit or loss for the current period, except otherwise stipulated in the cost of related assets. The variable lease payment that is not included in the measurement of the lease liability is recognised in profit or loss in the period which it actually occurs, except that it is otherwise stipulated to be included in the cost of underlying assets.

After a lease term commences, the Group increases the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect interest on the lease liability, and reduces the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made. When there is a change in the amount of in-substance fixed lease payments, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, renew or terminate the lease, or change in the actual exercise of an option, the Group remeasures the carrying amount of the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments.

23. Contingent liabilities

Except for contingent consideration and contingent liabilities arising from business combinations not under common control, contingent liabilities are recognised when the Group has an obligation related to a contingency, which meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) it is a present obligation of the Group;
- (2) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- (3) the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The amount initially recognised as a contingent liability is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation, taking into account factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money. The carrying amount of a contingent liability is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Where there is objective evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the best estimate, the carrying amount shall be adjusted according to the best estimated amount.

The contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in business combinations not under common control are measured at fair value at initial recognition. After initial recognition, the contingent liabilities are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised based on provisions and the balance of the amount initially recognised less the cumulative amortisation determined by the income recognition principle.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

24. Share-based payment

A share-based payment is classified as either an equity-settled share-based payment or a cash-settled share-based payment. An equity-settled share-based payment is a transaction in which the Group receives services and uses shares or other equity instruments as consideration for settlement.

An equity-settled share-based payment in exchange for services received from employees is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees. If such equity-settled share-based payment could vest immediately, related costs or expenses at an amount equal to the fair value on the grant date are recognised, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve; if such equity-settled share-based payment could not vest until the completion of services for a vesting period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group at the end of each reporting period during the vesting period recognises the services received for the current period as related costs and expenses, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve, at an amount equal to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. For fair value assessment of the equity instruments, please refer to Note XI.

For share-based payment that does not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised. Where share-based payment includes a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

Where an equity-settled share-based payment is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the share-based payment is recognised immediately. This includes any share-based payment where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new share-based payment is substituted for the cancelled share-based payment, and is designated as a replacement on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new share-based payment is treated as if they were a modification of the original payment.

25. Other equity instruments

The Group has the right to extend for an unlimited number of times the renewable corporate bonds issued by the Group after maturity, and the Group has the right to defer payment for the interest at the nominal interest of the renewable corporate bonds. The Group has no contractual obligation to pay cash or other financial assets. Hence the renewable corporate bonds are classified as equity instruments.

26. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group recognises revenue when it has fulfilled its performance obligations under the contract, i.e., when the customer acquires control of relevant goods or services. Acquiring control over the goods or services refers to the ability to dominate the use of the goods or the provision of services and to derive almost all the economic benefits therefrom.

Contracts for the sale of goods

The contracts for the sale of goods between the Group and its customers usually only contain the performance obligations for the transfer of goods. The Group generally recognises revenue at the point of transfer of the control of goods on the basis of a combination of the following factors: the current right to collect the goods, the transfer of major risks and benefits in the ownership of the goods, the transfer of the legal ownership of the goods, the transfer of physical assets of the goods and that the customers have accepted the goods.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

26. Revenue from contracts with customers *(continued)*

Metals streaming business

There is a metals streaming business in Continental Gold Inc. (“Continental Gold”) acquired by the Group in 2020. Under the business arrangement, Continental Gold receives a payment in advance and the counterparty obtains a certain proportion of deliverable gold and silver within the entire life of the designated mine. The counterparty is only required to pay an additional payment based on a relatively low percentage of the market price when Continental Gold delivers the goods within an agreed period in the future. The payment Continental Gold receives in advance is considered to be part of the counterparty’s prepayment for the future goods with uncertain but predictable quantity, and is recognised as a contract liability upon receipt. Each unit of the delivered goods represents a separate performance obligation, and revenue is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred. Considering the timing of satisfaction of delivery obligations throughout the entire life of the mines, the contract liability above is considered to have significant financing components. In addition, since the quantity of all delivered goods available to the counterparty depends on the mining reserves of the metals throughout the entire life of the mines, the management will estimate the changes of total metal reserves and planned mining reserves of the mines on a regular basis and adjustments shall be made to the revenue and financing expenses recognised in historical periods based on the updated prices in the change periods.

Contracts for the rendering of services

A contract for the rendering of services between the Group and a customer usually includes performance obligations such as engineering construction management, engineering design and consulting and project operating income (including BOT operation and maintenance income, waste disposal income, flue gas treatment, power generation by waste incineration, etc.) and other performance obligations. As the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance as the Group performs, the Group recognises revenue for the performance obligations satisfied over time based on the progress towards the complete satisfaction of the performance obligation over a period of time, unless the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation cannot be measured reliably. The Group uses the output method and determines the progress towards the complete satisfaction of the rendering of services on the basis of surveys of performance completed to date. If the progress towards the complete satisfaction of the performance obligation cannot be reasonably measured, but the Group expects to recover the costs incurred, the revenue is recognised only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that the Group can reasonably measure the progress towards the complete satisfaction of the performance obligation. Project operating income is recognised based on the timing of payments and methods specified in the contract when the customer’s confirmation of operation fee or other effective information for confirmation is obtained.

PPP project contracts

The Group provides infrastructure construction services or outsources such services to third parties. As a principal, the Group recognises the consideration and the confirmed construction income of the PPP projects as one of the intangible assets and presents it as “intangible assets – franchise” in the statement of financial position. In addition to PPP project asset construction, if the Group also provides operation and maintenance services after completion of the construction pursuant to the terms of the contracts, the Group identifies the individual performance obligations in the contract, and allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct service promised in the contract.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

26. Revenue from contracts with customers *(continued)*

Significant financing components

When the contract contains a significant financing component, the Group determines the transaction price based on an amount that reflects the price that a customer would have paid for the goods or services in cash at the time of obtaining the control of the goods or services, and amortises the difference between the determined transaction price and the consideration promised in the contract under the effective interest method within the contract period using the discount rate that discounts the nominal amount of the contract consideration to the current selling price of the goods or services. The Group does not consider the effects of a significant financing component in the contract if it is expected that the period between when the customer obtains control of the goods or services and when the customer pays for such goods or services will be one year or less.

Variable consideration

In the Group's metals streaming business, since the quantity of all delivered goods available to the counterparty depends on the mining reserves of the mine throughout the entire life of the mine, the price allocated to each unit of the delivered goods is considered as variable consideration. When estimated total metal reserves and planned mining reserves of the mine change, the price of each unit of the delivered goods shall be recalculated and adjustments shall be made to the revenue and finance expenses recognised in historical periods based on the updated prices in the change periods. The Group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value. However, the transaction price including variable consideration is only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Warranties

The Group provides quality assurance for the products sold and assets built by the Group in accordance with the contracts, laws and regulations. The accounting treatment of assurance-type warranties to customers for the assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications is set out in Note III.23. For service-type warranties providing customers with an individual service in addition to the assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications, the Group accounts such warranties as single performance obligations. A portion of the stand-alone selling price is allocated to the service-type warranties based on the relative proportion of the individual transaction price for provision of the products and the service-type warranties, and revenue is recognised when the customers obtain the control of service. When considering whether an assurance-type warranty to customers for the assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications is an individual service, the Group considers factors such as whether such warranty is required by law, the length of the warranty coverage period and the tasks that the Group promises to perform.

Principal/agent

When the Group obtains control of trade goods from a third party and then transfers them to the customer, the Group is entitled to determine the transaction price of the trade goods on its own. The Group controls the trade goods before they are transferred to the customer. Thus, the Group is a principal and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group is an agent and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled from the customer. The amount is the net amount of the gross consideration received or receivable after paying the other party the consideration received in exchange for the goods to be provided by that party or determined by the agreed-upon amount or proportion of commissions, etc.

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

27. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group presents contract assets and contract liabilities in the statement of financial position depending on the relationship between contractual performance obligations and customer payments.

Contract assets

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer, and that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.

Contract liabilities

The obligation to transfer products to customers in connection with customer consideration received or receivable is presented as contract liabilities, for example, amounts received prior to the transfer of the promised products.

28. Contract cost assets

The Group's contract cost assets include costs of obtaining a contract and costs to fulfill a contract, and are recognised as inventories, other current assets or other non-current assets according to their liquidity.

The Group recognises the incremental costs of obtaining a contract that are recoverable as an asset, except that the amortisation period of the asset is one year or less.

If the costs incurred to fulfill a contract are not within the scope of other standards, e.g., inventories, fixed assets and intangible assets, the Group recognises an asset from such costs if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that can be specifically identified, including direct labour, direct materials, manufacturing costs (or similar costs), costs that are explicitly chargeable to the customer and other costs that are incurred only because the Group enters into the contract;
- (2) the costs enhance resources that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and
- (3) the costs are expected to be recovered.

The Group's contract cost assets are amortised on a basis that is consistent with the revenue recognition of such assets, and the amortisation is recognised in the profit or loss for the current period.

The Group recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss for the current period on the contract cost assets to the extent that the carrying amount of such contract cost assets exceeds the difference between:

- (1) the remaining amount of consideration that the entity expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; and
- (2) the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

29. Government grants

A government grant is recognised only when the Group can comply with the conditions attaching to the grant and the Group will receive the grant. If a government grant is in the form of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant takes the form of a transfer 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.

Asset-related government grants are recognised when the government document designates that the government grants are used for acquiring, constructing or forming long-term assets. If the government document is inexplicit, the Company shall make a judgement based on the basic conditions to obtain the government grants, and recognises them as asset-related government grants if the conditions are for acquiring, constructing or forming long-term assets. Otherwise, the government grants should be income-related.

The method applicable to the Group's government grants is the gross method.

Government grants related to income shall be accounted for accordingly as follows: those to be used as compensation for future expenses or losses shall be recognised as deferred income and recorded in profit or loss when the related expenses or losses are recognised; those to be used as compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred shall be recognised directly in profit or loss.

Government grants related to assets shall be recognised as deferred income to be recognised in profit or loss on a reasonable and systematic basis over the useful lives of the assets (however, government grants measured at a nominal amount shall be recognised directly in profit or loss for the current period). If the assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or destroyed before the end of their useful lives, the balances of undistributed deferred income shall be reclassified to profit or loss over the period when the assets are disposed of.

30. Income tax

At the end of the reporting period, for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of certain assets or liabilities and their tax base, or between the carrying amount of items that are not recognised as assets or liabilities and their tax base that can be determined according to tax laws, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- (1) When the taxable temporary difference arises from: the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in transactions that are not business combinations and affect neither the accounting profit, taxable profit nor deductible losses at the time of the transaction.
- (2) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

30. Income tax *(continued)*

For deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised, except:

- (1) When the deductible temporary differences do not arise from business combinations and affect neither the accounting profit, taxable profit nor deductible losses at the time of the transaction.
- (2) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

At the end of the reporting period, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at applicable tax rates according to the requirements of tax laws during the period that the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are expected to be repaid. The recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities also takes the recovery or the repayment terms at the end of the reporting period into account.

At the end of the reporting period, 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 utilised. At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets that are not recognised before, is reviewed and recognised to the extent that it is probable that available taxable profits in the future will allow entire or part of the benefit of deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities, and the 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 liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

31. Leases

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 or group of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

The general accounting treatment of the Group as a lessee is set out in Note III.17 and Note III.22.

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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

31. Leases *(continued)*

As lessee *(continued)*

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group considers a lease that, at the commencement date of the lease, has a lease term of 12 months or less, and does not contain any purchase option as a short-term lease; and a lease for which the value of the individual underlying asset is not more than RMB40,000 when it is new as a lease of low-value assets. If the Group subleases an asset, or expects to sublease an asset, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset. The Group does not recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets of office buildings, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles, furniture and fixtures and others. The Group recognises lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets in the costs of the related asset or profit or loss for the current period on a straight-line basis (or units-of-production basis) over the lease term.

As lessor

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset, except that a lease is classified as an operating lease at the inception date. For a contract that contains both lease components and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price.

As lessor under an operating lease

Rent income under an operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, through profit or loss for the current period. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease receivables are charged to profit or loss for the current period as incurred. Initial direct costs are capitalised and amortised on the same basis as the recognition of lease income, and charged to the profit or loss over the lease term.

Sale and leaseback transactions

The Company applies Note III.26 for assessing and determining whether a transfer of an asset in a sale and leaseback transaction is accounted for as a sale of that asset.

As lessee

If a sale and leaseback transaction is accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group, as a lessee, measures 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 retained by the Group, and recognises only the amount of any gain or loss that relates to the rights transferred to the lessor. If the transfer of an asset is not accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group, as a lessee, continues to recognise the transferred asset, and at the same time recognises a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds, and applies Note III.9 to account for the financial liability.

As lessor

If a sale and leaseback transaction is accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group, as a lessor, accounts for the purchase of asset, and accounts for the leasing of the asset by applying the abovementioned requirements. If the transfer of an asset is not accounted for as a sale of the asset, the Group, as a lessor, does not recognise the transferred asset, but recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer proceeds, and applies Note III.9 to account for the financial asset.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

32. Hedge accounting

In respect of the methods of hedge accounting, the Group's hedging is classified as fair value hedge, that is, a hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognised asset or liability.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group officially designates the hedge relationship and prepares formal written documentation of the hedge relationship, risk management objectives and hedge strategies. The documentation includes identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess the hedging instrument's effectiveness. Hedge effectiveness is the extent to which the changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedging instruments offset changes in the fair value or cash flow of hedged items caused by the hedged risk. Such hedges are assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure that such hedges are effective during the accounting period with designated hedging relationships.

If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised (but the rollover or replacement of part of a hedging instrument under the hedging strategy is not treated as an expiration or a contract termination), or due to a change in the risk management objective, the hedging relationship no longer meets the risk management objective, or when the hedging no longer meets other conditions of the hedge accounting method, the Group terminates the use of hedge accounting.

Where the hedging relationship no longer meets the hedging effectiveness requirements due to the hedging ratio, but the risk management objectives for the designated hedging relationship have not changed, the Group rebalances the hedging relationship. The Group's methodology for assessing the effectiveness of hedging, risk management strategy and how to apply the strategy to manage risks are described in Note V.71.

Hedges which meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Fair value hedges

The gains or losses arising from the hedging instrument are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The gains or losses arising from the hedging instrument shall be recognised in other comprehensive income if it is a hedge against the investment of a non-trading equity instrument investment designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The gain or loss of the hedged item arising from risk exposure is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. If the hedged item is a non-trading equity instrument investment designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the gain or loss arising from risk exposure is recognised in other comprehensive income. The book value of the hedged item that is not measured at fair value is adjusted accordingly.

For fair value hedge relating to debt instruments carried at amortised cost, the adjustments on the carrying amount of the hedged items are amortised to profit or loss over the remaining term of the hedge using the effective interest method. Amortisation using the effective interest rate may begin upon the adjustment of the carrying amount but no later than when the hedged item ceases to be adjusted for changes in its fair value attributable to the risk being hedged. If the hedged item is a debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the accumulation of recognised hedged gains or losses shall be amortised in the same manner and recognised in profit or loss for the current period, while the book value of financial assets is not adjusted. If the hedged item is terminated, the unamortised fair value is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

When an unrecognised firm commitment is designated as a hedged item, the subsequent cumulative change in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk is recognised as an asset or liability with the corresponding gain or loss recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The fair value changes of hedging instruments are also recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

32. Hedge accounting *(continued)*

Hedging costs

The Group separates the forward element and the spot element of a forward contract and only designates the change in the value of the spot element of the forward contract as the hedging instrument; the Group recognises the change in fair value of the forward element of the forward contract and the foreign currency basis spread of a financial instrument in other comprehensive income to the extent that they relate to the hedged items. For a time-period related hedged item, the changes in fair values are amortised on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which the hedged items could affect profit or loss or other comprehensive income and reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

33. Share repurchase

The considerations and transaction costs occurred in repurchasing own equity instruments are deducted from equity. Equity movements are recognised on the issue (including refinancing), repurchase, sale, or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

34. Profits distribution

Cash dividends of the Company are recognised as a liability after they are approved by the shareholders in a shareholders' general meeting.

35. Work safety fund

The work safety fund accrued pursuant to regulations are recognised as cost of relevant products or profit or loss for the current period, and are stated as special reserve at the same time. For the utilisation of the fee to pay for safety relevant expenses, the special reserve shall be reversed directly; capitalised expenditure shall be aggregated and recognised in fixed assets when the asset is ready for its intended use. The actual expenditure shall be offset with the balance of special reserve and depreciation is provided for the asset at the same amount.

36. Fair value measurement

The Group measures its receivables financing, certain debts and investments in debt instruments, derivative financial instruments and equity instrument investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities which can be accessed at the measurement date; Level 2 – based on inputs other than those included within level 1 that are observable for the relevant asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 – based on unobservable inputs for the relevant asset and liability.

At the end of each reporting period, for assets and liabilities measured at fair value that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

37. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosure of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainties about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Corporate income tax

As a result of the fact that certain matters relating to the corporate income taxes have not been confirmed by the local tax bureau as at the end of the reporting period, objective estimates based on currently enacted tax laws, regulations and other related policies are required in determining the provision for corporate income tax expenses to be made for the reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts originally provided, the differences will be accounted for in the income tax expenses in the period in which the differences are realised.

Joint arrangement – the investment in Barrick (Niugini) Limited (“BNL”) by the Group

The Group has determined that BNL is jointly controlled by Gold Mountains (H.K.) International Mining Co., Ltd. (“Gold Mountains (H.K.)”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Barrick (PD) Australia Pty Limited, and each of the parties has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of BNL, eligible to BNL's products and recognises expenses incurred in the proportion of 50% each. Therefore, the Group accounts for it as a joint operation.

Business model

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is dependent on the Group's business model for managing the assets. Factors considered by the Group in judging the business model include enterprise evaluation, the method of reporting the results of financial assets to key management members, risks affecting the results of financial assets and the method for managing such risks, as well as the form of remuneration received by the management personnel of the businesses concerned. In assessing whether the business model is aimed at receiving contractual cash flows, the Group is required to analyse and exercise judgement in respect of the reasons, timing, frequency and values of any disposals prior to maturity.

Characteristics of contractual cash flows

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is dependent on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of such type of financial assets. Judgement is required to determine whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, including judgement of whether it is significantly different from the benchmark cash flows when assessing modifications to the time value of currencies.

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III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

37. Significant accounting judgements and estimates *(continued)*

Judgements *(continued)*

Principal/agent

When the Group obtains control of trade goods from a third party and then transfers them to the customer, the Group is entitled to determine the transaction price of the trade goods on its own. The Group controls the trade goods before they are transferred to the customer. Thus, the Group is a principal and recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group is an agent and recognises revenue in the amount of any fee or commission to which it expects to be entitled from the customer. The amount is the net amount of the gross consideration received or receivable after paying the other party the consideration received in exchange for the goods to be provided by that party or determined by the agreed-upon amount or proportion of commissions, etc.

Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the future accounting periods, are described below.

Inventory provision determined on net realisable value

Inventory provision is made for those inventories with cost higher than the net realisable value based on the Company's accounting policies for inventories and the measurement of the lower of cost and net realisable value. At least at every financial year end, the Group reviews if the costs of the inventories are lower than the net realisable value.

Impairment of financial instruments

The Group has adopted the expected credit loss model to evaluate the impairment of financial instruments. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgements and estimates and the consideration of all reasonable and soundly based information, including forward-looking information. In making such judgements and estimates, the Group estimates the projected movements of the debtor's credit risk according to past repayment records, economic policies, macro-economic indicators and industry risks, etc. Different estimates may affect the impairment provision, and the amount of impairment provision may not equal to the actual amount of impairment loss in the future.

Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (excluding goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for non-current assets other than financial assets at the end of the reporting period. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually and at other times when such an 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. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its present value of future cash flows. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must 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. Please refer to Notes V.16, 17, 18 and 20.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

37. Significant accounting judgements and estimates *(continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least at the end of each year. For the purpose of impairment testing, the present value of future cash flows, which are generated from asset groups or sets of asset groups considered together with allocated goodwill, is estimated. The Group estimates the present value of future cash flows from asset groups or sets of asset groups by forecasting the related cash flows and selecting a suitable discount rate. Please refer to Note V.21.

Fair value of non-listed equity investments

Non-listed equity investments are valued as expected future cash flows based on the current discount rate of other financial instruments with similar contractual terms and risk characteristics. This requires the Group to estimate future cash flows, credit risks, fluctuations and discount rates and is therefore uncertain.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives of the Group's property, plant and equipment. This estimation is based on the actual useful lives of property, plant and equipment with similar nature and functions and the historical experience. The Group will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives and will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic fixed assets.

Exploration expenditures

After determining the capitalisation amount of exploration expenditures, the Group will regularly evaluate the exploration results. If the reviewed geological exploration report shows that there are no prospecting results or no economically recoverable reserves, or that the economic benefits of mining cannot be achieved and further exploration is unnecessary due to low grade and difficulties in mining and processing, the exploration and development costs previously collected will be expensed and included in the profit and loss for the current period in a lump sum.

Proved mineral reserves

Proved mineral reserves are estimated based on professional knowledge, experience and industry practice. Generally, the estimated mineral reserve volume based on probing and estimation may not be very accurate. The estimation is updated in accordance with new technologies and new information. Any changes in estimation will have impacts on amounts of mining assets' depreciation and mining rights' amortisation using the units-of-production method, on the stripping ratio which was used in the capitalisation of stripping costs, and on each of transaction prices of the metals streaming business, etc. This may result in changes of or impacts on the Group's development and operation plan, and hence the Group's operation and performance.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES *(continued)*

37. Significant accounting judgements and estimates *(continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

Deferred tax assets

To the extent that it is probable that there are sufficient taxable profits to offset the deductible losses, deferred tax assets shall be recognised for all unused deductible losses. Substantial management's judgements regarding the timing, amount of future taxable profit as well as tax planning strategies are needed when estimating the amount of deferred tax assets.

Provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines

Pursuant to the regulations of the governmental authorities in the places where the mines are located, the Group recognises provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines. The amount of provision is an estimate based upon the life of mining tenements, timing of mine closure and cost of such rehabilitation. When this estimate changes, it may affect the Group's operation and performance.

Lessee's incremental borrowing rate

If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. According to the economic environment, the Group takes the observable interest rate as the reference basis for determining the incremental borrowing rate, then adjusts the observable interest rate based on its own circumstances, underlying assets, lease terms and amounts of lease liabilities to determine the applicable incremental borrowing rate.

38. Changes in accounting policies

Accounting treatment for trial operation sales

Pursuant to Interpretation No. 15 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, from 1 January 2022, the Group accounts for the relevant revenue and costs of the products or by-products externally sold which are produced before the fixed assets are in their intended useable condition or during the research and development process (collectively "trial operation sales") separately, recognises such amounts in the statement of profit or loss during the period occurred (recognised as "operating income" and "operating costs" for those relating to the ordinary business, and as "gains or losses on disposal of assets" for those relating to non-ordinary business), and no longer deducts such amounts against the costs of fixed assets or research and development expenditure. The relevant products or by-products produced from trial operation before external sales are recognised as inventories or other relevant assets if they meet the conditions of recognition of such assets. Such change in accounting policy does not have material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IV. TAX

1. Major taxes and tax rates

Value added tax	<p>For the Company and the Company's subsidiaries incorporated and operating in the PRC: Sales of final gold products and gold-carrying minerals are exempted from VAT. The output VAT rate for the mining and processing of ferrous metals such as iron ore and non-ferrous metals such as copper concentrates, zinc concentrates, and the sales and processing of copper cathodes, zinc bullion, silver bullion, materials and environmental protection equipment was 13%. VAT payable is the difference between VAT output and the deductible VAT input for the current period. The output VAT rate for transportation service and engineering and construction services was 9%, and that for trademark royalty income, technical service income and consulting service income was 6%. VAT payable is the difference between VAT output and the deductible VAT input for the current period.</p> <p>For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated and operating abroad: The output VAT rate of 10%-20% is applicable to subsidiaries in different countries and regions in accordance with the relevant provisions of local VAT or goods services tax ("GST") law.</p>
City construction and maintenance tax	<p>Levied on actual payment of turnover tax at rates ranging from 1% to 7%.</p>
Resource tax	<p>For the Company and the Company's subsidiaries incorporated and operating in the PRC: resource tax is calculated with the price-based method. The basis for taxation is the sales amount of original ore concentrates (or processed products from original ore), primary products or gold bullion. Since 1 July 2016, the tax rates were 1% to 4% for gold resources; 2% to 7% for copper resources; 1% to 6% for iron resources; and 2% to 6% for zinc-lead resources. Pursuant to the Resource Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (the "Resource Tax Law") with effect from 1 September 2020, the tax rates are 2% to 6% for gold resources; 2% to 10% for copper resources; 1% to 9% for iron resources; and 2% to 10% for zinc-lead resources.</p> <p>For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated and operating abroad: According to the relevant provisions of local resource tax, utilisation fee of mine or mining tax of mineral resources, subsidiaries in different countries and regions abroad are subject to different tax rates. The tax rates are 2.5% to 8% for precious metals such as gold and silver resources and 2.5% to 7% for other bulk metals such as copper and zinc resources.</p>

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IV. TAX *(continued)*

1. Major taxes and tax rates *(continued)*

Corporate income tax	Countries or regions where the subsidiaries and joint arrangement are situated	Income tax rate
	Mainland China	25%
	Hong Kong	16.5%
	Australia and Papua New Guinea	30%
	The Democratic Republic of the Congo	30%
	The Republic of Serbia	15%
	The Republic of Tajikistan	13%
	The Russian Federation	20%
	Eritrea	38%
	Colombia	31%
	Guyana	25%
	Argentina (Note 1)	25%-35%
	The Kyrgyz Republic (Note 2)	

Note 1: For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the Argentine Republic, starting from 1 January 2021, a corporate income tax rate of 25% is applicable for the first 5 million Argentine pesos ("ARS") annual taxable profit of an enterprise, 30% is applicable for the annual taxable profit above ARS5 million to ARS50 million, and 35% is applicable for the annual taxable profit above ARS50 million.

Note 2: For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the Kyrgyz Republic, according to the local tax laws, the income tax is calculated and paid according to a certain proportion of the sales income from gold ore, gold concentrates, alloy gold and refined gold (ranging at the rate from 1% to 20% depending on the range of gold price), and the sales profits from other ores are subject to a corporate income tax rate of 10%.

2. Tax incentives

Pursuant to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the General Administration of Customs on the Issues of Taxation Policies for Further Implementing the Western Development Strategy (Cai Shui [2011] No. 58) and the Notice of the Continuation of the Corporate Income Tax Policies under Western Development Strategy issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission on 23 April 2020 (the Ministry of Finance Notice 2020 No. 23), from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the enterprises in the western region, which are engaged in encouraged industries, could enjoy a reduced corporate income tax ("CIT") rate of 15%.

According to the Notice Concerning Issuance and Amendment of "Handling Methods of Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policies" issued by the State Taxation Administration (State Taxation Administration Announcement 2018 No. 23), the handling methods of "self-determination, reporting the entitlement and retaining the relevant information for inspection" shall be adopted by the enterprises enjoying the tax concessions.

The following subsidiaries of the Group fulfilled the conditions for enjoying tax concessions and are entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15%:

- (1) Xinjiang Habahe Ashele Copper Co., Ltd. ("Ashele Copper") fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.
- (2) Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Zinc") fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IV. TAX *(continued)*

2. Tax incentives *(continued)*

- (3) Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd. (“Xinjiang Jinbao”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.
- (4) Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Hunchun Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.
- (5) Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Urad Rear Banner Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.
- (6) Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., (“Longnan Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Pursuant to the Notice of the People’s Government of the Tibet Autonomous Region in relation to the Issuance of Certain Provisions of Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion of the Tibet Autonomous Region (Zang Zheng Fa [2021] No. 9), Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd. (“Julong Copper”), a subsidiary of the Group, fulfilled the conditions of enjoying a tax concession and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Pursuant to the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Measures for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Working Guidelines for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 195), the Company obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise jointly issued by authorities including the Science and Technology Department of Fujian Province, the Finance Department of Fujian Province, the State Tax Bureau of Fujian Province, the Local Tax Bureau of Fujian Province, etc. on 23 October 2017 (reference number: GR201735000251). The validity period of the certificate is from 23 October 2017 to 23 October 2020. After the expiration of the above certificate, the Company obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise jointly issued by the authorities including the Science and Technology Department of Fujian Province, the Finance Department of Fujian Province, the Fujian Provincial Tax Bureau of State Taxation Administration, etc. on 1 December 2020 (reference number: GR202035000605). The validity period of the certificate is from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2023. The Company fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the High and New Technology Enterprises and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Pursuant to the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Measures for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Working Guidelines for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 195), Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd. (“Fujian Zijin Copper”), a subsidiary of the Group, obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise jointly issued by authorities including the Science and Technology Department of Fujian Province, the Finance Department of Fujian Province, the Fujian Provincial Tax Bureau of State Taxation Administration, etc. on 2 December 2019 (reference number: GR201935000447). The validity period of the certificate is from 2 December 2019 to 2 December 2022. Fujian Zijin Copper fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the High and New Technology Enterprises and is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IV. TAX *(continued)*

2. Tax incentives *(continued)*

Pursuant to the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Measures for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the Notice of Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Revision and Issuance of the Administrative Working Guidelines for the Recognition of High and New Technology Enterprises (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 195), Fujian Longking Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, and its subsidiaries Fujian Longking Desulphurisation & Denitrification Engineering Co., Ltd., Shanghai Longking Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., Wuhan Longking Co., Ltd., Wuhan Longking Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Xian Xikuang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., Xiamen Longking Bulk Materials Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Xiamen Longking Saving & Technology Co., Ltd., Tianjin Longking Co., Ltd., Longking-Coalogix Environmental Protection Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Longking-Coalogix Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Longking Energy Saving Technology Co., Ltd., Fujian Newland EnTech Co., Ltd. and Fujian Longking Environmental Protection Intelligent Transportation Engineering Co., Ltd. fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the High and New Technology Enterprises and are entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

Pursuant to the Notice of Xiamen Science and Technology Bureau, Xiamen Finance Bureau, Xiamen Municipal Taxation Bureau of the State Taxation Administration, Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Commerce, Xiamen Development and Reform Commission in relation to the Announcement of the List of Technologically Advanced Service Enterprises in Xiamen City in 2021 (Xia Lian Ke [2021] No. 20), Zijin (Xiamen) Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Engineering"), a subsidiary of the Group, obtained the certificate of Technologically Advanced Service Enterprise jointly issued by authorities including the Xiamen Science and Technology Bureau, Xiamen Finance Bureau, Xiamen Municipal Taxation Bureau of the State Taxation Administration, Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Commerce, Xiamen Development and Reform Commission, etc. on 6 December 2021 (reference number: 20213502060011). The validity period of the certificate is from 6 December 2021 to 6 December 2024. Zijin Engineering is entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2022.

According to the Departmental Interpretation and Practice Notes No. 52 issued by the Inland Revenue Department of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Zijin International Capital Company Limited fulfilled the conditions of being identified as a qualifying corporate treasury centre, and is entitled to a reduced profits tax rate of 8.25% in 2022 (representing 50% of the regular tax rate).

The Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the Russian Federation fulfilled the prescribed requirements of local tax regulations, the applicable preferential income tax rate from 2020 to 2024 is 10%.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****1. Cash and cash equivalents**

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	18,188,663	13,328,670
Bank deposits	18,467,200,356	13,723,624,655
Other monetary funds (Note 1)	1,110,184,828	484,826,927
	19,595,573,847	14,221,780,252
Including: Total amount with restrictions on use due to mortgage, pledge or freeze	553,001,187	206,982,988

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, the balance of other monetary funds of the Group denominated in Renminbi mainly included: land restoration and environmental rehabilitation costs of RMB132,324,247 (31 December 2021: RMB80,935,443). Pursuant to the rules of the local government, the Group provided a deposit for mine restoration and improvement of ecological environment in mines and deposited the fund in a specified bank account. The fund was restricted for the use of land restoration and environmental rehabilitation after mine closure; foreign exchange deposit reserve of RMB75,516,673 (31 December 2021: RMB75,226,884), which was deposited in the People's Bank of China by the Group's subsidiary, Finance Company; other guarantee deposits of RMB324,285,140 (31 December 2021: RMB50,810,365), which were restricted to use; large-denomination certificate of deposit which can be withdrawn in advance of RMB340,000,000; a deposit in the Shanghai Gold Exchange of RMB217,183,641 (31 December 2021: RMB277,843,939); and bank deposits with a carrying amount of RMB20,875,127 (31 December 2021: RMB10,296) which were frozen due to litigation.

As at 30 June 2022, cash and cash equivalents in the equivalent amount of RMB6,359,603,990 (31 December 2021: RMB6,480,832,178) were deposited outside Mainland China.

Current deposits earn interest at the rate based on current deposit interest rates. Maturities of short-term time deposits range from 7 days to 12 months depending on the fund arrangement of the Group. Time deposits earn interest at the relevant rates with different maturities.

2. Held for trading financial assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investments in debt instruments (Note 1)	–	1,596,952
Investments in equity instruments (Note 2)	1,833,122,982	1,562,935,664
Derivative financial assets (Note 3)	902,530,688	152,644,244
Current portion of other non-current financial assets (Note V.15)	68,000,000	79,300,000
Others (Note 4)	2,037,167,652	1,138,747,722
	4,840,821,322	2,935,224,582

Note 1: The Group's investments in bonds.

Note 2: The Group's investments in stocks aimed at making short-term profits.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

2. Held for trading financial assets *(continued)*

Note 3: Details of derivative financial assets are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
(1) Derivative financial assets without designated hedging relationship	279,352,989	91,043,529
<i>Including: Metal forward contracts</i>	135,521,212	16,989,708
<i>Foreign currency forward contracts</i>	764,348	70,025,611
<i>Metal futures contracts</i>	143,067,429	4,028,210
(2) Hedging instruments – Metal and foreign currency forward contracts	623,177,699	61,600,715
	902,530,688	152,644,244

Note 4: Details of the Group's investments in funds aimed at making short-term profits, funds for co-operative business operation project of documentary factoring business, bank wealth management products and structured deposits are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Funds	1,501,866,861	1,047,508,145
Bank wealth management products and structured deposits	535,300,791	91,239,577
	2,037,167,652	1,138,747,722

3. Bills receivable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance bills	438,988,820	–
Commercial acceptance bills	94,280,185	–
	533,269,005	–
Less: Impairment provision for bills receivable	2,614,739	–
	530,654,266	–

Among which, bills receivable which have been pledged are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance bills	438,490,866	–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*3. Bills receivable *(continued)*

Bills receivable endorsed or discounted by the Group which were not yet due at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Derecognised	Not derecognised	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Commercial acceptance bills	–	76,988,779	–	–

As at 30 June 2022, RMB10,048,253 of the Group's bills receivable were converted to trade receivables due to the drawers' inability to settle the bills on maturity (31 December 2021: Nil).

Details of the Group's bills receivable for which bad debt provision has been made are as follows:

	30 June 2022				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics	533,269,005	100.00	2,614,739	0.49	530,654,266
	533,269,005	100.00	2,614,739	0.49	530,654,266

4. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are interest-free with a credit period of one to six months in general.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	7,547,576,818	2,369,052,561
Over 1 year but within 2 years	920,812,714	81,368,697
Over 2 years but within 3 years	544,211,883	14,238,006
Over 3 years	574,806,097	10,647,647
	9,587,407,512	2,475,306,911
Less: Bad debt provision for trade receivables	692,101,273	30,083,810
	8,895,306,239	2,445,223,101

The ageing of trade receivables is calculated based on the issue date of the sales invoice.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

4. Trade receivables *(continued)*

Details of the Group's trade receivables for which bad debt provision has been made are as follows:

	30 June 2022				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	112,414,208	1.17	112,414,208	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics	9,474,993,304	98.83	579,687,065	6.12	8,895,306,239
	9,587,407,512	100.00	692,101,273		8,895,306,239

	31 December 2021				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	14,610,811	0.59	14,610,811	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics	2,460,696,100	99.41	15,472,999	0.63	2,445,223,101
	2,475,306,911	100.00	30,083,810	1.22	2,445,223,101

If the Group has objective evidence that a trade receivable is credit-impaired, the Group makes provision for bad debt to the trade receivable individually and recognises expected credit losses.

The Group's trade receivables with bad debt provision based on credit risk characteristics are as follows:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount with estimated default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Carrying amount with estimated default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Entire lifetime expected credit losses
Within 1 year	7,546,588,782	0.84	63,632,173	2,371,436,211	0.30	7,114,309
Over 1 year but within 2 years	902,037,911	9.13	82,345,007	67,910,734	6.00	4,074,644
Over 2 years but within 3 years	538,183,784	19.65	105,729,788	14,138,006	15.00	2,120,701
Over 3 years	488,182,827	67.18	327,980,097	7,211,149	30.00	2,163,345
	9,474,993,304		579,687,065	2,460,696,100		15,472,999

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*4. Trade receivables *(continued)*

The movements of bad debt provision for trade receivables are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Business combinations not under common control	Additions	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2022	30,083,810	632,732,317	34,115,738	(1,655,000)	(3,175,592)	692,101,273
31 December 2021	18,801,049	–	12,619,074	(819,001)	(517,312)	30,083,810

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Trafigura Pte. Ltd.	Third party	879,193,609	9.17	Within 1 year	2,637,581
Shanjin Ruipeng (Shanghai) Trading Co., Ltd.	Third party	814,046,842	8.49	Within 1 year	2,442,141
Album Trading Company Ltd.	Third party	346,822,804	3.62	Within 1 year	1,040,468
Intercontinental Resources HK Co., Ltd.	Third party	242,761,910	2.53	Within 1 year	728,286
Jinchuan Group Copper Co., Ltd.	Third party	200,664,695	2.09	Within 1 year	601,994
		2,483,489,860	25.90		7,450,470

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Transamine Trading SA	Third party	281,335,664	11.37	Within 1 year	844,007
Xiamen ITG Nonferrous Metals and Minerals Co., Ltd.	Third party	237,401,818	9.59	Within 1 year	712,205
Trafigura Pte. Ltd.	Third party	249,968,219	10.10	Within 1 year	749,905
Gerald Metals Sarl	Third party	186,792,664	7.55	Within 1 year	560,378
IXM S.A.	Third party	157,573,990	6.37	Within 1 year	472,722
		1,113,072,355	44.98		3,339,217

As at 30 June 2022, trade receivables with a carrying amount of RMB54,764,347 (31 December 2021: RMB0) of the Group were subject to restrictions on title or use. Please refer to Note V.69 for details.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

5. Receivables financing

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bills receivable (Note 1)	2,593,827,639	1,958,255,180
Trade receivables	2,386,673	–
	2,596,214,312	1,958,255,180

Note 1: The Group classified certain bills receivable as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income based on contractual cash flow characteristics, presented as receivables financing. Details are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance bills	2,303,924,822	1,722,616,755
Commercial acceptance bills	302,810,000	271,090,000
	2,606,734,822	1,993,706,755
Less: Other comprehensive income – changes in fair value	12,907,183	35,451,575
	2,593,827,639	1,958,255,180

The Group did not have any externally pledged receivables financing as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group did not have any receivables financing which were reclassified as trade receivables due to non-performance of obligations of the issuers.

Bills receivable endorsed or discounted by the Group which were not yet due at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Derecognised	Not derecognised	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Bank acceptance bills	1,153,991,805	795,970,892	721,451,130	670,475,468
Commercial acceptance bills	–	16,250,000	–	15,300,000
	1,153,991,805	812,220,892	721,451,130	685,775,468

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

6. Prepayments

An ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Carrying amount	Proportion (%)	Carrying amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	2,778,052,541	90.67	1,624,764,477	90.43
Over 1 year but within 2 years	113,242,961	3.70	63,001,777	3.51
Over 2 years but within 3 years	47,100,346	1.53	36,467,105	2.03
Over 3 years	125,553,358	4.10	72,485,862	4.03
	3,063,949,206	100.00	1,796,719,221	100.00
Less: Bad debt provision for prepayments	14,298,555		14,298,555	
	3,049,650,651		1,782,420,666	

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no prepayments with significant balances aged over one year.

The movements of bad debt provision for prepayments are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Reversal/ Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2022	14,298,555	1,460,100	(1,460,100)	14,298,555
31 December 2021	3,855,478	10,483,091	(40,014)	14,298,555

The five entities with the largest balances of prepayments at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of prepayments (%)
Heilongjiang Lujiu Mining Industry Co., Ltd.	Third party	104,221,956	3.40
Fuzhou Suchuan Bonded Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	Third party	90,013,930	2.94
WH Metals Limited	Third party	88,099,577	2.88
Inner Mongolia Dongshengmiao Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	62,986,152	2.06
Album Trading Company Ltd.	Third party	38,183,522	1.24
		383,505,137	12.52

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

6. Prepayments *(continued)*

The five entities with the largest balances of prepayments at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of prepayments (%)
WH Metals Limited	Third party	126,430,999	7.04
Minmetals North-Europe AB	Third party	64,692,398	3.60
Liaoning Jintaiyuan Metal Material Co., Ltd.	Third party	56,260,000	3.13
Chifeng Fubang Copper Co., Ltd.	Third party	44,665,375	2.49
Inner Mongolia Dongshengmiao Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	38,932,195	2.17
		330,980,967	18.43

7. Other receivables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Interest receivables	88,373,941	26,357,840
Other receivables	3,509,574,913	1,359,359,058
	3,597,948,854	1,385,716,898

An ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	3,077,564,126	1,087,191,655
Over 1 year but within 2 years	205,013,498	65,461,459
Over 2 years but within 3 years	97,458,815	34,064,147
Over 3 years	305,293,453	277,239,491
	3,685,329,892	1,463,956,752
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	175,754,979	104,597,694
	3,509,574,913	1,359,359,058

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*7. Other receivables *(continued)*

The changes in bad debt provision for other receivables based on 12-month expected credit losses and the entire lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month expected credit losses	Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	1,374,033	–	103,223,661	104,597,694
Opening balance transferred during the period	–	–	–	–
Business combinations not under common control	67,148,211	–	–	67,148,211
Provision during the period	6,983,435	–	18,966	7,002,401
Reversal during the period	(2,974,361)	–	–	(2,974,361)
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	(18,966)	(18,966)
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	72,531,318	–	103,223,661	175,754,979

31 December 2021

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month expected credit losses	Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	1,168,884	–	116,243,617	117,412,501
Opening balance transferred during the year	–	–	–	–
Provision during the year	205,149	–	197,015	402,164
Reversal during the year	–	–	(1,556,993)	(1,556,993)
Write-back during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the year	–	–	(11,659,978)	(11,659,978)
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	1,374,033	–	103,223,661	104,597,694

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

7. Other receivables *(continued)*

The movements of bad debt provision for other receivables are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Business combinations not under common control	Additions	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2022	104,597,694	67,148,211	7,002,401	(2,974,361)	(18,966)	175,754,979
31 December 2021	117,412,501	–	402,164	(1,556,993)	(11,659,978)	104,597,694

The category of other receivables by nature is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Equity investment in Huatai Insurance	1,411,770,600	–
Tax rebate receivables	375,593,124	369,111,866
Guarantees and deposits	336,147,154	136,634,124
Receivables from settlement of futures	210,532,450	28,177,962
Loans and advance payments	128,142,965	194,150,000
Staff advances and reserve funds	135,966,295	46,014,692
Deferred expenses	134,956,844	102,133,560
Receivables from associates and joint ventures	85,397,641	78,312,296
Due from third parties	92,225,016	98,864,671
Receivables from disposal of assets	82,992,851	87,729,533
Advanced payments	112,847,305	50,506,708
Others	578,757,647	272,321,340
	3,685,329,892	1,463,956,752
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	175,754,979	104,597,694
	3,509,574,913	1,359,359,058

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*7. Other receivables *(continued)*

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Wuhan Tianying Investment Group Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	1,411,770,600	38.31	Equity investment in Huatai Insurance	Within 1 year	(14,117,706)
Serbian Tax Administration (Note 2)	250,688,496	6.80	VAT refund receivables	Within 1 year	–
Fujian Evergreen New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Evergreen New Energy”) (Note 4)	108,615,500	2.95	Loans and advance payments	Within 1 year	–
State Taxation Administration (Note 3)	93,503,993	2.54	VAT refund receivables	Within 1 year	–
Geely Baikuang Group Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	54,066,026	1.47	Receipts and payments on behalf	Within 1 year	(7,338,333)
	1,918,644,615	52.06			(21,456,039)

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Serbian Tax Administration (Note 2)	199,699,095	13.64	VAT refund receivables	Within 1 year	–
State Taxation Administration (Note 3)	129,944,920	8.88	VAT refund receivables	Within 1 year	–
Fujian Evergreen New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Evergreen New Energy”) (Note 4)	70,116,855	4.79	Loans and advance payments	Within 1 year	–
Wengfu Zijin Chemical Co., Ltd. (“Wengfu Zijin”) (Note 6)	64,130,178	4.38	Loans and advance payments	Within 1 year	–
Fujian Kingkop Co., Ltd. (“Fujian Kingkop”) (Note 7)	50,413,780	3.44	Loans and advance payments	Within 1 year	–
	514,304,828	35.13			–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

7. Other receivables *(continued)*

Note 1: Fujian Longking Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Longking"), a subsidiary of the Group newly acquired during the reporting period, entered into an equity interest transfer agreement with Wuhan Tianying Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("Tianying Investment") in March 2018 through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Beijing Langjingtian Environmental Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. ("Langjingtian"), pursuant to which it proposed to acquire 197,236,424 shares of Huatai Insurance Group Co., Ltd. ("Huatai Insurance") held by Tianying Investment, representing 4.9043% of Huatai Insurance's total shares. The total consideration was RMB1,764,713,200. Fujian Longking made the first installment amounting to RMB1,411,770,600 in the same year. In 2019, all parties agreed to adjust the investment plan and the number of shares to be acquired was adjusted to 157,789,096, representing 3.9235% of Huatai Insurance's total shares. The total consideration was adjusted to RMB1,411,770,600, and the entity acquiring the shares was changed from Langjingtian to Fujian Longking. In November 2021, the board of directors of Fujian Longking resolved to terminate the acquisition of the equity interest in Huatai Insurance and signed an agreement with Tianying Investment which provided that Tianying Investment shall make a compensation of RMB136,093,100 for termination of agreement in addition to repaying all the consideration of equity interest transfer received. As at the date of announcement of this report, Fujian Longking has not received the abovementioned consideration of equity interest transfer repayable and the agreed compensation.

Note 2: The amount represents VAT refund receivables from the Serbian Tax Administration of the Group's subsidiary, Serbian Zijin Copper Doo ("Serbia Zijin Copper"), for export sales. As at 30 June 2022, the amount of VAT refund receivables from the Serbian Tax Administration was equivalent to RMB250,688,496 (as at 31 December 2021, the amount of VAT refund receivables from the Serbian Tax Administration was equivalent to RMB199,699,095).

Note 3: The amount represents VAT refund receivables from the State Taxation Administration of the People's Republic of China of the Group's subsidiaries, Zijin Mining Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Logistics"), Zijin Mining Logistics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Logistics"), Zijin Mining Construction Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Construction") and Heilongjiang Zijin Longxing Mining Co., Ltd. ("Hei Longxing") for export sales. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of VAT refund receivables from the State Taxation Administration of the People's Republic of China of the four subsidiaries was RMB93,503,993 (31 December 2021: the total amount of VAT refund receivables from the State Taxation Administration of the People's Republic of China of the Group's subsidiaries was RMB129,944,920).

Note 4: In August 2021 and April 2022, Zijin Mining Group Finance Co., Ltd. ("Finance Company"), a subsidiary of the Group, provided loans amounting to RMB70,000,000 and RMB38,500,000, respectively, to Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Group. As at 30 June 2022, the total principal and interest of the loans amounted to RMB108,615,500 (31 December 2021: RMB70,116,855). The loans will become due in August 2022 and April 2023, respectively.

Note 5: Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, transferred the ongoing rights and obligations of three sale and purchase agreements which were signed with Geely Baikuang Group Co., Ltd. ("Baikuang Group") and its three subsidiaries to Industrial Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ("Industrial Leasing") in 2019 and 2020. Industrial Leasing thus provides financial leasing services to Baikuang Group. Being the lessee, Baikuang Group bore the relevant costs of the finance leases. Meanwhile, Fujian Longking made guarantee deposits for the abovementioned finance leases on behalf of Baikuang Group. As at 30 June 2022, the abovementioned agreements were still effective, and the payments on behalf of Baikuang Group were not repaid yet.

Note 6: In June 2021 and November 2021, Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Group, provided loans amounting to RMB50,000,000 and RMB14,000,000, respectively, to Wengfu Zijin, an associate of the Group. In May 2022, RMB50,000,000 was repaid. As at 30 June 2022, the total principal and interest of the loans amounted to RMB14,015,944 (as at 31 December 2021, the total principal and interest of the loans amounted to RMB64,080,178). The loans will become due in October 2022.

Note 7: In 2021, Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Group, provided loans amounting to RMB50,050,000 to Fujian Kingkop. As at 30 June 2022, the total principal and interest of the loans amounted to RMB5,511,521. The loans will become due on 30 August 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

8. Inventories

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Raw materials	9,958,701,576	(157,807,702)	9,800,893,874	7,226,699,610	(108,563,919)	7,118,135,691
Work in process	16,868,408,167	(175,935,261)	16,692,472,906	9,119,379,582	(65,602,031)	9,053,777,551
Finished goods	4,218,671,216	(40,316,984)	4,178,354,232	3,182,366,261	(46,280,894)	3,136,085,367
Reusable materials	902,622	-	902,622	802,069	-	802,069
	31,046,683,581	(374,059,947)	30,672,623,634	19,529,247,522	(220,446,844)	19,308,800,678

The movements of inventory provision are as follows:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Business combinations not under common control	Additions	Reductions		At 30 June 2022
				Reversal	Write-back	
				Raw materials	108,563,919	
Work in process	65,602,031	78,040,449	51,962,152	(16,248,893)	(3,420,478)	175,935,261
Finished goods	46,280,894	198,906	8,505,780	(14,668,596)	-	40,316,984
	220,446,844	79,867,985	122,647,065	(45,481,469)	(3,420,478)	374,059,947

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions		At 31 December 2021
			Reversal	Write-back	
			Raw materials	74,391,615	
Work in process	55,530,983	14,341,250	(4,270,202)	-	65,602,031
Finished goods	32,904,116	23,962,715	(9,596,816)	(989,121)	46,280,894
	162,826,714	120,725,661	(61,746,576)	(1,358,955)	220,446,844

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

8. Inventories *(continued)*

30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021	Determination basis of net realisable value	Basis of making provision for inventories	Reasons for reversal of inventory provision
Raw materials	Market price of raw materials/Market price of relevant finished goods	Defectiveness and obsolescence/ Decrease in market price of relevant finished goods	Increase in market price of relevant finished goods
Work in process	Market price of relevant finished goods	Decrease in market price of relevant finished goods	Increase in market price of relevant finished goods
Finished goods	Market price/Contract price	Decrease in market price	Increase in market price

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had no inventories with restricted ownership (31 December 2021: Nil).

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had no capitalised interest expenses in the closing balance of inventories (31 December 2021: Nil).

9. Contract assets

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Unexpired guarantees	937,150,050	63,309,550	873,840,500	–	–	–
Equipment testing fees	119,837,357	6,701,387	113,135,970	–	–	–
Taxes for advanced billing	10,738,291	291,139	10,447,152	–	–	–
	1,067,725,698	70,302,076	997,423,622	–	–	–

The movements of bad debt provision for contract assets are as follows:

	Business combinations						At 30 June 2022
	At 1 January 2022	not under common control	Additions	Reversal	Write-back	Write-off	
January to June 2022	–	61,506,744	8,795,332	–	–	–	70,302,076

Note: Material changes in the carrying amount of contract assets during the period was due to the consolidation of Fujian Longking and its subsidiaries.

10. Current portion of non-current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Current portion of debt investments (Note V.12)	258,069,178	–
Current portion of long-term receivables (Note V.24)	590,757,666	8,923,967
	848,826,844	8,923,967

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

11. Other current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
VAT recoverable	1,151,562,249	1,660,845,502
Wealth management products	983,199,433	–
Deposit for futures contracts	785,443,766	675,103,177
Liquid cash for futures accounts	905,043,931	382,280,127
Taxes prepayment and taxes recoverable	329,254,065	263,212,849
Input VAT to be verified	120,308,822	11,383,903
Others	165,615,577	25,122,559
	4,440,427,843	3,017,948,117

12. Debt investments

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Treasury bonds	10,202,107	–	10,202,107	10,068,712	–	10,068,712
Large-denomination certificates of deposit with a term of over one year	458,069,178	–	458,069,178	458,067,450	–	458,067,450
Large-denomination certificates of deposit due within one year	(258,069,178)	–	(258,069,178)	–	–	–
	210,202,107	–	210,202,107	468,136,162	–	468,136,162

In 2021, the Group purchased large-denomination certificates of deposit with a term of over one year amounting to RMB200,000,000, all of which will mature in 2024 and have a 3.64% deposit interest rate.

In 2020, the Group purchased large-denomination certificates of deposit with a term of over one year amounting to RMB250,000,000, all of which will mature in 2023 and have a 3.85% deposit interest rate.

As at 30 June 2022, debt investments with a carrying amount of RMB100,000,000 (31 December 2021: RMB150,000,000) of the Group were subject to restrictions on title or use. Please refer to Note V.69 for details.

13. Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Investments in joint ventures	4,581,765,994	(17,575,099)	4,564,190,895	3,492,988,576	(17,575,099)	3,475,413,477
Investments in associates	9,238,725,747	(47,038,703)	9,191,687,044	6,199,857,121	(47,038,703)	6,152,818,418
	13,820,491,741	(64,613,802)	13,755,877,939	9,692,845,697	(64,613,802)	9,628,231,895

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

30 June 2022

	Movements during the period										Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022
	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 30 June 2022	
Joint ventures											
Gold Eagle Mining Investment Limited ("Gold Eagle Mining")	1,294,679,465	-	-	-	(7,950,309)	(21,560,719)	-	-	67,283,740	1,332,452,177	-
Shandong Guoda Gold Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Guoda")	185,885,095	-	-	-	8,926,539	-	-	-	-	194,811,634	(12,350,855)
Guizhou Funeng Zijin Energy Co., Ltd. ("Guizhou Funeng Zijin")	74,629,912	-	-	-	(53,424)	-	-	-	-	74,576,488	-
Guizhou Southwest Zijin Gold Development Co., Ltd. ("Southwest Zijin Gold")	19,249,250	-	-	-	439,857	-	-	-	-	19,689,107	-
Fujian Longhu Fishery Ecological Development Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Longhu Fishery")	9,981,709	-	-	-	304,516	-	-	-	-	10,286,225	-
Kamca Holding Limited ("Kamca")	1,901,077,525	-	-	-	888,250,376	-	-	-	131,719,240	2,921,047,141	-
Pongera Service Company	2,261,376	-	-	-	1,149,148	-	-	-	-	3,410,524	-
Fujian Longking Clearance Filtration Co., Ltd. Produzace za Proizvodnju Bankarnog Praha Pometon Tir Doo Bor ("Pometon")	-	-	20,268,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,268,454	-
	5,224,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,224,244	(5,224,244)
Subtotal	3,492,988,576	-	20,268,454	-	891,066,703	(21,560,719)	-	-	199,002,980	4,581,765,994	(17,575,099)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

30 June 2022 (continued)

	Movements during the period										Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022
	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 30 June 2022	
Associates											
Makeng Mining	1,368,196,342	-	-	-	196,542,477	-	-	-	-	1,564,738,819	-
Xinjiang Tianlong Mining Co., Ltd. ("Xinjiang Tianlong")	383,575,461	-	-	-	39,120,288	-	(7,473,498)	-	-	415,222,251	-
Wengfu Zijin	657,973,085	-	-	-	287,932,054	-	-	-	-	945,905,139	-
Fujian Haxia Technology Co., Ltd. ("Haxia Technology")	265,594,276	-	-	-	2,688,598	-	-	-	-	268,282,874	-
Wancheng Commercial	173,701,880	-	-	-	105,995,177	-	(83,125,000)	-	-	196,572,057	-
Xiamen Modern Terminals Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Modern Terminals")	138,136,722	-	-	-	5,298,780	-	(6,750,000)	-	-	134,685,502	-
Tibet Yulong Copper Co., Ltd. ("Yulong Copper")	1,234,460,766	-	-	-	396,075,183	-	(220,000,000)	-	-	1,410,535,949	-
Shanghai Xinyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Xinyuan")	95,731,558	-	-	-	(2,326,591)	-	-	-	-	93,404,967	-
Yanbian SMEs Investing and Financing Security Co., Ltd. ("Yanbian Security")	70,059,688	-	-	-	(252,303)	-	-	-	-	69,807,385	-
Xinjiang Kanas Travel Development Co., Ltd. ("Kanas Travel")	59,770,470	-	-	-	(6,071,237)	-	-	-	-	53,699,233	-
Fujian Shangqiang Ting River Hydropower Co., Ltd. ("Ting River Hydropower")	67,904,048	-	-	-	594,115	-	-	-	-	68,498,163	-
Songpan Zijin Industrial and Commercial Co., Ltd. ("Songpan Zijin")	39,249,785	7,000,000	-	(17,912,926)	(1,340,031)	-	-	-	-	26,996,828	-
Fujian Wuping Zijin Hydropower Co., Ltd. ("Wuping Zijin Hydropower")	35,055,425	-	-	-	385,974	-	-	-	-	35,441,399	-
Hunchun Jindi Mining Co., Ltd. ("Hunchun Jindi")	47,038,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,038,703	(47,038,703)
Zisen (Xiamen) Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. ("Zisen Supply Chain")	7,634,481	-	-	-	6,959,433	-	(6,029,496)	-	-	8,564,418	-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

30 June 2022 (continued)

	Movements during the period								Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022		
	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee		Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 30 June 2022
Associates (continued)											
Science Environmental Co., Ltd. ("Science")	252,658,676	-	-	-	5,853,877	-	-	-	-	258,512,553	-
Evergreen New Energy	82,021,734	-	-	-	28,055,262	-	-	-	-	110,076,996	-
Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen")	144,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,000	-
Fujian Shanghang Cai Cultural Media Co., Ltd. ("Cai Cultural")	2,565,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,476	-
China Gezhoubao Group Explosive Co., Ltd.	71,499,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,499,473	-
Maizhokunger Branch ("Explosive Co.")											
Yixing Jiayu Hongge Zhanyi Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Yixing Jiayu") (Note 1)	99,106,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,106,496	-
Sinotech Minerals Exploration Co., Ltd. ("Sinotech") (Note 2)	231,123,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231,123,500	-
Mimmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu Co., Ltd. ("Mimmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu") (Note 3)	9,010,613	-	-	-	24,153	-	-	-	-	9,034,766	-
Hainan International Clearing House Co., Ltd. ("Hainan International Clearing House") (Note 4)	251,278,668	-	-	-	1,653,335	-	-	-	-	252,932,003	-
TF Futures Co., Ltd. ("TF Futures") (Note 5)	343,162,387	196,897	-	-	7,700,524	-	-	-	-	351,059,808	-
Zhongxian (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Anhui Jiangnan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	-	-	1,407,366,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,366,922	-
Hangzhou Ruzhan Huiyou Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Note 7)	-	-	1,127,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,127,955	-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

30 June 2022 (continued)

	Movements during the period										Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022	
	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 30 June 2022		
Associates (continued)												
Zhejiang Rushan Xinxing Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	-	-	11,512,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,512,256	-
Zhoushan Rushan Huijin No. 1 Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Note 7)	-	-	3,796,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,796,192	-
Zhujiaji Rushan Huijin Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Note 7)	-	-	5,170,762	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,170,762	-
Zhejiang Rushan Huijin Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Note 7)	-	-	1,301,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,301,936	-
Zhujiaji Rushan Huijing Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (Note 7)	-	-	2,194,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194,317	-
Jiayou International Logistics Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	-	850,228,650	-	-	27,673,800	-	(22,525,000)	-	-	-	855,377,450	-
Daitcom Mining SA (Note 6)	213,203,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,225,791	-	-	224,429,199	-
Subtotal	6,199,857,121	858,425,547	1,432,470,340	(17,912,926)	1,102,562,868	-	(347,902,994)	11,225,791	-	9,238,725,747	(47,038,703)	
Total	9,692,845,697	858,425,547	1,452,738,794	(17,912,926)	1,993,629,571	(21,560,719)	(347,902,994)	210,228,771	-	13,820,491,741	(64,613,802)	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

31 December 2021

	Movements during the year										
	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 31 December 2021	Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2021
Joint ventures											
Gold Eagle Mining	1,333,050,167	-	-	-	(17,779,890)	9,685,755	-	-	(30,276,567)	1,294,679,465	-
Shandong Guoda	180,693,352	-	-	-	14,206,443	-	(9,014,700)	-	-	185,885,095	(12,350,855)
Xiamen Zijin Zhonghang	140,795,536	-	-	(125,000,000)	53,026	-	(15,848,562)	-	-	-	-
Guizhou Fureng Zijin	74,742,531	-	-	-	(112,619)	-	-	-	-	74,629,912	-
Southwest Zijin Gold	21,351,151	-	-	-	(2,101,901)	-	-	-	-	19,249,250	-
Fujian Longhu Fishery	9,620,197	-	-	-	361,512	-	-	-	-	9,981,709	-
Kamoa	1,292,391,641	-	-	-	646,136,449	-	-	(37,450,565)	-	1,901,077,525	-
Pongera Service Company	1,743,867	-	-	-	517,509	-	-	-	-	2,261,376	-
Pometon	5,224,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,224,244	(5,224,244)
Subtotal	3,059,612,686	-	-	(125,000,000)	641,280,529	9,685,755	-	(24,863,262)	(67,727,132)	3,497,988,576	(17,575,099)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

31 December 2021 (continued)

	Movements during the year										Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2021
	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 31 December 2021	
Associates											
Makeng Mining	996,371,405	-	-	-	413,324,937	-	-	(41,500,000)	-	1,368,196,342	-
Xinjiang Tianlong	360,489,023	-	-	-	28,469,103	-	-	(5,382,665)	-	383,575,461	-
Wengfu Zijin	465,645,362	15,765,500	-	-	215,545,223	-	-	(38,983,000)	-	657,973,085	-
Haixia Technology	256,365,259	-	-	-	15,669,017	-	-	(6,440,000)	-	265,594,276	-
Wardeng Commercial	172,341,607	-	-	-	131,985,273	-	-	(130,625,000)	-	173,701,880	-
Xiamen Modern Terminals	137,755,396	-	-	-	9,131,326	-	-	(8,750,000)	-	138,136,722	-
Yulong Copper	760,722,275	-	-	-	693,738,491	-	-	(220,000,000)	-	1,234,460,766	-
Shanghai Xinyuan	102,143,816	-	-	-	(6,412,258)	-	-	-	-	95,731,558	-
Yanbian Security	70,189,975	-	-	-	(130,287)	-	-	-	-	70,059,688	-
Kanas Travel	64,410,270	-	-	-	(4,639,800)	-	-	-	-	59,770,470	-
Ting River Hydropower	68,822,654	-	-	-	(918,606)	-	-	-	-	67,904,048	-
Songpan Zijin	39,249,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,249,785	-
Wuping Zijin Hydropower	36,396,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	(720,000)	-	35,055,425	-
Hunchun Jindi	47,038,703	-	-	-	(621,312)	-	-	-	-	47,038,703	(47,038,703)
Zisen Supply Chain	12,560,771	-	-	-	4,655,144	-	-	(9,581,434)	-	7,634,481	-
Science	234,862,425	-	-	-	17,796,251	-	-	-	-	252,658,676	-
Energreen New Energy	28,930,327	30,000,000	-	-	23,091,407	-	-	-	-	82,021,734	-
Beijing Anchuang Sherzhou	144,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,000	-
Caixi Cultural	3,000,000	-	-	-	(434,524)	-	-	-	-	2,565,476	-
Explosive Co.	29,533,750	-	-	-	43,461,333	-	-	(1,495,610)	-	71,499,473	-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

31 December 2021 (continued)

	Movements during the year										
	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	At 31 December 2021	Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2021
Associates (continued)											
Sino-Zijin Resources (Note 2)	217,682,489	-	(213,547,517)	-	(4,134,972)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yixing Jiaju (Note 1)	-	100,000,000	-	-	(893,504)	-	-	-	-	99,106,496	-
Sinotech (Note 2)	-	-	222,810,400	-	8,313,100	-	-	-	-	231,123,500	-
Mimmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu (Note 3)	-	9,000,000	-	-	10,613	-	-	-	-	9,010,613	-
Haitan International Clearing House (Note 4)	-	250,000,000	-	-	1,278,668	-	-	-	-	251,278,668	-
TF-Futures (Note 5)	-	345,657,600	-	-	(2,495,213)	-	-	-	-	343,162,387	-
Datcom Mining SA (Note 6)	-	213,203,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,203,408	-
Subtotal	4,104,656,029	963,626,508	9,262,883	-	1,585,789,410	-	-	(463,477,709)	-	6,199,857,121	(47,038,703)
Total	7,164,268,715	963,626,508	9,262,883	(125,000,000)	2,227,069,939	9,685,755	-	(488,340,971)	(67,727,132)	9,692,845,697	(64,613,802)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*13. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

Movements of provision for impairment losses of long-term equity investments:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Joint venture – Shandong Guoda	12,350,855	–	–	12,350,855
Joint venture – Pometon	5,224,244	–	–	5,224,244
Associate – Hunchun Jindi	47,038,703	–	–	47,038,703
	64,613,802	–	–	64,613,802

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Joint venture – Shandong Guoda	12,350,855	–	–	12,350,855
Joint venture – Pometon	5,224,244	–	–	5,224,244
Associate – Hunchun Jindi	47,038,703	–	–	47,038,703
	64,613,802	–	–	64,613,802

Note 1: In May 2021, Zijin Mining Ziniu (Xiamen) Industry Investment Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Ziniu Partnership"), a subsidiary of the Group, together with 19 partners including Yixing City Industrial Development Investment Co., Ltd. jointly invested in and incorporated Yixing Jiayu. The registered capital of Yixing Jiayu is RMB263,380,000 and the Group holds 42% of its equity interest. As at 30 June 2022, the Group had invested a total of RMB100,000,000 in cash with a shareholding of 37.97%, and accounted for it as an associate.

Note 2: In August 2020, the Group invested RMB217,810,400 to incorporate Sino-Zijin Resources with Beijing Institute of Geology for Mineral Resources Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Institute of Geology") and Beijing Aolian Zhuocheng Science and Technology Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Beijing Aolian Zhuocheng"). Each party held 42%, 42% and 16% of its equity interest, respectively. Beijing Institute of Geology provided its 16.62% equity interest in Sinotech and 15% equity interest in Zhongse Jietai Geophysical Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. ("Zhongse Jietai") as considerations. On 30 June 2021, Sino-Zijin Resources acquired 30%, 20% and 15% equity interest in Zhongse Jietai held by Beijing Institute of Geology, Sinotech and Beijing Jieao Technology Research Centre (Limited Partnership), respectively. After completion of the transaction, Sino-Zijin Resources became the controlling shareholder of Zhongse Jietai, holding 80% of its equity interest. Zhongse Jietai became a subsidiary of Sino-Zijin Resources. On 9 September 2021, the Group invested RMB44,080,677 to acquire 8.5% equity interest in Sino-Zijin Resources held by Beijing Institute of Geology. After completion of the acquisition, the Group, Beijing Institute of Geology and Beijing Aolian Zhuocheng hold 50.5%, 33.5% and 16% equity interest in Sino-Zijin Resources, respectively. Pursuant to the articles of association of Sino-Zijin Resources, the shareholders' meeting is the highest authority, and shareholders exercise their voting rights based on the proportion of the paid-in capital. Therefore, the Group has control over Sino-Zijin Resources, and Sino-Zijin Resources was transformed from an associate to a subsidiary. Sinotech, an associate of Sino-Zijin Resources, has become an associate of the Group.

Note 3: On 21 December 2020, Zijin International Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, signed a cooperation agreement with China Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd. and China Certification & Inspection Group Jiangsu Co., Ltd. They jointly invested in and incorporated Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu with paid-in capital in April 2021. The registered capital of Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu is RMB36,000,000. Zijin International Trading Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, holds 25% of its equity interest. The Group accounts for it as an associate.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

13. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

Note 4: In September 2021, Zijin International Holdings Co., Ltd. ("Zijin International Holdings"), a subsidiary of the Group, together with Sanya International Trading Group Co., Ltd. ("Sanya Trading Group"), jointly invested RMB600 million to incorporate Hainan International Clearing House. Among which, Sanya Trading Group invested RMB350 million, subscribed 350 million shares and held 58.33% equity interest; Zijin International Holdings invested RMB250 million, subscribed 250 million shares and held 41.67% equity interest. Pursuant to the articles of association of Hainan International Clearing House, the board of directors consists of five directors, including three appointed by Sanya Trading Group and two appointed by Zijin International Holdings. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has a significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Hainan International Clearing House, and accounts for it as an associate.

Note 5: On 20 June 2021, the Group signed a conditional share subscription contract with TF Futures to subscribe 210,000,000 new shares of TF Futures under private placement in cash with a consideration of RMB1.26 per share. This transaction was completed in November 2021. In July 2021, the Group signed a share transfer agreement with Hubei Xinweide Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Hubei Xinweide"), Wuhan Yuanzhou Biological Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Wuhan Yuanzhou") and Wuhan Bo Zhuo Chemical Co., Ltd. ("Wuhan Bo Zhuo"), respectively, to acquire 15,650,000, 15,000,000 and 1,350,000 shares of TF Futures held by the parties, respectively, at a consideration not higher than RMB3.15 per share before 30 June 2022. As at 31 December 2021, the Group completed the transfer of 15,000,000 shares and 10,980,000 shares of TF Futures from Wuhan Yuanzhou and Hubei Xinweide, respectively. The Group's equity interest in TF Futures increased to 45%. The Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of TF Futures, and accounts for it as an associate. On 7 March 2022, the Group completed the transfer of the remaining 1,350,000 shares and 4,670,000 shares of TF Futures from Wuhan Yuanzhou and Hubei Xinweide, respectively. The Group's equity interest in TF Futures increased to 46.15%. After the completion of the change in shareholding of TF Futures, it was proposed that the number of members of the board of directors of TF Futures will increase from 5 to 7, 2 of which would be nominated by the Group.

Note 6: On 14 July 2021, the Group reached an agreement with La Congolaise d'Exploitation Minière SA of the DR Congo to acquire its 15% shares of Dathcom Mining SA. The consideration was USD33,000,000. The equity interest transfer of Dathcom Mining SA was completed in November 2021. Pursuant to the articles of association of Dathcom Mining SA, the board of directors consists of six directors, including one appointed by the Group. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has a significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Dathcom Mining SA, and accounts for it as an associate.

Note 7: On 28 April 2022, the Group signed a cooperation agreement with DunAn Holding Group Co., Ltd. and China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch to acquire four assets held by DunAn Group (for details, please refer to Note VI.1).

Among which, one of the assets was 260,110,468 tradable shares not subject to trading moratorium of Anhui Jiangnan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. ("Jiangnan Chemical"). The consideration was RMB1,422,804,260. On 13 June 2022, the Group completed the ownership transfer registration procedures of Jiangnan Chemical. On 14 June 2022, the Group paid all the consideration of equity interest. Since then, the abovementioned transaction has been completed. The Group has the right to nominate 1 director. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has a significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jiangnan Chemical, and accounts for it as an associate.

The transfer of 100% equity interest in Zhejiang Crestvalue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Crestvalue", formerly known as Zhejiang Crestvalue Capital Management Co., Ltd.), being one of the Rushan series equity interests and property shares (the "Rushan Series Asset Bundle") held by DunAn Group and its subsidiaries, was officially completed on 15 June 2022 (for details, please refer to Note VI.1). The limited liability partnerships which Zhejiang Crestvalue has significant influence are accounted for as associates of the Group.

Note 8: On 27 December 2021, Zijin International Trading Co., Ltd. ("Zijin International Trading"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, acquired the shares of Jiayou International Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Jiayou International") through agreement of transfer at a consideration of RMB18.873 per share (tax inclusive). The total amount of the investment was RMB850,228,650. Among which, an aggregate of 42,375,000 shares were acquired from Mr. Han Jinghua (the actual controller of Jiayou International), Ms. Meng Lian and Jiaxinyi (Tianjin) Asset Management Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (the controlling shareholder of Jiayou International, "Jiaxinyi"); and an aggregate of 2,675,000 shares were acquired from Ms. Wu Zibin, Mr. Wang Benli, Mr. Hou Runping, Mr. Bai Yu and Ms. Tang Shilun. The total number of shares acquired was 45,050,000. The share transfer registration procedures of the transaction were completed on 22 February 2022. Zijin International Trading has the right to nominate one director of Jiayou International. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jiayou International, and accounts for it as an associate. Jiayou International issued a profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve into share capital plan on 22 April 2022, of which 4 bonus shares were issued from capital reserve and RMB5 (tax included) was distributed for every 10 shares. As at 30 June 2022, Zijin International Trading held 63,070,000 shares of Jiayou International. In addition, the Group also held 31,115,033 shares of Jiayou International through purchase in the secondary market by its equity investment company. The shares were held for the purpose of making short-term profit and accounted for as "held for trading financial assets". As at 30 June 2022, the Group held a total of 94,185,033 shares of Jiayou International, representing a shareholding proportion of 21.07%.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

14. Other equity instrument investments

30 June 2022

	Costs	Accumulated changes recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 1)	Fair value	Dividend income for the current period	Equity instruments held	Reasons for designating at fair value through other comprehensive income
Non-listed company						
Fujian Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited ("Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank")	89,900,000	(8,294,677)	81,605,323	11,592,000		Long-term holding
Rongda Gold (Sichuan) Limited (formerly known as Muli County Rongda Mining Company Limited, "Muli Rongda")	74,950,241	52,593,581	127,543,822	-		Long-term holding
Lenghu Bindi Potash Co., Ltd. ("Bindi Potash")	187,106,400	(162,303,645)	24,802,755	-		Long-term holding
Beijing Larkworld Environmental Technology Incorporated Company ("Bailing Larkworld")	76,739,294	17,486,584	94,225,878	-		Long-term holding
Fujian Shanghang Xingcheng Financing Guarantee Company Limited ("Xingcheng Guarantee")	50,000,000	6,923,911	56,923,911	-		Long-term holding
Guizhou Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited ("Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank")	11,074,000	10,846,239	21,920,239	823,200		Long-term holding
Sichuan Liwu Copper Company Limited ("Liwu Copper")	29,725,249	29,668,517	59,393,766	3,557,681		Long-term holding
Nanjing China-Spacenet Satellite Telecom Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing China Net")	25,000,000	(6,322,471)	18,677,529	-		Long-term holding
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd. ("Wuxin Copper")	6,731,300	(456,144)	6,275,156	-		Long-term holding
China Supply Chain Cloud Finance Company Ltd. ("CSCC")	6,500,000	(2,637,816)	3,862,184	-		Long-term holding
Histron Technology (Fujian) Group Co., Ltd. ("Histron")	4,200,000	(1,563)	4,198,437	-		Long-term holding
Ningbo Maverick Zhongying Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Maverick Zhongying")	21,084,246	-	21,084,246	-		Long-term holding
Gongqingcheng Kaichen Equity Investment Master Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	10,622		Long-term holding
Qingdao Huakong Growth Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Zhuhai Shanghe Zhengshi Phase II Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Beijing EQ Intelligent Driving Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Haian Rubber Group Co. Ltd.	75,000,000	-	75,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Gongqingcheng Qixin Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	7,500,000	-	7,500,000	-		Long-term holding
Shenzhen Zhengxuan Qianzhanruiyuan Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Fujian Haisi New Energy Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Xiamen Duitai Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Suzhou Chuanliu Changan New Materials Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-		Long-term holding
Zhuji Rushan Huian Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	694,849	-	694,849	-		Long-term holding
Longyan International Logistics Co., Ltd.	4,900,000	-	4,900,000	-		Long-term holding
Tianjin Iron & Steel Group Co., Ltd.	5,599,050	-	5,599,050	-		Long-term holding
Others	12,990,230	(8,884,555)	4,105,675	-		Long-term holding
	861,694,859	(71,382,039)	790,312,820	15,983,503		

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

14. Other equity instrument investments *(continued)*

30 June 2022 *(continued)*

	Accumulated changes recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 1)		Fair value	Dividend income for the current period	Reasons for designating at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Costs				
Listed company				Equity instruments held	
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. ("Ivanhoe")	2,240,307,172	4,140,915,797	6,381,222,969	-	Strategic investment
Galiano Gold Inc.	86,873,967	(44,670,399)	42,203,568	-	Strategic investment
Chrometco Ltd.	2,114,034	(603,215)	1,510,819	-	Strategic investment
Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Company Limited ("Xinjiang Xinxin")	18,314,097	39,391,001	57,705,098	-	Strategic investment
Altamira Gold Corp.	8,548,293	(8,294,924)	253,369	-	Strategic investment
Xanadu Mines Ltd	27,072,322	(11,312,636)	15,759,686	-	Strategic investment
	2,383,229,885	4,115,425,624	6,498,655,509	-	
	3,244,924,744	4,044,043,585	7,288,968,329	15,983,503	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Other equity instrument investments (continued)

31 December 2021

	Costs	Accumulated changes recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 1)	Fair value	Dividend income for the current year	Reasons for designating at fair value through other comprehensive income
				Equity instruments held	
Non-listed company					
Fujian Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited ("Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank")	89,900,000	(14,782,781)	75,117,219	12,316,500	Long-term holding
Rongda Gold (Sichuan) Limited (formerly known as Muli County Rongda Mining Company Limited, "Muli Rongda")	74,950,241	45,478,081	120,428,322	14,412,000	Long-term holding
Lenghu Bindi Potash Co., Ltd. ("Bindi Potash")	187,106,400	(153,422,688)	33,683,712	–	Long-term holding
Beijing Larkworld Environmental Technology Incorporated Company ("Bailing Larkworld")	76,739,294	20,565,331	97,304,625	–	Long-term holding
Fujian Shanghang Xingcheng Financing Guarantee Company Limited ("Xingcheng Guarantee")	50,000,000	10,709,341	60,709,341	–	Long-term holding
Guizhou Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited ("Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank")	11,074,000	9,182,892	20,256,892	926,100	Long-term holding
Sichuan Liwu Copper Company Limited ("Liwu Copper")	29,725,249	34,236,268	63,961,517	1,200,000	Long-term holding
Nanjing China-Spacenet Satellite Telecom Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing China Net")	25,000,000	(5,725,831)	19,274,169	100,000	Long-term holding
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd. ("Wuxin Copper")	6,731,300	250,554	6,981,854	–	Long-term holding
China Supply Chain Cloud Finance Company Ltd. ("CSCC")	6,500,000	(3,060,610)	3,439,390	–	Long-term holding
Histron Technology (Fujian) Group Co., Ltd. ("Histron")	4,200,000	5,408,871	9,608,871	–	Long-term holding
Ningbo Maverick Zhongying Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Maverick Zhongying")	21,084,246	–	21,084,246	–	Long-term holding
Gongqingcheng Kaichen Equity Investment Master Fund Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	10,000,000	–	10,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Qingdao Huakong Growth Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	7,000,000	–	7,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Zhuhai Shanghe Zhengshi Phase II Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	5,000,000	–	5,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Beijing EQ Intelligent Driving Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Haian Rubber Group Co. Ltd.	75,000,000	–	75,000,000	1,800,000	Long-term holding
Gongqingcheng Qixin Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	7,500,000	–	7,500,000	–	Long-term holding
Shenzhen Zhengxuan Qianzhanruiyuan Venture Capital Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	20,000,000	–	20,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Fujian Haisi New Energy Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Xiamen Duitai Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Others	12,932,111	(8,864,063)	4,068,048	–	Long-term holding
	810,442,841	(60,024,635)	750,418,206	30,754,600	

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. Other equity instrument investments (continued)

31 December 2021 (continued)

Listed company	Costs	Accumulated changes recognised in other comprehensive income (Note 1)	Fair value	Dividend	Reasons for
				income for the current year	designating at fair value through other comprehensive income
				Equity instruments held	
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. ("Ivanhoe")	2,128,366,065	6,414,778,421	8,543,144,486	-	Strategic investment
Galiano Gold Inc.	82,528,581	(12,879,159)	69,649,422	-	Strategic investment
Lydian International Ltd.	24,705,422	(24,705,422)	-	-	Strategic investment
Chrometco Ltd.	2,451,113	(1,016,315)	1,434,798	-	Strategic investment
Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Company Limited ("Xinjiang Xinxin")	18,314,097	32,293,753	50,607,850	-	Strategic investment
Altamira Gold Corp.	8,444,815	(8,053,516)	391,299	-	Strategic investment
	2,264,810,093	6,400,417,762	8,665,227,855	-	
	3,075,252,934	6,340,393,127	9,415,646,061	30,754,600	

15. Other non-current financial assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Funds of co-operative factoring business operation project	68,000,000	79,300,000
Trust protection fund (Note 2)	62,500,000	62,500,000
	130,500,000	141,800,000
Current portion of other non-current financial assets	(68,000,000)	(79,300,000)
	62,500,000	62,500,000

Note 1: On 1 January 2019, the Group's subsidiary entered into an agreement with Xiamen Jinrui Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. to cooperate in the documentary factoring of commercial acceptance bills for a period of three years. As at 31 December 2021, the agreement expired. On 31 December 2021, the Group's subsidiary entered into a new agreement with Xiamen Jinrui Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd. to cooperate in the documentary factoring of commercial acceptance bills for a period of one year. The project will expire on 31 December 2022. As at 30 June 2022, the investment cost of the project was RMB88,000,000, and losses on changes in fair value was RMB20,000,000, which were charged to held for trading financial assets. Please refer to Note V.2 for details.

Note 2: The Company accepted trust loans from its subsidiaries in 2020 and 2021. In accordance with Yin Jian Fa [2014] No. 50, Yin Jian Ban Fa [2015] No. 32 and other relevant regulations, the Group is required to purchase trust protection fund at 1% of the outstanding balance of the trust loans. The holding period of the fund is the same as the term of the trust loans, which is three years.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

16. Investment properties

Buildings subsequently measured under the cost model:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cost		
At the beginning of the year	182,679,195	182,829,089
Business combinations not under common control	220,316,079	–
Other additions	12,829,200	–
Other reductions	(46,167,826)	(149,894)
At the end of the period	369,656,648	182,679,195
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation		
At the beginning of the year	65,206,255	58,758,216
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	3,178,396	6,448,039
Other reductions	(23,439,838)	–
At the end of the period	44,944,813	65,206,255
Impairment provision		
At the beginning of the year	–	–
Impairment provided for the period	–	–
Other reductions	–	–
At the end of the period	–	–
Net book value		
At the end of the period	324,711,835	117,472,940
At the beginning of the year	117,472,940	124,070,873

The investment properties were leased to third parties under operating leases.

* The Group's investment properties are situated in Mainland China and are held under operating leases.

As at 30 June 2022, there were no investment properties of which certificates of title have not been obtained (31 December 2021: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

17. Fixed assets

30 June 2022

	Buildings	Mining assets	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2022	15,593,208,427	41,642,038,018	2,970,357,282	24,590,481,277	3,628,383,495	989,893,085	89,414,361,584
Purchases	286,948,649	231,640,465	80,423,442	563,006,096	137,789,183	77,130,996	1,376,938,831
Transfers from construction in progress	2,389,160,344	4,769,038,814	123,793,629	2,327,610,804	-	17,153,050	9,626,756,641
Business combinations not under common control	1,747,775,126	12,677,922	-	573,718,416	27,595,272	26,552,447	2,388,319,183
Disposals or write-off	(24,703,323)	(29,627,080)	(224,574)	(148,952,613)	(96,882,868)	(8,315,041)	(308,705,499)
Other additions	-	289,558,405	-	-	-	-	289,558,405
Exchange realignments	328,756,169	859,014,478	79,389,222	695,022,005	174,026,386	11,809,429	2,148,017,689
At 30 June 2022	20,321,145,392	47,774,341,022	3,253,739,001	28,600,885,985	3,870,911,468	1,114,223,966	104,935,246,834
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2022	4,515,634,494	12,406,671,048	1,313,141,972	11,399,402,956	1,487,429,913	481,555,281	31,603,835,664
Depreciation for the period	453,204,066	1,126,331,780	105,302,097	1,038,716,718	233,260,743	50,643,218	3,007,458,622
Disposals or write-off	(15,527,008)	(15,103,051)	(112,236)	(119,850,442)	(57,927,443)	(7,128,416)	(215,648,596)
Exchange realignments	89,455,533	325,531,899	26,387,816	345,269,756	65,778,316	7,265,563	859,688,883
At 30 June 2022	5,042,767,085	13,843,431,676	1,444,719,649	12,663,538,988	1,728,541,529	532,335,646	35,255,334,573
Impairment provision							
At 1 January 2022	648,824,688	1,359,574,328	11,360,423	192,211,467	1,086,709	313,400	2,213,371,015
Impairment provided for the period	1,813,613	-	-	-	-	-	1,813,613
Disposals or write-off	(1,985,771)	(838,357)	(24,855)	(569,367)	-	-	(3,418,350)
Exchange realignments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	648,652,530	1,358,735,971	11,335,568	191,642,100	1,086,709	313,400	2,211,766,278
Net book value							
At 30 June 2022	14,629,725,777	32,572,173,375	1,797,683,784	15,745,704,897	2,141,283,230	581,574,920	67,468,145,983
At 1 January 2022	10,428,749,245	27,875,792,642	1,645,854,887	12,998,866,854	2,139,866,873	508,024,404	55,597,154,905

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*17. Fixed assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Buildings	Mining assets	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2021	14,061,265,752	33,687,063,278	2,885,414,534	22,765,237,632	3,242,037,187	796,371,529	77,437,389,912
Purchases	23,857,714	1,619,963,213	213,646,761	1,317,676,527	387,776,443	230,231,104	3,793,151,762
Transfers from construction in progress	1,741,161,936	6,865,763,535	144,771,868	1,223,271,401	111,109,821	8,329,229	10,094,407,790
Business combinations not under common control	–	–	–	–	–	324,535	324,535
Disposals or write-off	(88,880,108)	(185,027,442)	(16,705,585)	(352,597,642)	(36,141,260)	(16,052,594)	(695,404,631)
Exchange realignments	(144,196,867)	(345,724,566)	(256,770,296)	(363,106,641)	(76,398,696)	(29,310,718)	(1,215,507,784)
At 31 December 2021	15,593,208,427	41,642,038,018	2,970,357,282	24,590,481,277	3,628,383,495	989,893,085	89,414,361,584
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2021	3,813,049,026	10,450,273,139	1,141,349,895	9,895,184,205	1,145,489,397	419,795,585	26,865,141,247
Depreciation for the year	796,083,062	2,080,755,149	248,222,890	1,917,410,864	413,151,904	96,320,307	5,551,944,176
Disposals or write-off	(61,706,468)	(32,850,427)	(7,234,988)	(242,897,839)	(29,948,013)	(13,502,696)	(388,140,431)
Exchange realignments	(31,791,126)	(91,506,813)	(69,195,825)	(170,294,274)	(41,263,375)	(21,057,915)	(425,109,328)
At 31 December 2021	4,515,634,494	12,406,671,048	1,313,141,972	11,399,402,956	1,487,429,913	481,555,281	31,603,835,664
Impairment provision							
At 1 January 2021	366,532,634	1,493,667,142	11,681,375	153,183,168	1,178,310	335,082	2,026,577,711
Impairment provided for the year	297,189,689	9,970,365	24,855	43,184,414	–	–	350,369,323
Disposals or write-off	(14,897,635)	(144,063,179)	(345,807)	(4,156,115)	(91,601)	(21,682)	(163,576,019)
Exchange realignments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	648,824,688	1,359,574,328	11,360,423	192,211,467	1,086,709	313,400	2,213,371,015
Net book value							
At 31 December 2021	10,428,749,245	27,875,792,642	1,645,854,887	12,998,866,854	2,139,866,873	508,024,404	55,597,154,905
At 1 January 2021	9,881,684,092	21,743,122,997	1,732,383,264	12,716,870,259	2,095,369,480	376,240,862	48,545,670,954

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

17. Fixed assets *(continued)*

Fixed assets that are temporarily idle are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	1,009,552,425	(257,095,367)	(508,528,682)	243,928,376
Mining assets	1,417,342,363	(429,768,132)	(843,520,852)	144,053,379
Plant, machinery and equipment	407,121,838	(297,889,791)	(60,986,420)	48,245,627
Motor vehicles	3,827,427	(3,661,995)	–	165,432
Power generation and transmission equipment	11,972,191	(10,368,939)	(668,779)	934,473
Furniture and fixtures and others	2,434,751	(2,320,575)	(339)	113,837
	2,852,250,995	(1,001,104,799)	(1,413,705,072)	437,441,124

31 December 2021

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	954,664,249	(247,827,637)	(560,545,826)	146,290,786
Mining assets	1,442,165,859	(465,173,308)	(899,605,365)	77,387,186
Plant, machinery and equipment	535,640,874	(366,161,674)	(94,377,125)	75,102,075
Motor vehicles	30,398,987	(15,086,750)	(77,350)	15,234,887
Power generation and transmission equipment	12,213,641	(10,398,648)	(668,779)	1,146,214
Furniture and fixtures and others	2,443,763	(2,355,108)	(339)	88,316
	2,977,527,373	(1,107,003,125)	(1,555,274,784)	315,249,464

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*17. Fixed assets *(continued)*

Fixed assets leased out under operating leases are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	34,221,404	(17,786,723)	–	16,434,681
Mining assets	15,810,216	(8,262,855)	–	7,547,361
Power generation and transmission equipment	3,730,676	(3,392,943)	–	337,733
Furniture and fixtures and others	4,981,842	(4,537,547)	–	444,295
	58,744,138	(33,980,068)	–	24,764,070

31 December 2021

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	34,221,404	(16,976,507)	–	17,244,897
Mining assets	15,810,216	(7,887,363)	–	7,922,853
Power generation and transmission equipment	3,730,676	(3,374,429)	–	356,247
Furniture and fixtures and others	4,981,842	(4,513,601)	–	468,241
	58,744,138	(32,751,900)	–	25,992,238

Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained are as follows:

	30 June 2022 Net book value	31 December 2021 Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
Buildings	1,317,926,518	1,137,490,713	In the process of application/the projects were unsettled
Mining assets	122,988,669	130,399,260	In the process of application/the projects were unsettled
	1,440,915,187	1,267,889,973	

At 30 June 2022, the net book value of the Group's fixed assets with restrictions on title or use was RMB932,669,823 (31 December 2021: RMB891,798,049). Please refer to Note V.69 for details.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

18. Construction in progress

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Construction in progress	15,548,727,710	18,464,361,194
Construction materials	87,024,761	83,692,206
	15,635,752,471	18,548,053,400

Construction in progress

30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
16,450,842,626	(902,114,916)	15,548,727,710	19,366,476,110	(902,114,916)	18,464,361,194

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Construction in progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

The movements of important construction in progress for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Project name	Budget	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 30 June 2022	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 30 June 2022	Including: capitalised interest for the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Serbia Zijin Copper infrastructure project	12,781,287,184	6,033,363,235	1,925,454,995	(310,449,474)	(237,648)	7,648,131,108	62%	66%	212,614,419	81,661,537	3.70	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Zijin infrastructure project	362,087,500	75,796,473	104,406,962	(6,030,050)	-	174,173,385	50%	56%	10,401,374	1,054,130	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Duobaoshan Copper industry infrastructure project	626,026,090	94,118,322	220,122,297	(56,745,394)	-	257,495,235	50%	40%	42,537,636	1,255,814	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Xinenergy infrastructure project	605,622,742	403,150,606	10,891,802	-	-	414,042,408	69%	86%	125,996,221	-	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
COMNUS infrastructure project	162,626,645	11,767,253	117,816,767	(71,405,560)	-	58,178,460	86%	72%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Zijinstan Copper Mine infrastructure project	524,044,780	233,488,446	213,442,786	(124,497,064)	-	322,434,168	85%	76%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Norton infrastructure project	1,858,923,076	857,682,835	667,608,974	(53,868,808)	-	1,471,423,001	82%	91%	23,948,046	20,132,892	4.12	Equity fund/Loan
Serbia Zijin Mining infrastructure project	891,220,388	220,416,085	358,466,860	(160,808,651)	-	418,074,294	65%	71%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous infrastructure project	28,744,712	4,629,578	10,686,821	-	-	15,316,399	53%	60%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Zijin Zinc infrastructure project	905,089,523	289,233,923	190,623,908	(167,391,676)	-	312,466,155	53%	54%	10,258,524	-	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
CARRILLU infrastructure project	113,490,735	42,724,138	54,002,132	-	-	96,726,270	85%	92%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Julong Copper infrastructure project	9,149,373,473	7,704,801,340	944,603,884	(8,359,987,544)	(31,708,090)	257,709,590	94%	96%	-	90,901,615	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
Continental Gold infrastructure project	922,427,029	447,819,080	454,533,348	(31,889,934)	(18,632)	870,443,862	98%	98%	132,389,802	68,595,393	3.00	Equity fund/Loan
Longnan Zijin infrastructure project	735,194,769	103,651,447	121,296,135	(22,670,512)	(40,395,452)	161,881,618	31%	33%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Shanxi Zijin infrastructure project	1,941,607,500	896,267,977	395,737,502	(2,164,646)	-	1,289,840,833	67%	67%	55,460,816	27,813,564	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Others	4,454,079,768	1,947,555,372	1,004,412,462	(258,847,338)	(10,624,656)	2,682,505,840	-	-	148,196,724	3,308,953	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
Subtotal	36,061,845,914	19,366,476,110	6,794,107,635	(9,626,756,641)	(82,984,478)	16,450,842,626	-	-	761,803,562	294,723,898	-	-
Impairment provision for construction in progress	-	(902,114,916)	-	-	-	(902,114,916)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	18,464,361,194	-	-	-	15,548,727,710	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

18. Construction in progress (continued)

Construction in progress (continued)

The movements of important construction in progress for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Project name	Budget	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 31 December 2021	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 31 December 2021	Including capitalised interest for the year	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Serbia Zijin Copper infrastructure project	10,746,323,063	2,724,267,749	3,770,927,498	(402,397,614)	(59,434,398)	6,033,363,235	60%	72%	130,952,883	113,868,922	3.70	Equity/fund/loan
Guizhou Zijin infrastructure project	181,583,600	89,431,303	36,020,169	(49,654,999)	-	75,796,473	69%	75%	9,347,244	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Duobaoshan Copper industry infrastructure project	472,585,592	124,140,813	275,098,288	(305,120,779)	-	94,118,322	84%	89%	41,281,821	2,295,560	4.00	Equity/fund/loan
Guizhou Xinerji infrastructure project	600,000,000	389,564,472	13,586,134	-	-	403,150,606	68%	80%	125,996,221	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
COMMUS infrastructure project	350,663,500	32,818,318	315,364,677	(335,882,346)	(633,396)	11,767,253	98%	98%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Zijinstan Copper Mine infrastructure project	574,921,154	267,436,393	166,737,494	(200,686,441)	-	233,488,446	71%	65%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Norton infrastructure project	2,036,015,778	205,947,821	835,463,217	(177,092,702)	(6,633,501)	857,682,835	43%	43%	3,815,154	3,815,154	0.60	Equity/fund/loan
Serbia Zijin Mining infrastructure project	3,022,081,800	892,149,125	1,519,546,129	(2,166,563,841)	(24,715,328)	220,416,085	96%	98%	67,905,815	32,888,109	4.77	Equity/fund/loan/Proceeds raised
Xinjiang Zijin Non-Ferrous infrastructure project	152,843,765	58,212,008	112,869,123	(166,451,553)	-	4,629,578	112%	99%	27,546,026	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Zijin Zinc infrastructure project	408,816,174	116,709,274	204,346,586	(31,821,937)	-	289,233,923	82%	75%	10,258,524	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund/loan
CARRILLU infrastructure project	207,000,000	144,039,912	56,330,812	(154,307,356)	(3,339,230)	42,724,138	94%	94%	6,787,139	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Tongshan Mining infrastructure project	432,468,828	10,085,582	73,699,058	(3,448,007)	-	80,336,633	19%	25%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund/Proceeds raised
Julong Copper infrastructure project	16,791,000,000	7,489,210,150	4,197,495,964	(3,981,904,774)	-	7,704,801,340	95%	99%	408,619,365	285,614,153	2.88	Equity/fund/loan
Continental Gold infrastructure project	1,161,321,957	722,522,271	386,725,085	(644,698,632)	(16,729,644)	447,819,080	97%	97%	63,794,409	17,326,527	3.77	Equity/fund/loan
Longnan Zijin infrastructure project	479,355,218	58,500,771	50,475,693	(5,325,017)	-	103,651,447	64%	60%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity/fund
Shenxi Zijin infrastructure project	1,707,117,020	181,501,295	719,059,612	(4,291,930)	-	896,267,977	58%	58%	27,647,252	24,559,585	5.00	Equity/fund/loan
Others	3,310,753,162	2,171,665,782	1,164,175,232	(1,464,760,862)	(3,851,413)	1,867,228,739	Not applicable	Not applicable	144,887,772	1,147,120	Not applicable	Equity/fund/loan
Subtotal	42,634,850,611	15,678,205,039	13,897,919,771	(10,094,407,790)	(115,238,910)	19,366,476,110			1,068,839,625	481,515,130		
Impairment provision for construction in progress		(768,267,237)				(902,114,916)						
Total		14,909,935,802				18,464,361,194						

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*18. Construction in progress *(continued)***Construction in progress** *(continued)*

Impairment provision for construction in progress:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Write-off during the period	At 30 June 2022	Reasons for making provision
Luoyang Kunyu infrastructure project	5,005,874	–	–	5,005,874	No expected usable value in the future
Ankang Jinfeng infrastructure project	231,828,532	–	–	231,828,532	No expected usable value in the future
Jinhao Iron infrastructure project	591,814,765	–	–	591,814,765	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
Liancheng Zijin infrastructure project	64,276,926	–	–	64,276,926	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
Shangri-La Huaxi infrastructure project	9,188,819	–	–	9,188,819	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
	902,114,916	–	–	902,114,916	

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Write-off during the year	At 31 December 2021	Reasons for making provision
Luoyang Kunyu infrastructure project	5,005,874	–	–	5,005,874	No expected usable value in the future
Ankang Jinfeng infrastructure project	53,637,599	178,190,933	–	231,828,532	No expected usable value in the future
Jinhao Iron infrastructure project	591,814,765	–	–	591,814,765	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
Liancheng Zijin infrastructure project	64,276,926	–	–	64,276,926	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
Shangri-La Huaxi infrastructure project	9,188,819	–	–	9,188,819	Expected recoverable amount less than carrying amount
Sichuan Jinkang infrastructure project	623,967	–	(623,967)	–	The construction in progress of Sichuan Jinkang was disposed of this year
Henan Jinda infrastructure project	43,719,287	–	(43,719,287)	–	The construction in progress of Henan Jinda was disposed of this year
	768,267,237	178,190,933	(44,343,254)	902,114,916	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

18. Construction in progress *(continued)*

Construction materials

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Dedicated materials	11,681,767	–	11,681,767	12,086,447	–	12,086,447
Dedicated equipment	77,140,038	(1,797,044)	75,342,994	73,402,803	(1,797,044)	71,605,759
	88,821,805	(1,797,044)	87,024,761	85,489,250	(1,797,044)	83,692,206

Impairment provision for construction materials:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Dedicated equipment	1,797,044	–	–	1,797,044

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Dedicated equipment	1,797,044	–	–	1,797,044

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

19. Right-of-use assets

30 June 2022

	Buildings	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2022	58,307,980	260,211,893	99,330,631	34,560,644	7,575,746	459,986,894
Additions	4,392,784	-	1,375,221	9,235,264	-	15,003,269
Business combinations not under common control	8,452,725	-	139,383,361	-	-	147,836,086
Reductions	-	-	-	(3,484,977)	-	(3,484,977)
Exchange realignments	2,186,104	16,347,685	144,884	-	169,961	18,848,634
At 30 June 2022	73,339,593	276,559,578	240,234,097	40,310,931	7,745,707	638,189,906
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2022	21,623,271	112,998,647	71,246,040	31,006,750	6,077,598	242,952,306
Depreciation for the period	5,776,289	19,162,754	7,701,575	8,123,987	340,409	41,105,014
Reductions	-	-	-	(3,484,977)	-	(3,484,977)
Exchange realignments	785,715	6,259,046	209,282	-	91,079	7,345,122
At 30 June 2022	28,185,275	138,420,447	79,156,897	35,645,760	6,509,086	287,917,465
Impairment provision						
At 1 January 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment provided for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value						
At 30 June 2022	45,154,318	138,139,131	161,077,200	4,665,171	1,236,621	350,272,441
At 1 January 2022	36,684,709	147,213,246	28,084,591	3,553,894	1,498,148	217,034,588

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

19. Right-of-use assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Buildings	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2021	44,524,910	266,334,938	66,297,565	75,666,812	7,879,773	460,703,998
Additions	26,823,841	–	33,033,066	–	–	59,856,907
Reductions	(12,742,408)	–	–	(41,106,168)	(304,027)	(54,152,603)
Exchange realignments	(298,363)	(6,123,045)	–	–	–	(6,421,408)
At 31 December 2021	58,307,980	260,211,893	99,330,631	34,560,644	7,575,746	459,986,894
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2021	23,440,753	77,098,149	57,141,714	59,005,774	5,762,299	222,448,689
Depreciation for the year	10,068,709	36,485,303	14,104,326	7,569,138	609,086	68,836,562
Reductions	(11,666,965)	–	–	(35,568,162)	(293,787)	(47,528,914)
Exchange realignments	(219,226)	(584,805)	–	–	–	(804,031)
At 31 December 2021	21,623,271	112,998,647	71,246,040	31,006,750	6,077,598	242,952,306
Impairment provision						
At 1 January 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impairment provided for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value						
At 31 December 2021	36,684,709	147,213,246	28,084,591	3,553,894	1,498,148	217,034,588
At 1 January 2021	21,084,157	189,236,789	9,155,851	16,661,038	2,117,474	238,255,309

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

20. Intangible assets

30 June 2022

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Franchise	Technologies, patents, qualifications, licences and others*	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2022	51,062,078,847	5,624,494,108	–	442,331,710	57,128,904,665
Purchases	652,683,911	116,636,241	–	126,904,685	896,224,837
Business combinations not under common control	12,302,352,694	955,410,245	1,859,605,291	822,649,457	15,940,017,687
Disposals or write-off	–	(2,779,639)	–	(410,119)	(3,189,758)
Exchange realignments	787,245,204	17,455,746	–	3,863,295	808,564,245
At 30 June 2022	64,804,360,656	6,711,216,701	1,859,605,291	1,395,339,028	74,770,521,676
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2022	7,306,706,169	814,625,224	–	176,377,164	8,297,708,557
Amortisation provided for the period	1,161,488,599	99,621,805	–	27,040,373	1,288,150,777
Disposals or write-off	–	(55,361)	–	(23,214)	(78,575)
Exchange realignments	52,582,301	1,520,754	–	822,886	54,925,941
At 30 June 2022	8,520,777,069	915,712,422	–	204,217,209	9,640,706,700
Impairment provision					
At 1 January 2022	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Impairment provided for the period	–	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2022	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Net book value					
At 30 June 2022	55,035,693,720	5,795,504,279	1,859,605,291	1,139,165,402	63,829,968,692
At 1 January 2022	42,507,482,811	4,809,868,884	–	213,998,129	47,531,349,824

* Including membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange, patented technologies, power distribution engineering licences, parking licences, emission permits, software and others.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

20. Intangible assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange and others	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	49,992,207,304	3,880,744,153	367,931,753	54,240,883,210
Purchases	1,765,555,506	1,776,843,168	101,477,390	3,643,876,064
Disposals or write-off	(152,603,046)	(25,579,947)	(25,370,179)	(203,553,172)
Exchange realignments	(543,080,917)	(7,513,266)	(1,707,254)	(552,301,437)
At 31 December 2021	51,062,078,847	5,624,494,108	442,331,710	57,128,904,665
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2021	5,322,536,910	628,967,447	125,088,459	6,076,592,816
Amortisation provided for the year	1,994,648,977	190,913,350	51,590,319	2,237,152,646
Disposals or write-off	(3,345,875)	(4,719,631)	–	(8,065,506)
Exchange realignments	(7,133,843)	(535,942)	(301,614)	(7,971,399)
At 31 December 2021	7,306,706,169	814,625,224	176,377,164	8,297,708,557
Impairment provision				
At 1 January 2021	1,326,719,816	–	77,326,596	1,404,046,412
Disposals or written-off (Note 1)	(78,829,949)	–	(25,370,179)	(104,200,128)
At 31 December 2021	1,247,889,867	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	42,507,482,811	4,809,868,884	213,998,129	47,531,349,824
At 1 January 2021	43,342,950,578	3,251,776,706	165,516,698	46,760,243,982

Note 1: In 2021, the Group disposed of Sichuan Jinkang Mining Co., Ltd. and Malipo Jinguo Mining Co., Ltd., impairment provisions for intangible assets – exploration rights of RMB39,588,100 and RMB37,170,463 were reversed respectively. The Group wrote off the intangible assets of Longsheng Dexin Mining Co., Ltd., impairment provision for intangible assets of RMB27,441,565 was reversed.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***20. Intangible assets** *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's intangible assets with a carrying amount of RMB9,681,866,568 (31 December 2021: RMB9,589,144,533) were subject to restrictions on title or use. Please refer to Note V.69 for details.

Intangible assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained as at 30 June 2022 are as follows :

	Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
1,081 hectares of land use rights of Duobaoshan Copper Industry (Phase I) (expansion of western side of open-pit mine, dump, tailings pool with level-four sub-dam, etc.)	741,008,004	In the process of application
972 hectares of land use rights of Duobaoshan Copper Industry (Phase II) (mining plant, processing plant, dump, tailings pool, etc.)	1,203,779,930	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's new tailings pool	75,567,788	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's 1,200 tonnes of copper selection from zinc tailings	1,034,075	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's new employee dormitory (No. 9)	280,145	In the process of application
Land use rights of Zijin security housing on Second Ring Road	3,281,887	In the process of application
Land block for the new office building of the Company's headquarters and Zijin community	12,017,391	In the process of application
Land use rights of Water Environment Technology	68,166,495	In the process of application
Land use rights of Xikuang Engineering	13,132,194	In the process of application
Land use rights of Taizhou Dechang	1,432,325	In the process of application

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

20. Intangible assets *(continued)*

Intangible assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
1,081 hectares of land use rights of Duobaoshan Copper Industry (Phase I) (expansion of western side of open-pit mine, dump, tailings pool with level-four sub-dam, etc.)	757,320,710	In the process of application
972 hectares of land use rights of Duobaoshan Copper Industry (Phase II) (mining plant, processing plant, dump, tailings pool, etc.)	1,214,661,112	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's new tailings pool	78,380,276	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's 1,200 tonnes of copper selection from zinc tailings	1,098,038	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's new employee dormitory (No. 9)	297,296	In the process of application
Land use rights of Zijin security housing on Second Ring Road	3,338,635	In the process of application
Land block for the new office building of the Company's headquarters and Zijin community	12,202,274	In the process of application

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

21. Goodwill

30 June 2022

	Additions due to business combinations not under common control in the period			At 30 June 2022
	At 1 January 2022		Reductions	
Ashele Copper	12,906,890	–	–	12,906,890
Qinghai West Copper Co., Ltd. (“West Copper”)	455,874	–	–	455,874
Hunchun Zijin	71,099,520	–	–	71,099,520
Yunnan Huaxi Mineral Resources Co., Ltd. (“Yunnan Huaxi”)	33,161,050	–	–	33,161,050
Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Investment Co., Ltd. (“Xiamen Investment”)	1,241,101	–	–	1,241,101
Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Shanxi Zijin”)	2,503,610	–	–	2,503,610
Xinyi Zijin	44,319,632	–	–	44,319,632
Norton Gold Fields Pty Limited (“Norton”)	157,778,981	–	–	157,778,981
Urad Rear Banner Zijin	119,097,944	–	–	119,097,944
Bayannur Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd. (“Bayannur Zijin”)	14,531,538	–	–	14,531,538
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd. (“Zijin Copper”)	4,340,000	–	–	4,340,000
Fujian Shanghang Jinshan Hydropower Co., Ltd. (“Jinshan Hydropower”)	79,642,197	–	–	79,642,197
Fujian Longking	–	498,243,929	–	498,243,929
Beijing Anchuang Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (“Beijing Anchuang”)	8,330,914	–	–	8,330,914
	549,409,251	498,243,929	–	1,047,653,180
Provision for impairment of goodwill	(235,259,663)	–	–	(235,259,663)
	314,149,588	498,243,929	–	812,393,517

The movements of impairment provision for goodwill are as follows:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions		Reductions		At 30 June 2022
		Provision	Disposal			
Norton	157,778,981	–	–	–	–	157,778,981
Xinyi Zijin	44,319,632	–	–	–	–	44,319,632
Yunnan Huaxi	33,161,050	–	–	–	–	33,161,050
	235,259,663	–	–	–	–	235,259,663

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

21. Goodwill *(continued)*

Goodwill arising from business combinations has been allocated to the following asset groups or sets of asset groups for the impairment test:

- Refining asset group
- Mining asset group
- Hydropower asset group
- Fujian Longking asset group
- Other asset group

Refining asset group

Goodwill of the refining asset group was formed by the acquisitions of Zijin Copper and Bayannur Zijin, which was consistent with the sets of asset groups as determined on the acquisition dates. The original book value of goodwill of the refining asset group as at 30 June 2022 was RMB18,871,538 (31 December 2021: RMB18,871,538). The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the expected future cash flows, which is based on the cash flow forecasts of the management's five-year rolling plan. The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 16%.

Mining asset group

Goodwill of the mining asset group was formed by the acquisitions of Ashele Copper, West Copper, Hunchun Zijin, Shanxi Zijin and Urad Rear Banner Zijin, which was consistent with the sets of asset groups as determined on the acquisition dates. As at 30 June 2022, the original book value of goodwill of the mining asset group was RMB441,323,501 (31 December 2021: RMB441,323,501). The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the expected future cash flows, which is based on the cash flow forecasts of the management's five-year rolling plan and mine production lifecycle or the pre-feasibility reports. The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 16% to 17%.

Hydropower asset group

Goodwill of the hydropower asset group was formed by the acquisition of Jinshan Hydropower. As at 30 June 2022, the original book value of the goodwill was RMB79,642,197 (31 December 2021: RMB79,642,197). The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the expected future cash flows, based on the cash flow forecasts of the budget and feasibility study reports. The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 13%.

Fujian Longking asset group

Goodwill of the Fujian Longking asset group was formed by the acquisition of Fujian Longking. As at 30 June 2022, the original book value of the goodwill was RMB498,243,929 (31 December 2021: Nil). The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the expected future cash flows, based on the cash flow forecasts taking into consideration the past performance and the prediction of market development.

Other asset group

Goodwill of the other asset group was formed by the acquisitions of Xiamen Investment and Beijing Anchuang. As at 30 June 2022, the book value of the goodwill was RMB9,572,015 (31 December 2021: RMB9,572,015). The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 17%.

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*21. Goodwill *(continued)*

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount of goodwill	Impairment provision	Net book value of goodwill	Carrying amount of goodwill	Impairment provision	Net book value of goodwill
Refining asset group	18,871,538	-	18,871,538	18,871,538	-	18,871,538
Mining asset group	441,323,501	(235,259,663)	206,063,838	441,323,501	(235,259,663)	206,063,838
Hydropower asset group	79,642,197	-	79,642,197	79,642,197	-	79,642,197
Fujian Longking asset group	498,243,929	-	498,243,929	-	-	-
Other asset group	9,572,015	-	9,572,015	9,572,015	-	9,572,015
Total	1,047,653,180	(235,259,663)	812,393,517	549,409,251	(235,259,663)	314,149,588

The following illustrates the key assumptions made by the management in determining cash flow forecasts for the goodwill impairment test:

Budgeted gross profit margin The basis for determination is the average gross profit margin achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, which is appropriately adjusted according to the expected raise of production efficiency variance.

Discount rates The discount rates used are the discount rates before tax which reflect the specific risks of related asset group or sets of asset groups.

The amount allocated to the above asset groups or sets of asset groups is consistent with the historical experience and external information of the Group.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had made full impairment provisions for goodwill of RMB44,319,632, RMB33,161,050 and RMB157,778,981 for Xinyi Zijin, Yunnan Huaxi and Norton, respectively.

22. Long-term deferred assets

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Business combinations not under common control	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 30 June 2022
	Land compensation costs (Note 1)	202,021,704	-	64,380,237	(4,704,719)	-
Mining shaft development expenditure	354,346,956	-	32,800,272	(44,172,601)	-	342,974,627
Amortisation costs of bipolar plates	319,276,283	-	21,132,015	(18,383,603)	-	322,024,695
Forest compensation expenditure	139,524,103	-	3,760,105	(16,425,152)	(43,026,651)	83,832,405
Grassland restoration fees	196,250,517	-	-	-	-	196,250,517
Others (Note 2)	513,096,696	18,615,559	218,841,527	(95,564,495)	-	654,989,287
	1,724,516,259	18,615,559	340,914,156	(179,250,570)	(43,026,651)	1,861,768,753

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

22. Long-term deferred assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 31 December 2021
Land compensation costs (Note 1)	203,203,841	22,529,609	(8,698,532)	(15,013,214)	202,021,704
Mining shaft development expenditure	306,292,264	126,574,787	(73,420,512)	(5,099,583)	354,346,956
Amortisation costs of bipolar plates	321,128,460	34,313,412	(36,165,589)	–	319,276,283
Forest compensation expenditure	95,712,867	74,775,926	(30,437,349)	(527,341)	139,524,103
Others (Note 2)	375,569,202	520,540,143	(182,183,359)	(4,578,773)	709,347,213
	1,301,906,634	778,733,877	(330,905,341)	(25,218,911)	1,724,516,259

Note 1: The land compensation costs are related to the compensation for the occupation of forest land at the mining sites for production and construction needs. The amortisation period ranges from 5 to 50 years.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2022, other long-term deferred assets mainly included relocation compensation of RMB95,149,135 (31 December 2021: RMB103,461,613); fixed asset improvement expenditures of RMB51,530,236 (31 December 2021: RMB64,269,651); ground waterproof grouting project of RMB62,241,661 (31 December 2021: RMB65,576,036); enterprise resource planning system implementation fees of RMB47,095,115 (31 December 2021: RMB39,684,953); plant improvement expenditures of RMB46,078,566 (31 December 2021: RMB45,446,781), etc. Other long-term deferred assets are amortised in accordance with their useful lives.

The renovation fees of buildings and hotels and miscellaneous engineering projects of Fujian Longking, the Group's subsidiary, amounted to RMB18,615,559 in aggregate.

23. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before offsetting:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for impairment of assets	1,356,516,160	245,816,834	511,730,533	113,960,262
Elimination of unrealised profit arising from intra-group transactions	3,479,567,867	788,225,209	2,698,939,025	644,403,496
Deductible losses (Note 1)	1,586,083,344	365,516,335	1,661,226,750	381,369,237
Differences in depreciation policies	1,224,202,097	184,384,785	1,143,203,170	169,154,778
Changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments not held for trading	119,148,131	18,163,371	116,298,426	17,750,825
Changes in the fair value of held for trading financial assets	85,959,035	21,489,759	45,060,118	10,998,973
Expenses accrued but not yet paid and others	1,044,738,423	255,726,135	950,137,970	234,398,516
	8,896,215,057	1,879,322,428	7,126,595,992	1,572,036,087

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, deferred tax assets generated from the above deductible losses were recognised to the extent that it was probable that taxable profits would be available against which the deductible tax losses can be utilised.

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	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value adjustments arising from business combinations not under common control	28,222,053,532	6,096,397,470	25,726,963,557	5,607,170,168
Changes in the fair value of held for trading financial assets	202,175,527	37,910,960	508,981,052	83,068,755
Changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments not held for trading	99,540,467	25,948,843	107,703,369	26,074,912
Differences in amortisation policies for stripping costs	3,116,990,237	917,299,880	2,912,559,580	872,243,915
	31,640,759,763	7,077,557,153	29,256,207,558	6,588,557,750

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown in the net amount after offsetting:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Offset amount	Closing balance after offsetting	Offset amount	Closing balance after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	252,637,380	1,626,685,048	246,393,291	1,325,642,796
Deferred tax liabilities	252,637,380	6,824,919,773	246,393,291	6,342,164,459

Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognised are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deductible temporary differences	4,954,166,879	4,615,828,104
Deductible losses	5,448,393,183	4,555,450,091
	10,402,560,062	9,171,278,195

Deductible losses of unrecognised deferred tax assets will expire in the following years:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
2022	220,305,189	238,078,548
2023	409,102,857	414,043,993
2024	471,877,864	490,659,489
2025	1,005,751,448	1,086,495,314
2026	900,781,635	967,150,424
2027 and the following years	2,440,574,190	1,359,022,323
	5,448,393,183	4,555,450,091

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

23. Deferred tax assets/liabilities *(continued)*

The accumulated deductible losses of RMB469,188,764 (2021: RMB314,018,240) incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong, South Africa, Australia, Russia and Singapore can be deducted indefinitely; the accumulated deductible losses of RMB3,595,994,503 (2021: RMB3,191,331,254) incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC, Serbia, the DR Congo and Argentina can be deducted within five consecutive years from the year they were incurred; the accumulated deductible losses incurred by PRC subsidiaries of RMB482,744,987 (2021: RMB435,598,476) can be deducted within ten consecutive years from the year in which they were incurred; the accumulated deductible losses incurred by the Group's joint operation in Papua New Guinea of RMB800,727,218 (2021: RMB562,272,452) can be deducted within seven consecutive years; the accumulated deductible losses incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in Canada amounted to RMB97,690,508 (2021: RMB49,918,220), of which capital losses can be deducted within ten consecutive years from the year they were incurred while non-capital loss can be deducted within twenty consecutive years from the year they were incurred; and the accumulated deductible losses of RMB2,047,203 (2021: RMB2,311,449) incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in Colombia can be deducted within twelve consecutive years from the year they were incurred.

24. Other non-current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Long-term receivables	11,111,927,675	9,908,788,420
Exploration and development costs	2,461,631,954	2,664,703,940
Prepayments for land use rights	1,455,875,688	1,406,598,088
Prepayments for fixed assets and constructions	2,325,238,154	1,458,675,780
VAT credits expected not to be utilised within one year	673,332,426	483,200,183
Inventories expected not to be processed within one year	271,426,759	291,008,182
Prepaid investment costs	99,373,784	344,983,009
Contract assets	262,582,005	–
Others	203,475,405	31,462,629
	18,864,863,850	16,589,420,231
Including: Current portion of long-term receivables (Note V.10)	(590,757,666)	(8,923,967)
	18,274,106,184	16,580,496,264

The movements of impairment provision for other non-current assets are as follows:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Business combinations not under common control	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off during the period	Reclassified to due within one year	At 30 June 2022
Long-term receivables	154,162,146	9,420,328	–	(511,274)	–	(153,203,515)	9,867,685
Contract assets	–	23,601,358	–	(8,909,683)	–	–	14,691,675
Others	347,211,096	–	–	–	–	–	347,211,096
Total	501,373,242	33,021,686	–	(9,420,957)	–	(153,203,515)	371,770,456

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

24. Other non-current assets *(continued)*

The movements of impairment provision for other non-current assets are as follows: *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off during the year	At 31 December 2021
Long-term receivables	154,022,570	139,576	–	–	154,162,146
Others	347,211,096	–	–	–	347,211,096
Total	501,233,666	139,576	–	–	501,373,242

The changes in bad debt provision for long-term receivables based on 12-month expected credit losses and the entire lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses	Stage 2 Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Stage 3 Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	958,631	153,203,515	–	154,162,146
Opening balance transferred during the period	–	–	–	–
Business combinations not under common control	9,420,328	–	–	9,420,328
Provision during the period	–	–	–	–
Reversal during the period	(511,274)	–	–	(511,274)
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	9,867,685	153,203,515	–	163,071,200

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

24. Other non-current assets *(continued)*

The changes in bad debt provision for long-term receivables based on 12-month expected credit losses and the entire lifetime expected credit losses are as follows: *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses	Stage 2 Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Stage 3 Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	819,055	153,203,515	–	154,022,570
Opening balance transferred during the year	–	–	–	–
Provision during the year	139,576	–	–	139,576
Reversal during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-back during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the year	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	958,631	153,203,515	–	154,162,146

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no other non-current assets with restrictions on use.

25. Short-term borrowings

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Unsecured and non-guaranteed loans	9,540,118,369	6,276,267,647
Financing business	–	62,566,127
Guaranteed loans (Note 1)	9,909,213	–
Gold leasing (Note 2)	8,431,857,519	10,750,488,547
Bills receivable discounted	2,861,012,130	1,139,778,470
	20,842,897,231	18,229,100,791

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group had no secured short-term borrowings.

As at 30 June 2022, the interest rates of the above borrowings ranged from 0.22%-4.25% per annum (31 December 2021: 0.76%-4.35% per annum).

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no short-term borrowings of the Group that were overdue but not yet repaid.

Note 1: Fujian Longking High-precision Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. applied for a one-year working capital loan from Industrial Bank Longyan Branch with an interest rate of 3.35% per annum. The duration is from 8 December 2021 to 8 December 2022. Such loan was guaranteed by Fujian Longking Desulphurisation & Denitrification Engineering Co., Ltd.

Note 2: For gold leasing, the Group entered into forward contracts with the same quantity, specification and maturity with the same gold leasing banks, and agreed that on maturity of the leases, the Group would purchase gold from those gold leasing banks with the same quantity and specification at specific prices denominated in Renminbi to return the leased gold. The Group considered that under such gold leasing business model, the banks entirely bore the risk of gold price fluctuation during the gold leasing period. The Group only bore the agreed gold leasing fee and the related handling fee. Therefore, the Group included the leased gold in short-term borrowings.

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26. Held for trading financial liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Gold leasing (Note 1)	413,047,000	–
Other derivatives (Note 2)	83,570,449	156,812,356
	496,617,449	156,812,356

Note 1: The Group financed through leasing gold from banks and subsequently sold the gold through the Shanghai Gold Exchange. On maturity of the leases, the Group would return the gold to gold leasing banks with the same quantity and specification purchased through the Shanghai Gold Exchange, and pay the agreed leasing fees. The maturity period of gold leasing was within one year (one year inclusive). As at 30 June 2022, the cost of these financial liabilities was RMB400,000,000, and the changes in fair value were RMB13,047,000 (as at 31 December 2021, the cost of these financial liabilities was RMB0). Besides, other items of gold leasing of the Group have been classified as short-term borrowings. Please refer to Note V.25 for details.

Note 2: Details of other derivatives are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
(1) Derivative financial liabilities without designated hedging relationship	81,469,449	71,469,768
Including: Metal forward contracts	44,144,744	11,531,033
Foreign currency forward contracts	23,196,440	–
Metal futures contracts	14,128,265	34,389,765
Equity swap contracts	–	25,548,970
(2) Hedging instruments – Metal forward contracts	2,101,000	85,342,588
	83,570,449	156,812,356

27. Bills payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance bills	1,734,485,369	394,380,588
Domestic letters of credit	8,000,000	–
Commercial acceptance bills	2,925,482	–
	1,745,410,851	394,380,588

As at 30 June 2022, there were no bills payable of the Group that were overdue but not yet repaid (31 December 2021: Nil).

28. Trade payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Trade payables	13,141,048,584	7,442,318,423

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

28. Trade payables *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022, an ageing analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	10,899,926,232	6,674,598,654
Over 1 year but within 2 years	967,273,327	490,935,570
Over 2 years but within 3 years	623,308,479	126,208,310
Over 3 years	650,540,546	150,575,889
	13,141,048,584	7,442,318,423

As at 30 June 2022, the significant balances of trade payables aged more than one year are as follows:

	Balance	Reason for not being settled
Wenzhou Mine Workings Co., Ltd.	30,198,649	Construction payments not yet settled
Wenzhou Tongye Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanguikou project site	54,660,255	Construction payments not yet settled
Zhejiang Xinwang Mine Engineering Co., Ltd.	16,881,353	Construction payments not yet settled
Baye Construction Group Company Limited	15,280,535	Construction payments not yet settled
Shandong Zhengtai Industrial Equipment Installation Co., Ltd.	12,393,237	Construction payments not yet settled
	129,414,029	

As at 31 December 2021, the significant balances of trade payables aged more than one year are as follows:

	Balance	Reason for not being settled
Wenzhou Mine Workings Co., Ltd.	30,202,180	Construction payments not yet settled
Wenzhou Tongye Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanguikou project site	27,840,043	Construction payments not yet settled
Zhejiang Xinwang Mine Engineering Co., Ltd.	13,954,510	Construction payments not yet settled
	71,996,733	

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29. Advances from customers

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Rentals receipt in advance	89,019,108	–

As at 30 June 2022, there were no material advances from customers of the Group aged over one year.

30. Contract liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Advances from sales of goods (Note 1)	8,672,735,924	671,955,151

Note 1: Contract liabilities mainly represented the advances from sales of goods under the sales contracts with the Group's customers, and the durations of the performance obligations were all within one year. The related revenue of the contracts would be recognised after the Group fulfilled its performance obligations. For performance obligations with durations over one year, please refer to Note V.43 Other non-current liabilities.

The material change in the carrying amount of contract liabilities was mainly due to the consolidation of Fijian Longking during the reporting period.

31. Employee benefits payable

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Short-term employee benefits	1,422,743,097	4,189,890,856	(4,574,658,285)	1,037,975,668
Post-employment benefit plan (defined contribution plan)	181,752,617	338,855,138	(402,502,335)	118,105,420
Termination benefits	175,672	7,721,064	(7,288,948)	607,788
	1,604,671,386	4,536,467,058	(4,984,449,568)	1,156,688,876

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Short-term employee benefits	1,274,701,979	6,636,790,787	(6,488,749,669)	1,422,743,097
Post-employment benefit plan (defined contribution plan)	42,453,599	755,319,535	(616,020,517)	181,752,617
Termination benefits	311,584	10,685,325	(10,821,237)	175,672
	1,317,467,162	7,402,795,647	(7,115,591,423)	1,604,671,386

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

31. Employee benefits payable *(continued)*

Short-term employee benefits are as follows:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,024,193,850	3,613,645,310	(4,042,626,794)	595,212,366
Staff welfare	239,966,829	272,111,145	(259,552,924)	252,525,050
Social security contributions	6,620,676	83,410,693	(81,789,819)	8,241,550
<i>Including: Medical insurance</i>	4,729,461	61,170,740	(61,407,892)	4,492,309
<i>Work-related injury insurance</i>	1,861,629	19,416,187	(17,481,213)	3,796,603
<i>Maternity insurance</i>	29,586	2,823,765	(2,900,714)	(47,363)
Housing provident fund	773,699	106,905,368	(107,238,430)	440,637
Union running costs and employee education costs	58,883,799	47,615,462	(36,720,487)	69,778,774
Short-term compensated leave	4,391,447	16,364,942	(14,459,187)	6,297,202
Short-term profit-sharing plan (Note 1)	87,912,797	49,837,936	(32,270,644)	105,480,089
	1,422,743,097	4,189,890,856	(4,574,658,285)	1,037,975,668

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	911,575,080	5,677,448,620	(5,564,829,850)	1,024,193,850
Staff welfare	233,229,722	444,456,742	(437,719,635)	239,966,829
Social security contributions	6,576,547	151,137,899	(151,093,770)	6,620,676
<i>Including: Medical insurance</i>	4,850,052	112,888,815	(113,009,406)	4,729,461
<i>Work-related injury insurance</i>	1,653,309	33,515,490	(33,307,170)	1,861,629
<i>Maternity insurance</i>	73,186	4,733,594	(4,777,194)	29,586
Housing provident fund	2,579,494	175,137,936	(176,943,731)	773,699
Union running costs and employee education costs	44,604,483	89,699,155	(75,419,839)	58,883,799
Short-term compensated leave	2,575,074	27,959,983	(26,143,610)	4,391,447
Short-term profit-sharing plan (Note 1)	73,561,579	70,950,452	(56,599,234)	87,912,797
	1,274,701,979	6,636,790,787	(6,488,749,669)	1,422,743,097

Note 1: The short-term profit-sharing plan was determined by remuneration assessment and completion of the Group's performance for the year.

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*31. Employee benefits payable *(continued)*

Details of the defined contribution plan are as follows:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Basic pension insurance	41,550,497	312,770,178	(307,045,166)	47,275,509
Unemployment insurance	8,200,207	5,298,289	(11,959,195)	1,539,301
Enterprise annuity payment	132,001,913	20,786,671	(83,497,974)	69,290,610
	181,752,617	338,855,138	(402,502,335)	118,105,420

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Basic pension insurance	35,673,336	498,571,143	(492,693,982)	41,550,497
Unemployment insurance	6,780,263	15,548,622	(14,128,678)	8,200,207
Enterprise annuity payment (Note 1)	–	241,199,770	(109,197,857)	132,001,913
	42,453,599	755,319,535	(616,020,517)	181,752,617

Note 1: During 2021, the Group resumed the enterprise annuity which was terminated in 2015. The enterprise annuities from 2016 to 2021 were accrued, and the enterprise annuities for 2015, 2016 and 2021 were settled.

32. Taxes payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Corporate income tax	2,437,517,077	2,913,772,398
Value-added tax	348,045,348	312,451,252
Resource compensation fee	120,769,049	120,769,049
Resource tax	499,608,821	449,171,125
Others	371,330,628	244,222,662
	3,777,270,923	4,040,386,486

33. Other payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Dividends payable	14,484,622	134,100,952
Other payables	7,877,639,832	7,480,295,718
	7,892,124,454	7,614,396,670

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

33. Other payables *(continued)*

Dividends payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Eritrean National Mining Corporation (ENAMCO)	–	86,071,950
Mr. Wu (a minority shareholder of Urad Rear Banner Zijin)	5,000,000	15,000,000
Guizhou Province Geology and Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd.	–	9,000,000
Ministry of Energy and Industry of Tajikistan	–	6,202,521
Guizhou Zhenfeng Industrial Investment Co., Ltd.	–	5,000,000
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Exploration and Development Bureau Team 105	–	4,500,000
Zhejiang DunAn Huizheng Investment Co., Ltd.	8,150,000	–
Others	1,334,622	8,326,481
	14,484,622	134,100,952

Other payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payables for construction work and equipment	4,167,239,587	3,727,340,561
Due to non-controlling shareholders	601,370,851	739,489,863
Subscriptions from employees under restricted A Share incentive scheme	452,307,478	471,845,598
Payables for exploration and mining rights	282,624,158	384,148,791
Deposits	509,284,940	336,706,221
Amounts due to third parties	252,089,632	303,377,791
Deposit taking	238,598,511	248,384,303
Payables for acquisition of equities/debts	252,752,589	181,222,897
Accrued maintenance costs	119,604,662	80,180,275
Donations payable	63,097,118	39,592,247
Payables for consulting services	32,254,841	65,346,144
Others	906,415,465	902,661,027
	7,877,639,832	7,480,295,718

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***33. Other payables** *(continued)***Other payables** *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022, the significant balances of other payables aged more than one year are as follows:

	Reason for not being settled	Balance
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	Payables not yet settled	321,939,054
YCIH Installation Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	185,593,028
Canoca Investment Limited	Payables not yet settled	60,683,719
China Huaye Group Company Limited	Construction payments not yet settled	59,094,301
Tibet Fuhai Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	52,884,642
JCHX Kinsey Mining Construction	Construction payments not yet settled	40,512,759
China Railway No. 9 Group DR Congo Mining Company	Construction payments not yet settled	32,375,386
Tibet Yiwei Industrial and Trading Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	29,906,017
Mr. Zhu	Expense of mining rights not yet settled	29,672,233
Fourteen Metallurgical Construction Group Yunnan Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	23,814,977
		836,476,116

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

33. Other payables *(continued)*

Other payables *(continued)*

As at 31 December 2021, the significant balances of other payables aged more than one year are as follows:

	Reason for not being settled	Balance
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong) Trading Limited ("Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)")	Payables not yet settled	329,188,292
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Holding Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Nonferrous Metals")	Payables not yet settled	222,335,541
YCIH Installation Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	171,721,033
Xiamen C&D Inc. ("C&D Inc.")	Payables not yet settled	88,934,217
China Huaye Group Company Limited	Construction payments not yet settled	59,094,301
Canoca Investment Limited	Payables not yet settled	54,786,761
Qinghai Hongxiang Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	38,394,785
JCHX Kinsey Mining Construction	Construction payments not yet settled	38,158,731
China Railway No. 9 Group DR Congo Mining Company	Construction payments not yet settled	30,755,989
Mr. Zhu	Expense of mining rights not yet settled	29,672,233
		1,063,041,883

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

34. Current portion of non-current liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note V.36)	4,852,271,913	6,243,817,010
Current portion of bonds payable (Note V.37)	1,974,638,088	2,499,246,648
Current portion of bonds interest (Note V.37)	354,707,710	261,315,833
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note V.38)	83,799,151	54,536,526
Current portion of long-term payables (Note V.39)	301,073,328	403,861,722
Current portion of contract liabilities – metals streaming business (Note V.43)	8,737,126	7,572,781
	7,575,227,316	9,470,350,520

35. Other current liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term financing bonds (Note 1)	2,016,509,589	505,026,849
Provisions (Note 2)	81,065,069	67,104,285
Output VAT to be transferred	308,218,352	100,920,177
Others	244,563,151	5,036,999
Total	2,650,356,161	678,088,310

Note 1: In July 2019, the Company received the Notice of Registration Acceptance (Zhongshixiezhuzhu [2019] DFI No. 18) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors. The association accepted the Company's debt financing instrument registration. The registration was effective within two years commencing from the issuance date of the notice, during which the Company was allowed to issue ultra short-term financing bonds, short-term financing bonds, medium-term notes and perpetual notes in different tranches. On 17 January 2022, the Company issued ultra short-term financing bonds with a principal amount of RMB500 million and a maturity period of 180 days. The maturity date was 17 July 2022 with an interest rate of 2.39%. On 19 January 2022, the Company issued ultra short-term financing bonds with a principal amount of RMB500 million and a maturity period of 270 days. The maturity date was 17 October 2022 with an interest rate of 2.42%. On 24 February 2022, the Company issued ultra short-term financing bonds with a principal amount of RMB500 million and a maturity period of 180 days. The maturity date was 24 August 2022 with an interest rate of 2.25%. On 2 March 2022, the Company issued ultra short-term financing bonds with a principal amount of RMB500 million and a maturity period of 180 days. The maturity date was 30 August 2022 with an interest rate of 2.2%. As at 30 June 2022, the ultra short-term financing bonds issued by the Company in 2021 totalling RMB1.5 billion matured and were settled, while the four tranches of ultra short-term financing bonds issued in 2022 totalling RMB2 billion had not yet matured.

Note 2: The balances were the community development funds and mine recovery reserves which were provided and expected to be used within one year by Zijin Musonoie Mining Société par Actions Simplifiée ("COMMUS"), the Group's overseas subsidiary.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

36. Long-term borrowings

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Secured loans (Note 1)	9,562,745,246	9,171,797,246
Pledged loans (Note 2)	4,094,666,455	3,600,006,442
Unsecured and non-guaranteed loans	44,671,350,135	29,598,830,215
	58,328,761,836	42,370,633,903
Including: Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note V.34)	(4,852,271,913)	(6,243,817,010)
	53,476,489,923	36,126,816,893

Note 1: In 2021, Julong Copper used the mining right permit of the Qulong Copper and Polymetallic Mine, the mining right permit of the Zhibula Copper and Polymetallic Mine, the exploration right licence of Rongmucuola and machinery and equipment with appraisal values of RMB6.751 billion, RMB1.007 billion, RMB1.758 billion and RMB607 million, respectively, as collaterals, for a loan with a maturity of 12 years from a bank syndicate (formed by the Bank of China Tibet Autonomous Region Branch, Bank of Tibet Co., Ltd., Agricultural Bank of China Tibet Autonomous Region Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Tibet Autonomous Region Branch, China Construction Bank Tibet Autonomous Region Branch and Industrial Bank Lhasa Branch). As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned secured loan was RMB9,081,666,667, and the borrowing rate was 2.45%.

In 2020, Bayannur Zijin, a subsidiary of the Group, used its buildings and machinery and equipment with a total book value of RMB285,194,536 as collaterals to secure a bank loan of RMB135,000,000 with a maturity of 5 years from the China Development Bank Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Branch. As at 30 June 2022, the closing balance of the net book value of the above secured fixed assets was RMB276,800,577, the outstanding balance of the above secured loan was RMB90,000,000, and the borrowing rate was 4.02%.

In 2020, Covanta (Shijiazhuang) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Fujian Longking, used its land use rights of state-owned lands for construction with an appraisal value of RMB32,037,500 as collaterals, pledged the trade receivables under the Zhao County Domestic Waste Incineration Electricity Generation Franchise Contract with an appraisal value of RMB1,254,120,000, and Covanta Energy (China) Investment Co., Ltd. and Fujian Longking Co., Ltd. acted as the guarantors to obtain a loan agreement for fixed assets with a credit amount of RMB488,000,000 (among which, Fujian Longking only had a joint guarantee on RMB110,000,000) and a maturity of 15 years from the Agricultural Development Bank of China Zhao County Branch. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of abovementioned secured/pledged loans was RMB369,218,579. The loan interest rates were the 5-year LPR on the dates which the loans were obtained, thus the borrowing rates were between 4.45%-4.65%.

In 2019, Taizhou Dechang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Fujian Longking, used its lands with an appraisal value of RMB49,140,000 and buildings with an appraisal value of RMB11,890,000 as collaterals to obtain a long-term borrowing of RMB21,860,000 with a maturity of 5 years from the Bank of China Taizhou Branch. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of abovementioned secured loan was RMB21,860,000. The borrowing rate was 4.15% up to 28 January 2022. The abovementioned borrowing rate has been adjusted to 4.00% since 29 January 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*36. Long-term borrowings *(continued)*

Note 2: On 31 December 2020, Gold Mountains (H.K.), a subsidiary of the Group, used its equity interest in Zijin (America) Gold Mining Company Limited ("Zijin America") as a security to obtain a syndicated loan amounted to USD568,000,000 with a maturity of 6 years from China CITIC Bank Fuzhou Branch and other banks (loan from China CITIC Bank Fuzhou Branch amounted to USD248,000,000, loan from China Minsheng Bank Fuzhou Branch amounted to USD100,000,000, loan from Bank of China Hungarian Branch amounted to USD120,000,000 and loan from China Merchant Bank Hong Kong Branch amounted to USD100,000,000). As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loans was USD511,200,000 (equivalent to RMB3,430,867,680).

In 2021, Fujian Longking used 95% equity interest of its subsidiary, namely Taizhou Dechang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., as a security to obtain a loan of RMB320,000,000 with a maturity of 5 years from the China Merchant Bank Xiamen Branch. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB288,342,400 and the borrowing rate was 4.28%.

In 2019, Pinghu Lingang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Lingang Energy"), a subsidiary of Fujian Longking, used its trade receivables with an appraisal value of RMB1,565,370,000 as a security, and Fujian Longking and Dechang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. (a subsidiary of Fujian Longking) provided joint guarantees to obtain a loan of RMB105,000,000 with an annual borrowing rate of 4.29% from the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Pinghu Branch and a loan of RMB300,000,000 with an annual borrowing rate of 4.4% from the Agricultural Development Bank of China Pinghu Branch. The total amount of the loans obtained was RMB405,000,000, with a maturity of 15 years. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loans was RMB375,456,375 (among which, the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Pinghu Branch: RMB105,000,000; the Agricultural Development Bank of China Pinghu Branch: RMB270,000,000).

As at 30 June 2022, the interest rates of the abovementioned borrowings ranged from 1.20% to 6.08% per annum (31 December 2021: 1.20% to 4.9% per annum).

Maturity analysis of long-term borrowings is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	4,852,271,913	6,243,817,010
Over 1 year but within 2 years	9,220,927,369	8,258,466,565
Over 2 years but within 5 years	28,368,716,334	18,500,210,775
Over 5 years	15,886,846,220	9,368,139,553
	58,328,761,836	42,370,633,903

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

37. Bonds payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bonds payable	8,992,832,205	3,991,108,735
Medium-term notes	12,282,562,326	11,790,179,960
Convertible corporate bonds (Note 4)	1,849,310,374	–
Preference shares (Note 3)	1,006,710,058	956,355,139
	24,131,414,963	16,737,643,834
Bonds interest	319,338,630	261,315,833
Dividends on preference shares	35,369,080	9,077,404
	24,486,122,673	17,008,037,071
Including: Current portion of bonds payable (Note V.34)	(1,974,638,088)	(2,499,246,648)
Current portion of bonds interest (Note V.34)	(354,707,710)	(261,315,833)
	22,156,776,875	14,247,474,590

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

37. Bonds payable (continued)

As at 31 December 2021, the balances of bonds payable were as follows:

Note	Currency	Face value	Issue date	Terms	Issue value of the bonds	At 1 January 2021	Issued in the current year	Interest accrued for the current year	Amortisation of discount/premium	Exchange gains or losses	Interest paid for the year	Repayment of principal in the year	Amount of principal converted into shares in the year	At 31 December 2021
Note 6	RMB	2,000,000,000	18 March 2016	5 years	2,000,000,000	1,999,715,475	-	16,850,000	284,525	-	(67,400,000)	(2,000,000,000)	-	-
Note 6	RMB	3,000,000,000	18 March 2016	5 years	3,000,000,000	302,488,022	-	2,261,412	41,978	-	(9,045,647)	(302,530,000)	-	-
Note 6	RMB	1,800,000,000	15 July 2016	5 years	1,800,000,000	43,986,499	-	782,851	14,501	-	(1,342,031)	(44,001,000)	-	-
Note 6	RMB	1,200,000,000	15 July 2016	5 years	1,200,000,000	1,199,590,509	-	24,150,000	409,491	-	(41,400,000)	(1,200,000,000)	-	-
Note 7	USD (equivalent amount in RMB)	2,883,714,311	18 October 2018	3 years	2,883,714,311	2,279,601,619	-	93,421,256	4,018,652	(52,124,946)	(117,867,583)	(2,231,495,325)	-	-
Note 2	RMB	1,000,000,000	11 March 2019	5 years	1,000,000,000	998,683,509	-	43,000,000	396,374	-	(43,000,000)	-	-	999,079,883
Note 2	RMB	2,500,000,000	30 August 2019	5 years	2,500,000,000	2,496,237,433	-	98,750,000	972,220	-	(98,750,000)	-	-	2,497,209,653
Note 2	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	3 years	1,000,000,000	999,122,083	-	31,000,000	397,783	-	(31,000,000)	-	-	999,519,866
Note 2	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	5 years	1,000,000,000	998,309,186	-	35,100,000	383,296	-	(35,100,000)	-	-	998,692,482
Note 2	RMB	2,000,000,000	23 November 2020	3 years	2,000,000,000	1,997,662,632	-	84,000,000	769,077	-	(84,000,000)	-	-	1,998,431,709
Note 2	RMB	300,000,000	27 April 2021	3 years	300,000,000	-	300,000,000	7,420,000	(283,460)	-	-	-	-	299,716,540
Note 2	RMB	1,500,000,000	14 September 2021	5 years	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	12,187,500	(1,716,821)	-	-	-	-	1,498,283,179
Note 8	RMB	6,000,000,000	3 November 2020	5 years	6,000,000,000	5,133,939,580	-	5,028,397	82,432,600	-	(70,938)	(19,432,000)	(5,201,897,639)	-
Note 3	USD (equivalent amount in RMB)	1,069,740,000	31 March 2020	5 years	1,069,740,000	978,734,705	-	49,407,429	-	(22,379,566)	(48,774,112)	-	-	956,355,139
Note 5	RMB	1,500,000,000	3 June 2021	3 years	1,500,000,000	-	1,500,000,000	25,950,000	(3,148,729)	-	-	-	-	1,496,851,271
Note 5	RMB	500,000,000	3 June 2021	5 years	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	9,615,000	(1,051,930)	-	-	-	-	498,948,070
Note 5	RMB	2,000,000,000	3 August 2021	5 years	2,000,000,000	-	2,000,000,000	20,666,667	(4,690,606)	-	-	-	-	1,995,308,394
Current portion of bonds payable														
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	11 March 2019	3 years	1,500,000,000	1,499,275,285	-	57,000,000	619,187	-	(57,000,000)	-	-	1,499,894,472
Note 2	RMB	1,000,000,000	8 July 2019	3 years	1,000,000,000	999,117,653	-	37,000,000	234,523	-	(37,000,000)	-	-	999,352,176
		33,153,454,311			33,153,454,311	21,926,464,190	5,800,000,000	653,650,512	80,082,661	(74,504,512)	(671,750,311)	(5,797,458,325)	(5,201,897,639)	16,737,643,834

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

37. Bonds payable *(continued)*

- Note 1: The Company, through the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd, issued medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion on 11 March 2019, with a maturity of 3 years and an interest rate of 3.8%. The interest of the notes shall be paid annually. The above 3-year notes issued matured and were settled in 2022.
- Note 2: The Company issued medium-term notes through the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd. Among which, it issued medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 4.30% on 11 March 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.70% on 8 July 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.95% on 30 August 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.10%, and medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.51% on 21 February 2020; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 4.20% on 23 November 2020; green medium-term notes (carbon neutral bonds) with a face value of RMB0.3 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.71% on 27 April 2021, medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.25% on 14 September 2021; and medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.15% on 22 April 2022. The interest payments of the above medium-term notes shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.
- Note 3: On 31 March 2020, the Company and Gold Mountains (H.K.), its subsidiary, entered into a share subscription agreement with Hantang Iron Ore Investments Limited ("Hantang Iron Ore"). Gold Mountains (H.K.) issued 150 million Class A preference shares to Hantang Iron Ore at a consideration of USD150 million (equivalent to RMB1,069,740,000 on the issue date). The parties also entered into a three-party put and call option deed, pursuant to which Hantang Iron Ore holds a put option. When the put option trigger events occur and Hantang Iron Ore chooses to exercise the put option, the Company should assign Gold Mountains (H.K.) or other subsidiaries within the Group to settle the put option at the same consideration for purchasing the put option. At the same time, the Company holds a call option from the day following the fifth anniversary of the completion date of the share subscription agreement, and it has the right to exercise the call option. Since neither the Company nor Gold Mountains (H.K.) can unconditionally avoid settlement by delivery of cash, the Company classified such item as a bond payable.
- Note 4: Pursuant to the approval of the CSRC (Zhengjian Fa Xing Zi [2020] No. 113), Fujian Longking publicly issued 20 million units of convertible corporate bonds from 24 March 2020 to 30 March 2020 with a face value of RMB100 each. The total issuance amount was RMB2 billion, and the maturity was 6 years. The coupon rates of the convertible corporate bonds issued by Fujian Longking were as follows: first year: 0.20%; second year: 0.50%; third year: 1.00%; fourth year: 1.50%; fifth year: 1.80%; sixth year: 2.00%. Interests were to be paid annually, the first interest payment date was 24 March 2021. The conversion period was from the first trading day after six months of the completion of the issuance (30 March 2020) to the maturity of the bonds, i.e., 30 September 2020 to 23 March 2026. The holders could apply for the conversion of the corporate bonds into shares within the conversion period. The initial conversion price at the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds was RMB10.93 per share, and the prevailing conversion price after adjustment was RMB10.55 per share.
- Note 5: The Company issued corporate bonds through the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited. Among which, it issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.46% on 3 June 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB0.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.87% on 3 June 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB2 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.10% on 3 August 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.60% on 8 March 2022; and corporate bonds with a face value of RMB3.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 2.94% on 26 May 2022. The interest payments of the above corporate bonds shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.
- Note 6: The Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB2 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 18 March 2016. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.37%. On 18 March 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB3 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 2.99%, with terms that the issuer had an option to adjust the interest rate and a buy-back option at the end of the third year. The Company exercised the buy-back option in 2019. On 15 July 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.8 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 3.05%, with terms that the issuer had an option to adjust the interest rate and a buy-back option at the end of the third year. The Company exercised the buy-back option in 2019. On 15 July 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.2 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 3.45%. The interest of the above bonds were settled annually and the principal were repaid in full upon their maturities. The above corporate bonds matured and were repaid.

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

37. Bonds payable *(continued)*

Note 7: In October 2018, Zijin International Capital Company Limited, an overseas wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued guaranteed senior bonds with an aggregate face value of USD350 million and an annual interest rate of 5.282% through the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 18 October 2018. The date of maturity was 18 October 2021 and the Company was the guarantor. From 18 April 2019, the interests were paid semi-annually on 18 April and 18 October. The above bonds matured and were repaid in 2021.

Note 8: Pursuant to the Approval for Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* issued by the CSRC (Zhengjian Xuke [2020] No. 2613), the Company issued 60,000,000 convertible corporate bonds with a face value of RMB100 each on 3 November 2020, and raised RMB6,000,000,000 in total. After deducting the underwriting and sponsor fees of RMB25,471,698 (tax excluded) and other issuance costs of RMB4,243,235 (tax excluded), the actual net amount raised was RMB5,970,285,067; among which, the value of the liability component of the issued convertible corporate bonds of RMB5,101,553,858 was accounted for as bonds payable, and the value of the equity component of RMB868,731,209 was accounted for as other equity instruments. The annual coupon rate of the convertible corporate bonds issued was 0.20% for the first year, 0.40% for the second year, 0.60% for the third year, 0.80% for the fourth year, and 1.50% for the fifth year, interest shall be settled once a year, and the final year's interest payment shall be made at the same time as repayment of principal at maturity. The convertible corporate bonds were issued at an initial conversion price of RMB7.01 per A Share. The conversion period was from 10 May 2021 to 2 November 2025. Pursuant to the terms set out in the Offering Document for the Public Issuance of A Share Convertible Corporate Bonds for the Year 2020 of the Company, as the closing prices of the Company's A Shares in 15 consecutive trading days from 10 May 2021 to 28 May 2021 were no less than 130% of the prevailing conversion price of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" (i.e., RMB9.10 per A Share), the Company had the right to redeem all or partial unconverted convertible corporate bonds at the face value of the bonds plus the accrued interest for that period. As of the closing of the redemption registration date (25 June 2021), the accumulative number of shares converted was 854,361,694, accounted for 99.68% of the total amount of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" issued; the redeemed number of convertible corporate bonds was 194,320, accounted for 0.32% of the total amount of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" issued. Since 28 June 2021, the "Zijin Convertible Bonds" (bond code: 113041) were delisted from the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company had no overdue bonds.

38. Lease liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Lease liabilities	333,304,729	238,731,681
Including: Current portion of lease liabilities (Note V.34)	(83,799,151)	(54,536,526)
	249,505,578	184,195,155

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

39. Long-term payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payables for acquisitions of mining rights	949,942,668	915,162,706
Loans from related parties (Note X.8)	883,616,218	491,087,000
Resettlement compensations (Note 2)	620,543,868	609,285,452
Payables to FMEC (Note 1)	328,157,134	374,530,214
Entrusted investments	253,368,781	214,868,782
Lease liabilities payable	213,119,143	–
Payables for acquisition of equities/debts	69,364,540	65,894,960
Others	44,697,167	92,199,823
	3,362,809,519	2,763,028,937
Including: Current portion of long-term payables (Note V.34)	(301,073,328)	(403,861,722)
	3,061,736,191	2,359,167,215

* Maturity analysis of long-term payables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	301,073,328	403,861,722
Over 1 year but within 2 years	639,758,154	115,127,562
Over 2 years but within 5 years	436,303,551	408,020,224
Over 5 years	1,985,674,486	1,836,019,429
	3,362,809,519	2,763,028,937

Note 1: On 3 November 2019, Zijin (Europe) International Mining Company Limited (“Zijin Europe”) acquired 72% Class B Shares of CuAu International Holdings (BVI) Ltd. held by FMEC to obtain interests in the Lower Zone of the Timok Copper and Gold Mine and interests in relevant exploration licences held by FMEC. Pursuant to the share purchase agreement, the consideration comprises two components, including an initial payment and a deferred payment. On 27 December 2019, Zijin Europe settled the initial payment of USD240,000,000 (equivalent to RMB1,528,803,616) and completed registration for the change of equity interest on the same day. The present value of the deferred payment was USD48,895,481 (equivalent to RMB328,157,134), and it was expected that repayment of the amount will begin after five years.

Besides, Nevsun Resources Ltd. (“Nevsun”) entered into a cooperation agreement with FMEC to acquire a 100% interest in the Upper Zone and partial interest in the Lower Zone of the Timok Copper and Gold Mine in 2016. According to the agreement, the outstanding balance to be paid to FMEC amounted to USD107,500,000 in total. On 27 December 2019, after negotiation, both parties agreed that the above cooperation agreement entered into between Nevsun and FMEC would be terminated and the abovementioned outstanding balances shall be settled before 2022, among which, USD45,000,000, USD50,000,000 and USD12,500,000 shall be paid on or before 31 July 2020, 31 December 2021 and 31 March 2022, respectively. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balances were fully settled.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

39. Long-term payables *(continued)*

Note 2: In December 2012, Julong Copper entered into the cooperation framework agreement on Qulong Copper and Polymetallic Mine Construction Project with the People's Government of Maizhokunggar County. According to the agreement, the People's Government of Maizhokunggar County requisitioned the agricultural land of Zizirong Village, Gyama Township and provided it to Julong Copper for the metal mine construction project. Therefore, Julong Copper was required to pay land-lost farmers resettlement compensations. The compensations include one-off subsidies and long-term subsidies. The long-term subsidies were required to be paid for 50 years. If the construction project exceeds 50 years, the existing duration of Julong Copper shall prevail. The Group acquired Julong Copper in 2020. As at 30 June 2022, the present value of such long-term resettlement compensations payable was RMB394,804,504, among which RMB3,823,589 will fall due within one year.

On 29 December 2016, Julong Copper entered into the agreement on the second phase of resettlement in Zizirong Village, Gyama Township with the People's Government of Maizhokunggar County, which stipulates that Julong Copper shall pay long-term subsidies for 50 years to the People's Government of Maizhokunggar County for the second phase of resettlement of farmers and herdsmen. If the construction project exceeds 50 years, the existing duration of Julong Copper shall prevail. As at 30 June 2022, the present value of such long-term resettlement compensations payable was RMB86,754,495, among which RMB698,477 will fall due within one year.

As at 30 June 2022, the present value of resettlement compensations payable to local landlords by BNL, the Group's joint operation, was RMB138,984,869.

40. Long-term employee benefits payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Net liabilities from defined benefit plan	75,855,790	79,059,540

The Group operates a defined benefit plan for all eligible employees in Serbia, which is not funded yet. Under this plan, an employer is obliged to pay an employee retirement gratuity upon retirement in the minimum amount of at least two times the monthly social average salaries per employee in the Republic of Serbia according to the latest data published by the Republic Statistics Office at the time of payment. The employer is also obliged to pay the above retirement gratuity to the employee on the day of retirement. The Group has not established separately administrated funds yet for this plan.

The plan is subject to the impact of interest rate risk, beneficiary's mortality rate before retirement and beneficiary's expected salary level at the time of retirement. As the defined benefit plan is beneficiary's one-off right at the time of retirement, the plan is not subject to the risk of change in beneficiary's life expectancy after his/her retirement. Major actuarial assumptions applied as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Discount rate	4.50%	4.50%
Expected growth rate of salary	6.00%	6.00%
Expected turnover rate of employees	0.33%	0.33%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*40. Long-term employee benefits payable *(continued)*

Relevant plans recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Current service costs	226,439
Recognised in operating costs	129,799
Recognised in administrative expenses	48,008
Recognised in finance expenses	48,632

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
At 1 January 2022	79,059,540
Amount recognised in profit or loss	
Current service costs	177,807
Net interests	48,632
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	
Actuarial gains or losses	-
Other movements	
Benefits paid	(219,396)
Exchange differences	(3,210,793)
At 30 June 2022	75,855,790

31 December 2021

Relevant plans recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Current service costs	4,787,591
Recognised in operating costs	2,744,339
Recognised in administrative expenses	1,015,029
Recognised in finance expenses	1,028,223

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

40. Long-term employee benefits payable *(continued)*

31 December 2021 *(continued)*

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2021
At 1 January 2021	57,886,910
Amount recognised in profit or loss	
Current service costs	3,759,368
Net interests	1,028,223
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	
Actuarial gains or losses	54,898,087
Other movements	
Benefits paid	(35,471,787)
Exchange differences	(3,041,261)
At 31 December 2021	79,059,540

41. Provisions

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines (Note 1)	3,635,180,816	179,236,737	–	(84,459,059)	3,729,958,494
Provision for litigations (Note 2)	24,750,900	328,777	–	–	25,079,677
Others	36,986,147	549,637	87,040,199	–	124,575,983
	3,696,917,863	180,115,151	87,040,199	(84,459,059)	3,879,614,154

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines (Note 1)	3,389,148,495	727,336,612	(481,304,291)	3,635,180,816
Provision for litigations (Note 2)	100,708,758	–	(75,957,858)	24,750,900
Financial guarantee contract liabilities (Note 3)	588,878,419	–	(588,878,419)	–
Others	–	36,986,147	–	36,986,147
	4,078,735,672	764,322,759	(1,146,140,568)	3,696,917,863

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***41. Provisions** *(continued)*

Note 1: The subsidiaries of the Group recognised a provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines based on the estimation of the lives of mining tenements, timing of mine closure and costs of rehabilitation to be incurred at mine closure.

Note 2: The Group's overseas subsidiary, Serbia Zijin Copper, recognised provision for litigations.

Note 3: The Group included Julong Copper into the scope of consolidation on 9 July 2020 (the "Acquisition Date"). In prior years, Julong Copper provided joint guarantee liabilities for the relevant debts of its related parties including Tibet Zangge Venture Capital Group Co., Ltd., Sichuan Yonghong Industrial Co., Ltd. and Qinghai Zhonghao Natural Gas Chemical Engineering Co., Ltd. pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' general meetings signed by some of its shareholders. The abovementioned related parties also pledged shares, machinery and equipment as collaterals to the creditors. Based on the amount of expected credit loss under the exposure at default as at the Acquisition Date, which was calculated as the expected risk exposure of the guarantees less the value of the shares pledged and the assessed value of the secured equipment, the Group recognised financial guarantee contract liabilities of RMB727,319,236. As at 31 December 2020, the Group recognised a provision of RMB588,878,419 based on the abovementioned exposure at default. On 28 December 2021, Zangge Mining Co., Ltd. announced the Notice on the Controlling Shareholders and Their Persons Acting In Concert Fulfilled Relevant Guarantee Relief Commitments of Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd., which relieved Julong Copper's guarantee for Zangge Mining Co., Ltd. Therefore, the expected credit loss for financial guarantee contract of RMB588,878,419 was reversed. The balance was nil as at 31 December 2021.

42. Deferred income**30 June 2022**

	At 1 January 2022	Business combinations not under common control	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Government grants	397,491,581	309,527,323	17,649,415	(36,459,516)	688,208,803
Unrealised profit or loss on sale and leaseback	–	31,759,137	–	(324,073)	31,435,064
	397,491,581	341,286,460	17,649,415	(36,783,589)	719,643,867

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Government grants	456,711,967	8,305,173	(67,525,559)	397,491,581

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

42. Deferred income *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2022, liabilities related to government grants were as follows:

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Business combinations not under common control	Recognised as other income for the period	Other movements	At 30 June 2022	Related to assets or income
Expenditures for science projects	33,070,183	-	-	(3,681,728)	-	29,388,455	Assets
Fund for environmental protection projects	98,829,892	8,941,500	-	(3,846,667)	-	103,924,725	Assets
Refund of land compensation from government	86,511,176	-	-	(697,869)	-	85,813,307	Assets
Comprehensive utilisation of mineral resources	137,841,947	8,704,458	-	(7,361,790)	-	139,184,615	Assets
Awards and compensations for moving into industrial parks from cities of Fujian Longking	-	-	96,475,000	(425,000)	-	96,050,000	Assets
Subsidies for northern comprehensive manufacturing base of Fujian Longking	-	-	48,929,839	(1,193,411)	-	47,736,428	Assets
Land repurchase fee for ecology and energy project of Pinghu City	-	-	42,951,753	-	-	42,951,753	Assets
Infrastructure subsidies	-	-	22,686,566	(240,969)	-	22,445,597	Assets
Hazardous waste treatment centre project	-	-	20,112,428	(392,253)	-	19,720,175	Assets
Special fund for SCR catalyst recycling project	-	-	15,048,445	(485,498)	-	14,562,947	Assets
Subsidies for intellectual environmental protection equipment installation projects	-	-	15,290,000	(63,708)	-	15,226,292	Assets
Other financial subsidies	41,238,383	3,457	48,033,292	(18,069,620)	(1,003)	71,204,509	Assets
	397,491,581	17,649,415	309,527,323	(36,458,513)	(1,003)	688,208,803	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*42. Deferred income *(continued)*

As at 31 December 2021, liabilities related to government grants were as follows:

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Recognised as other income for the year	Other movements	At 31 December 2021	Related to assets or income
Expenditures for science projects	37,596,815	1,038,200	(5,564,832)	–	33,070,183	Assets
Fund for environmental protection projects	120,953,646	4,250,000	(21,373,754)	(5,000,000)	98,829,892	Assets
Refund of land compensation from government	96,156,667	–	(2,292,460)	(7,353,031)	86,511,176	Assets
Comprehensive utilisation of mineral resources	150,688,354	–	(12,846,407)	–	137,841,947	Assets
Other financial subsidies	51,316,485	3,016,973	(13,095,075)	–	41,238,383	Assets
	456,711,967	8,305,173	(55,172,528)	(12,353,031)	397,491,581	

43. Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Contract liabilities – metals streaming business (Note 1)	803,936,098	765,907,635
Contingent consideration (Note 2)	1,214,074,071	1,195,851,967
Import VAT payables	8,034,237	–
Total	2,026,044,406	1,961,759,602

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

43. Other non-current liabilities *(continued)*

Note 1: On 25 June 2019, Continental Gold entered into a metals streaming agreement with Triple Flag Precious Metals Corp. (“Triple Flag”), and obtained a prepayment of USD100,000,000 from Triple Flag. Continental Gold shall satisfy its delivery obligations with 2.1% of the future gold production of the Buritacá Gold Mine (the “Gold Delivery Obligation”) and silver production equals to 1.84 times of the Gold Delivery Obligation (the “Silver Delivery Obligation”). For each ounce of products delivered under the agreement, Triple Flag would pay 10% and 5%, respectively, of the prevailing market prices of gold and silver at the time of delivery. Besides, the agreement also stipulates that Continental Gold may choose to repurchase the Gold Delivery Obligation in advance before 31 December 2021, and the consideration would be USD80,000,000 less 90% of the value of the gold delivered (the “Redemption Right of the Gold Delivery Obligation”).

On 5 March 2020, the Group completed the acquisition of Continental Gold. Contract liabilities of RMB782,999,275 and RMB825,997,015 were recognised based on the fair values of the Gold Delivery Obligation and the Silver Delivery Obligation respectively. Held for trading financial asset of RMB254,530,379 was recognised based on the fair value of the Redemption Right of the Gold Delivery Obligation.

On 30 December 2020, Continental Gold and Triple Flag entered into an agreement to exercise the Redemption Right of the Gold Delivery Obligation. The Gold Delivery Obligation was redeemed at USD78,028,190 (equivalent to approximately RMB509,125,982).

The Group expects that the delivery obligations of the metals streaming business will be fully performed in 2042.

The movements of contract liabilities – metals streaming business from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Silver Delivery Obligation
At 1 January 2022	773,480,416
Contract liabilities	
Revenue recognition upon delivery of goods	(22,009,295)
Finance expenses	20,526,650
Exchange realignments	40,675,453
At 30 June 2022	812,673,224
Including: Current portion of contract liabilities (Note V.34)	(8,737,126)
Contract liabilities	803,936,098

The movements of contract liabilities – metals streaming business from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Silver Delivery Obligation
At 1 January 2021	774,225,185
Revenue recognition upon delivery of goods	(45,029,257)
Finance expenses	62,645,070
Exchange realignments	(18,360,582)
At 31 December 2021	773,480,416
Including: Current portion of contract liabilities (Note V.34)	(7,572,781)
Contract liabilities	765,907,635

Note 2: The Group acquired Julong Copper in 2020. Based on the acquisition agreement, the Group was required to pay all the sellers a certain amount of compensations when Julong Copper obtained the mining permit of Phase 2 of the Qulong Copper and Polymetallic Mine with an extra processing capacity of 150,000 tonnes per day as well as the corresponding construction permits and approval procedures. The Group made a payment of RMB200,000,000 in advance to the sellers in 2021. The fair value of such payment as at 30 June 2022 was RMB1,214,074,071.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

44. Share capital

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Movements					At 30 June 2022
		Issuance of new shares	Stock dividend	Conversion of capital reserve into shares	Others	Subtotal	
I. Shares not subject to trading moratorium							
RMB ordinary shares	2,049,468,164	-	-	-	-	-	2,049,468,164
Overseas-listed foreign invested shares	573,694,000	-	-	-	-	-	573,694,000
Total share capital of shares not subject to trading moratorium	2,623,162,164	-	-	-	-	-	2,623,162,164
II. Shares subject to trading moratorium							
RMB ordinary shares (Note 1)	9,849,060	-	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)	9,769,060
III. Total share capital	2,633,011,224	-	-	-	(80,000)	(80,000)	2,632,931,224

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Movements					At 31 December 2021
		Issuance of new shares	Stock dividend	Conversion of capital reserve into shares	Others	Subtotal	
I. Shares not subject to trading moratorium							
RMB ordinary shares	1,964,031,995	-	-	-	85,436,169	85,436,169	2,049,468,164
Overseas-listed foreign invested shares	573,694,000	-	-	-	-	-	573,694,000
Total share capital of shares not subject to trading moratorium	2,537,725,995	-	-	-	85,436,169	85,436,169	2,623,162,164
II. Shares subject to trading moratorium							
RMB ordinary shares (Note 2)	-	9,849,060	-	-	-	9,849,060	9,849,060
III. Total share capital	2,537,725,995	9,849,060	-	-	85,436,169	95,285,229	2,633,011,224

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

44. Share capital *(continued)*

Note 1: As certain participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company decided to repurchase and cancel the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned participants on 16 November 2021. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 800,000.

Note 2: On 25 June 2021, as the terms of redemption set out in the Offering Document for Public Issuance of A Share Convertible Corporate Bonds in 2020 of the Company were triggered, the Company exercised the right to redeem all the outstanding but not yet converted convertible corporate bonds on 28 June 2021. After the conversion, the total issued ordinary shares of the Company increased by 854,361,694. Please refer to Note 5 of Note V.37 Bonds payable for details.

45. Capital reserve

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Share premium (Note 1)	24,964,493,152	–	(3,880,000)	24,960,613,152
Others (Note 2)	241,149,371	100,758,085	–	341,907,456
	25,205,642,523	100,758,085	(3,880,000)	25,302,520,608

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Share premium (Note 1)	18,515,222,263	6,462,320,889	(13,050,000)	24,964,493,152
Others (Note 2)	94,861,811	197,201,480	(50,913,920)	241,149,371
	18,610,084,074	6,659,522,369	(63,963,920)	25,205,642,523

Note 1: As certain participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company decided to repurchase and cancel the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned participants on 16 November 2021. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 800,000, and the share premium was correspondingly reduced by RMB3,880,000.

Note 2: The amortisation of the expenses relating to the restricted A Shares for the current period increased the capital reserve by RMB100,758,085.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

46. Treasury shares

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares (Note)	475,709,598	–	(23,402,120)	452,307,478

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares (Note)	–	486,977,270	(11,267,672)	475,709,598

Note: As certain participants of the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company decided to repurchase and cancel the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned participants on 16 November 2021. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 800,000. The repurchase price was RMB4.83 per A Share and the amount of treasury shares was correspondingly reduced by RMB3,864,000. Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting on 17 May 2022, the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share and the repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares was thereby decreased by RMB19,538,120.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

47. Other comprehensive income

The accumulated balance of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated statement of financial position is as follow:

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Movements			At 30 June 2022
		Amount before tax	Income tax expenses	Amount after tax	
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments (Note 1)	5,155,748,965	(2,665,856,201)	538,613	(2,665,317,588)	2,490,431,377
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	(34,585,795)	-	-	-	(34,585,795)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	9,685,755	(21,560,719)	-	(21,560,719)	(11,874,964)
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(35,451,575)	22,544,391	-	22,544,391	(12,907,184)
Hedging costs – forward elements	(20,164,994)	36,246,258	-	36,246,258	16,081,264
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	(2,865,804,033)	1,576,179,494	-	1,576,179,494	(1,289,624,539)
	2,209,428,323	(1,052,446,777)	538,613	(1,051,908,164)	1,157,520,159

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Movements			At 31 December 2021
		Amount before tax	Income tax expenses	Amount after tax	
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments (Note 1)	2,264,341,706	2,899,138,869	(7,731,610)	2,891,407,259	5,155,748,965
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	-	(34,585,795)	-	(34,585,795)	(34,585,795)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	-	9,685,755	-	9,685,755	9,685,755
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(15,782,854)	(19,668,721)	-	(19,668,721)	(35,451,575)
Hedging costs – forward elements	1,777,642	(21,942,636)	-	(21,942,636)	(20,164,994)
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	(1,437,765,795)	(1,428,038,238)	-	(1,428,038,238)	(2,865,804,033)
	812,570,699	1,404,589,234	(7,731,610)	1,396,857,624	2,209,428,323

Note 1: Such changes in fair value were mainly due to the fair value change of the stocks of Ivanhoe.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*47. Other comprehensive income *(continued)*

Total amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the current period:

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Amount before tax	Less: Amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the previous periods transferred into profit or loss during the current period	Less: Amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the previous periods transferred into retained earnings during the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments	(2,665,669,297)	-	-	(538,613)	(2,665,317,588)	186,904
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	(21,560,719)	-	-	-	(21,560,719)	-
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	22,544,391	-	-	-	22,544,391	-
Hedging costs – forward elements	99,901,939	69,146,998	-	-	36,246,258	(5,491,317)
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	1,803,079,786	-	-	-	1,576,179,494	226,900,292
	(761,703,900)	69,146,998	-	(538,613)	(1,051,908,164)	221,595,879

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

47. Other comprehensive income *(continued)*

Total amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the statement of profit or loss during the current period:
(Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Amount before tax	Less: Amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the previous periods transferred into profit or loss during the current period	Less: Amount of other comprehensive income recognised in the previous periods transferred into retained earnings during the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments	2,897,179,094	-	-	8,370,771	2,891,407,259	(2,598,936)
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	(54,898,087)	-	-	-	(34,585,795)	(20,312,292)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	9,685,755	-	-	-	9,685,755	-
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(19,668,721)	-	-	-	(19,668,721)	-
Hedging costs – forward elements	(66,489,312)	(54,312,040)	-	-	(21,942,636)	9,765,364
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	(1,869,623,440)	-	-	-	(1,428,038,238)	(441,585,202)
	896,185,289	(54,312,040)	-	8,370,771	1,396,857,624	(454,731,066)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

48. Special reserve

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Work safety fund	113,281,545	438,549,517	(437,623,540)	114,207,522

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Work safety fund	154,686,505	749,410,028	(790,814,988)	113,281,545

49. Surplus reserve

30 June 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022
Statutory surplus reserve	1,367,003,719	–	–	1,367,003,719

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021
Statutory surplus reserve	1,319,401,104	47,602,615	–	1,367,003,719

Pursuant to the stipulations of the Companies Law of the PRC and the articles of associations of the Company, the Company shall make provision for statutory surplus reserve at the amount of 10% of net profit. Provision for statutory surplus reserve is optional if the aggregate balance of the statutory surplus reserve reaches 50% of the Company's registered capital. The balance of the statutory surplus reserve has reached 50% of the Company's registered capital. Therefore, no provision for statutory surplus reserve was made.

The Company can make provision for a discretionary surplus reserve after the provision for statutory surplus reserve is made. Discretionary surplus reserve can be used to offset accumulated losses for previous years or to issue capital upon approval.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

50. Retained earnings

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
As at the beginning of the year	39,981,710,325	27,748,404,618
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	12,630,033,097	15,672,870,591
Less: Interest payable on renewable corporate bonds	–	232,650,000
Appropriation to surplus reserve	–	47,602,615
Repurchase and cancellation of restricted A Shares	(96,000)	–
Dividends payable in cash for ordinary shareholders	5,265,862,448	3,159,312,269
As at the end of the period	47,345,976,974	39,981,710,325

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting on 17 May 2022, the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share (2021: RMB0.12 per share) to all shareholders, calculated on the basis of 26,329,312,240 issued shares (2021: 26,327,602,240 shares), with an aggregate amount of RMB5,265,862,448 (2021: RMB3,159,312,269).

51. Operating income and operating costs

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022		For the six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Operating income	Operating costs	Operating income	Operating costs
Principal operations	131,420,065,841	108,849,700,081	108,509,032,787	92,827,084,698
Other operations	1,037,462,290	910,864,827	1,354,328,907	1,130,206,660
	132,457,528,131	109,760,564,908	109,863,361,694	93,957,291,358

52. Taxes and surcharges

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
City construction and maintenance tax	52,877,319	38,100,915
Resource tax	1,475,262,930	992,178,505
Education surcharges	64,094,468	53,893,939
Property tax	45,206,590	37,433,608
Land use tax	14,591,743	11,509,246
Stamp duty	73,751,042	51,231,519
Environmental protection tax	11,651,493	10,462,518
Local development fund	10,809,628	16,937,256
Customs tax (Note 1)	32,801,336	32,415,964
Mineral concentrates tax (Note 1)	14,820,124	11,408,072
Road tax (Note 2)	18,739,184	19,840,197
Mine-produced gold income tax (Note 3)	69,695,419	95,496,070
Others	191,625,056	220,455,708
	2,075,926,332	1,591,363,517

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***52. Taxes and surcharges** *(continued)*

Note 1: Customs tax and mineral concentrates tax were the taxes payable by the Group's overseas subsidiary, COMMUS, for the purchase or sales of mineral products.

Note 2: Road tax was the tax payable by the Group's overseas subsidiaries, Zeravshan and COMMUS, for the purchase or sales of mineral products.

Note 3: Mine-produced gold income tax was the tax payable by the Group's overseas subsidiary, Altynken Limited Liability Company ("Altynken"), for the mining and sales of gold products. The tax base was related to the sales income of gold products, while the tax rate was related to the gold price. The tax rate was between 1% and 20%.

53. Selling expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Service expenses related to sales	88,529,409	64,824,163
Salaries and benefits	63,061,397	42,113,761
Material consumption fees	16,691,207	6,937,817
Safety measures fees	15,007,632	1,125,476
Charge of commission sales	14,250,743	20,018,677
Depreciation and amortisation	11,291,670	10,641,381
Packing expenses	5,037,760	4,419,868
Insurance expenses	4,546,288	5,416,681
Others	86,860,742	64,196,308
	305,276,848	219,694,132

54. Administrative expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Salaries and benefits	1,557,538,546	1,346,352,486
Depreciation and amortisation	349,802,069	366,887,201
Professional consulting expenses	219,126,464	159,868,048
Office expenses	168,299,402	150,999,561
Material consumption fees	98,198,422	77,487,744
Stipulated fees	80,550,377	46,136,659
Travelling and conference expenses	68,162,288	56,723,098
Property insurance premium	31,135,708	29,353,663
Exploration expenses	22,006,655	32,024,227
Audit fees	20,699,184	14,287,463
Others	274,088,400	205,584,559
Total	2,889,607,515	2,485,704,709

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

55. Research and development expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Material consumption fees	157,522,429	95,979,569
Salaries and benefits	136,900,174	89,146,058
Technical development costs	62,496,097	67,761,659
Depreciation and amortisation	20,309,379	26,889,462
Office expenses	20,245,382	10,886,658
Others	45,519,489	26,413,735
	442,992,950	317,077,141

56. Finance expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Interest expenses	1,507,905,762	1,215,233,865
<i>Including: Bank borrowings</i>	1,157,813,036	804,854,881
<i>Bonds payable</i>	332,075,740	401,144,737
<i>Ultra short-term financing bonds</i>	18,016,986	9,234,247
Less: Interest income	525,436,970	367,135,509
Less: Capitalised interest expenses	294,723,898	204,563,267
Exchange differences	(301,390,462)	(27,192,208)
Bank charges	35,914,039	59,618,181
Amortisation of unrecognised finance expenses (Note 1)	95,586,568	75,351,918
	517,855,039	751,312,980

Note 1: The amount for the period consisted of amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of provisions of RMB24,271,015, amortisation of interest expenses of lease liabilities of RMB1,622,825, amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of long-term payables of RMB39,187,940 and amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of other non-current liabilities of RMB30,504,788.

Capitalised interest expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2022 were included in construction in progress. None of the above interest income was generated from impaired financial assets for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

57. Other income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Government grants relating to daily operating activities	214,581,294	157,534,876

Government grants relating to daily operating activities for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	Related to assets/income
Import and export incentives	28,421,249	Related to income
Alloy gold award	26,220,200	Related to income
Tax refund	21,252,102	Related to income
Subsidies for employment security	14,714,335	Related to income
Research and development fund	7,439,400	Related to income
One Enterprise One Policy government special award (Year of 2017)	5,171,400	Related to income
Government grants – assets – three kinds of expenses on science and technology (County Gold and Copper Industry Development Centre transferred 2020 equipment investment subsidy funds)	5,000,000	Related to income
Government grants – assets – three kinds of expenses on science and technology (the third batch of special funds for technological transformation of provincial industrial enterprises paid by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology)	4,038,800	Related to income
Technological transformation bonus for copper-containing acidic wastewater comprehensive utilisation project	3,783,500	Related to income
Special funds for foreign investment in 2021	3,750,000	Related to income
Copper trade financial subsidy	3,548,800	Related to income
Repayment of charges for individual tax	2,822,422	Related to income
Repayment of VAT	3,413,671	Related to income
Receipt of government subsidy – Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Commerce – 2021 ZJGM Project	2,591,852	Related to income
Receipt of government subsidy – Free Trade Zone Management Committee – 2021 offshore trade support	2,504,968	Related to income
Incentives for production and efficiency improvement	2,122,670	Related to income
Government grant – comprehensive contribution rewards	2,080,000	Related to income
Production subsidies	2,000,000	Related to income
Government grant for Zijin Mining commissioned training programmes in Fuzhou University	1,711,184	Related to income
3551 corporate funding	1,710,884	Related to income
Remote service cloud platform for intelligent optimisation of processing and refining process	1,630,000	Related to income
Government subsidy – subsidy for processing, trade and logistics	1,500,000	Related to income
Incentives for commercial retail growth	1,300,000	Related to income
Subsidies for Fujian Longking's northern comprehensive manufacturing base	1,193,411	Related to income
Reduction in resource tax	1,019,498	Related to income
Subsidies on loan interests for industrial enterprises above designated scale	1,000,000	Related to income
Subsidies for talents	1,000,000	Related to income
Other government grants directly recognised in other income	25,182,435	
Other government grants transferred from deferred income	36,458,513	
	214,581,294	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

57. Other income *(continued)*

Government grants relating to daily operating activities for the six months ended 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2021	Related to assets/income
Alloy gold award	36,690,800	Related to income
COVID-19 subsidies	16,056,962	Related to income
Tax refund	10,000,000	Related to income
Research and development fund	9,473,280	Related to income
Subsidies for VAT	8,468,891	Related to income
Incentives for enterprises included in the list of government statistics department	8,191,955	Related to income
Export incentives	4,757,090	Related to income
Real estate and land tax rebates	3,274,508	Related to income
Government subsidies and rewards	2,997,016	Related to income
Rebates of the handling fees for individual income tax	2,468,282	Related to income
Subsidies for talents	1,505,160	Related to income
Subsidies for social security	1,379,126	Related to income
Reduction in resource tax	1,189,470	Related to income
Government work-based training fund	1,146,000	Related to income
Development of precious metal target materials	1,087,880	Related to income
Subsidies for employment security	1,080,324	Related to income
Rewards for wholesale and retail increment for 2020	1,013,492	Related to income
County-level enterprises incremental incentive support funds from the Ministry of Commerce	1,000,000	Related to income
Other government grants directly recognised in other income	12,345,338	Related to income
Other government grants transferred from deferred income	33,409,302	Related to assets
	157,534,876	

58. Investment income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	2,055,852,584	573,589,107
Investment losses on disposal of long-term equity investments	(17,912,926)	(3,558,508)
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	15,983,503	28,954,600
Investment income/(losses) on disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1)	61,233,062	(18,247,547)
Others	16,242,813	6,202,581
	2,131,399,036	586,940,233

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*58. Investment income *(continued)*

Note 1: Details of investment income/(losses) on disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
1. Held for trading equity instrument investments – Investment income arising from stock investments	47,616,496	92,635,913
2. Investment losses arising from gold leasing at fair value	–	(16,720,756)
3. Investment income/(losses) arising from derivative instruments without designated hedging relationship	41,209,795	(116,185,226)
(3-1) Foreign currency forward contracts	1,754,845	254,996,746
(3-2) Commodity hedging contracts	39,454,950	(371,181,972)
4. Investment losses arising from derivative instruments with designated hedging relationship	(69,107,549)	(8,443,257)
5. Others	41,514,320	30,465,779
	61,233,062	(18,247,547)

59. Losses on changes in fair value

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	123,419,687	28,791,567
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(135,136,877)	(178,641,227)
	(11,717,190)	(149,849,660)

Losses on changes in fair value are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
1. Held for trading equity instrument investments – Losses arising from changes in fair value of stock investments	(43,023,276)	(79,662,291)
2. (Losses)/Gains arising from changes in fair value of gold leasing at fair value	(38,586,673)	40,639,392
3. Hedging instruments – Losses arising from changes in fair value of ineffectively hedged derivative instruments	(1,136,380)	–
4. Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value of derivative instruments without designated hedging relationship	124,603,396	(109,299,847)
(4-1) Foreign currency forward contracts	(130,014,937)	(206,032,247)
(4-2) Commodity hedging contracts	254,618,333	84,204,761
(4-3) Equity swap contracts	–	12,527,638
5. Others	(53,574,257)	(1,526,914)
	(11,717,190)	(149,849,660)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

60. (Credit impairment losses)/Reversal of credit impairment losses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Bad debt provision for trade receivables	(32,460,738)	(1,615,640)
Bad debt provision for other receivables	(4,028,040)	9,301,239
Reversal of bad debt provision for receivables financing	20,135	–
Reversal of credit impairment losses for financial guarantee contracts (Note V.41)	–	588,878,419
Reversal of bad provision for other non-current assets – long-term receivables	511,274	–
Reversal of impairment losses on bills receivable	1,547,446	–
	(34,409,923)	596,564,018

61. Impairment losses on assets

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Provision for decline in value of inventories	(77,165,596)	(88,510,684)
Impairment provision for contract assets	(8,795,332)	–
Impairment provision for prepayments	(1,460,100)	(9,200,000)
Reversal of impairment provision for other non-current assets – contract assets	8,909,683	–
	(78,511,345)	(97,710,684)

62. Gains/(Losses) on disposal of non-current assets

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	25,293,809	259,709
Gains on disposal of intangible assets	6,027,848	566,038
Losses on disposal of other non-current assets	(1,269,131)	(1,724,565)
	30,052,526	(898,818)

63. Non-operating income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021	Non-recurring profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022
Penalty income	13,677,753	8,116,935	13,677,753
Waiver of debts	–	164,604	–
Others	20,044,633	20,755,306	20,044,633
	33,722,386	29,036,845	33,722,386

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

64. Non-operating expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021	Non-recurring profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2022
Losses on write-off of non-current assets	17,742,601	39,729,804	17,742,601
Donations	95,992,433	123,570,917	95,992,433
Penalties, compensations and overdue charges	44,869,445	13,942,472	44,869,445
Others	21,972,863	15,683,637	21,972,863
	180,577,342	192,926,830	180,577,342

65. Income tax expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Current income tax expenses	3,473,548,710	2,680,882,020
Deferred tax expenses	(334,131,565)	(121,775,389)
	3,139,417,145	2,559,106,631

Reconciliation of income tax expenses to profit before tax is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Profit before tax	18,569,843,980	11,469,607,837
Tax at the statutory tax rate (Note 1)	4,642,460,995	2,867,401,959
Effect of different tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries (Note 1)	(1,445,389,592)	(475,573,936)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	148,153,560	64,090,455
Income not subject to tax (Note 2)	(377,686,074)	(103,761,761)
Effect of unrecognised deductible temporary differences and deductible tax losses	171,878,256	206,949,914
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	3,139,417,145	2,559,106,631

Note 1: Provision for the PRC corporate income tax expenses has been made at the applicable tax rates based on the estimated taxable profits. Provision for Hong Kong profits tax expenses has been made at the applicable tax rate based on assessable profits. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the prevailing tax rate and in accordance with current laws, interpretations and customs in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Note 2: For the six months ended 30 June 2022, income not subject to tax mainly included investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method of RMB2,055,852,584 (six months ended 30 June 2021: investment income of RMB573,589,107) and sales revenue from certain products of the Group that met the national industrial policy and enjoyed tax exemption totalling RMB99,223,134 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB45,122,500).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

66. Earnings per share

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 RMB/share	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 RMB/share
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operations	0.480	0.262
Diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operations	0.480	0.262

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

67. Note to the statement of cash flows

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		
Interest income	83,879,094	62,777,132
Government grants	191,294,661	105,140,751
Others	39,784,436	41,429,968
	314,958,191	209,347,851
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		
Transportation expenses, insurance expenses, commission charges and other selling expenses	274,024,668	165,089,649
Office expenses, conference expenses and other administrative expenses	552,177,044	646,839,986
Donations	75,917,757	108,284,112
Losses on the settlement of forward contracts, futures contracts and others	1,353,438,413	1,991,257,882
	2,255,557,882	2,911,471,629
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		
Recovered wealth management products	574,380,000	80,000,000
Cash received from time deposits with maturity for more than three months	–	385,367,097
Others	13,655,974	20,478,239
	588,035,974	485,845,336

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*67. Note to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Other cash payments relating to investing activities		
Large-denomination certificates of deposit with a term of over one year	–	200,000,000
Purchase of wealth management products	1,079,043,339	555,000,000
Time deposits with maturity for more than three months	100,008,614	583,344,124
Funds for construction and operation of joint venture	–	825,785,568
Others	3,250,000	2,000,000
	1,182,301,953	2,166,129,692
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities		
Borrowings from third parties	184,542,456	–
	184,542,456	–
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		
Repayments of borrowings from third parties	104,613,282	38,931,656
Acquisitions of non-controlling interests of subsidiaries	–	77,212,100
Payments for lease liabilities	15,157,413	–
Bank charges and others	98,825,401	90,722,453
	218,596,096	206,866,209

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

68. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

(1) Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of net profit to net cash flows from operating activities:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Net profit	15,430,426,836	8,910,501,206
Add: Provisions for asset impairment	112,921,268	(498,853,334)
Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties	3,178,396	3,224,020
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,007,458,622	2,810,868,271
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	41,105,014	45,712,585
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,288,150,777	784,616,404
Amortisation of long-term deferred assets	179,250,570	233,654,675
(Gains)/Losses on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(30,052,526)	898,818
Losses on write-off of fixed assets	17,742,601	39,729,804
Losses from changes in fair value	11,717,190	149,849,660
Finance expenses	545,786,190	775,466,790
Investment income	(2,161,051,635)	(966,565,462)
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax assets	(101,308,320)	45,945,942
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	10,659,251	(167,721,332)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(2,142,528,484)	1,398,031,293
Increase in receivables from operating activities	(2,961,348,093)	(1,461,127,460)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables from operating activities	2,199,971,151	(234,066,384)
Others	123,690,717	154,889,857
Net cash flows from operating activities	15,575,769,525	12,025,055,353

Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Closing balance of cash	17,975,854,540	13,353,421,270
Less: Opening balance of cash	13,353,421,270	11,627,709,021
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	217,183,641	277,843,939
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	277,843,939	158,977,219
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,561,772,972	1,844,578,969

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*68. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	17,975,854,540	13,353,421,270
<i>Including: Cash on hand</i>	18,188,663	13,328,670
<i>Cash at banks that can be readily drawn on demand</i>	17,957,665,877	13,340,092,600
Cash equivalents	217,183,641	277,843,939
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	18,193,038,181	13,631,265,209

69. Assets with restrictions on title or use

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	553,001,187	206,982,988
Trade receivables (Note 2)	54,764,347	–
Debt investments (Note 3)	100,000,000	150,000,000
Fixed assets (Note 4)	932,669,823	891,798,049
Intangible assets (Note 5)	9,681,866,568	9,589,144,533
Bills receivable (Note 6)	438,490,866	–
Right-of-use assets (Note 7)	138,035,137	–
Long-term equity investments (Note 8)	316,520,500	588,071,600
	12,215,348,428	11,425,997,170

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, the balance of other cash and cash equivalents of the Group in Renminbi mainly included: land restoration and environmental rehabilitation costs of RMB132,324,247 (31 December 2021: RMB80,935,443). Pursuant to the rules of the local government, the Group accrued a deposit for mine restoration and improvement of ecological environment in mines and deposited the fund in a specified bank account. The fund was restricted for the use of land restoration and environmental rehabilitation after mine closure; other guarantee deposits of RMB399,801,813 (31 December 2021: RMB126,037,248), which were restricted to use; and bank deposits with a carrying amount of RMB20,875,127 (31 December 2021: RMB10,296) which were frozen due to litigation.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2022, Pinghu Lingang and Shijiazhuang New Energy, both of which are the subsidiaries of Fujian Longking (the Group's subsidiary), pledged the trade receivables they held amounted to RMB54,764,347 to obtain bank loans.

Note 3: As at 30 June 2022, Shanghang Zijin Metallic Resources Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, pledged RMB100,000,000 (31 December 2021: RMB100,000,000) of debt investments to the Agricultural Bank of China for bank acceptance bills, and pledged RMB0 (31 December 2021: RMB50,000,000) of debt investments to Bank of China for bank acceptance bills.

Note 4: As at 30 June 2022, Julong Copper, a subsidiary of the Group, provided certain fixed assets (a batch of machinery and equipment) with a carrying amount of RMB606,603,513 (31 December 2021: RMB606,603,513) as collaterals for a syndicated loan (the lending banks included: the Bank of China Tibet Autonomous Region Branch, Bank of Tibet Co., Ltd., China Minsheng Bank Corp., Ltd. Lhasa Branch and Hengfeng Bank Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch); Bayannur Zijin, a subsidiary of the Group, provided certain fixed assets (a batch of buildings, machinery and equipment) with a carrying amount of RMB276,800,577 (31 December 2021: RMB285,194,536) as collaterals for a loan for its comprehensive utilisation of leaching slag resources from the marmatite hydrometallurgy and the harmless treatment technology project; the total carrying amount of the assets that have been secured to obtain bank loans and the assets that have been restricted to use due to sale and leaseback under finance leases of Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, amounted to RMB49,265,733.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

69. Assets with restrictions on title or use *(continued)*

Note 5: As at 30 June 2022, Julong Copper, a subsidiary of the Group, provided intangible assets (including the mining permits of Qulong and Zhibula and the exploration right licence of Rongmucuo) as collaterals for a syndicated loan (the lending banks included: the Bank of China Tibet Autonomous Region Branch, Bank of Tibet Co., Ltd., China Minsheng Bank Corp., Ltd. Lhasa Branch and Hengfeng Bank Co., Ltd. Beijing Branch), the total carrying amount of which was RMB9,516,000,000 (31 December 2021: RMB9,516,000,000); the intangible assets (land use rights of the iron smelting plant) with a carrying amount of RMB72,294,014 (31 December 2021: RMB73,144,533) of Xinjiang Altay Jinhao Iron Co., Ltd. ("Jinhao Iron"), a subsidiary of the Group, were frozen by the court due to the arrearage case of China 15th Metallurgical Construction, and the area that have been frozen was 180,694.313 m²; the carrying amount of the assets that have been secured to obtain bank loans of Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, was RMB93,572,554.

Note 6: As at 30 June 2022, Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, issued bank acceptance bills with smaller single denomination to provide pledge guarantee, the carrying amount was RMB438,490,866.

Note 7: As at 30 June 2022, the restricted assets under sale and leaseback of Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, amounted to RMB138,035,137.

Note 8: For details, please refer to Note XII.2 (Note 2).

70. Foreign currency monetary items

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB
Cash and cash equivalents						
HKD	144,605,021	0.8552	123,664,768	28,632,073	0.8176	23,409,583
USD	1,011,938,132	6.7114	6,791,521,984	1,000,446,248	6.3757	6,378,545,143
GBP	218,292	8.1365	1,776,133	1,058	8.6064	9,106
CAD	10,226,495	5.2058	53,237,097	11,373,449	5.0046	56,919,563
AUD	66,107,019	4.6145	305,050,846	140,568,099	4.6220	649,705,754
RUB	9,185,457	0.1285	1,180,498	215,033,319	0.0855	18,385,349
EUR	6,095,222	7.0084	42,717,754	986,162	7.2197	7,119,794
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	343,515,384	Not applicable	Not applicable	250,939,135
Trade receivables						
AUD	5,695,882	4.6145	26,283,648	11,838,445	4.6220	54,717,293
USD	385,485,559	6.7114	2,587,147,935	252,577,273	6.3757	1,610,356,919
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	51,121,022	Not applicable	Not applicable	12,402,169
Other receivables						
USD	77,963,788	6.7114	523,246,198	61,175,506	6.3757	390,036,674
AUD	26,825,828	4.6145	123,787,786	25,168,365	4.6220	116,328,183
CAD	548,078	5.2058	2,853,185	112,693	5.0046	563,983
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	5,646,261	Not applicable	Not applicable	5,625,374
Other non-current assets						
USD	1,828,197,907	6.7114	12,269,768,164	1,612,183,757	6.3757	10,278,799,980
AUD	445,255	4.6145	2,054,629	343,361,829	4.6220	1,587,018,374
CAD	-	5.2058	-	63,351,749	5.0046	317,050,163
Total foreign currency monetary assets			23,254,573,292			21,757,932,539

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*70. Foreign currency monetary items *(continued)*

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB
Short-term borrowings						
USD	912,782,303	6.7114	6,126,047,513	882,090,557	6.3757	5,623,944,764
AUD	233,300,000	4.6145	1,076,562,873	–	–	–
Trade payables						
USD	347,931,832	6.7114	2,335,109,836	466,308,849	6.3757	2,973,045,329
AUD	10,113,104	4.6145	46,666,919	21,156,972	4.6220	97,787,525
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	12,753,500	Not applicable	Not applicable	53,174,019
Other payables						
USD	153,409,841	6.7114	1,029,594,868	171,410,710	6.3757	1,092,863,264
AUD	39,550,512	4.6145	182,505,842	41,729,672	4.6220	192,874,544
CAD	2,944,645	5.2058	15,329,236	3,160,199	5.0046	15,815,532
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	297,958,045	Not applicable	Not applicable	241,481,301
Current portion of non-current liabilities						
USD	609,886,077	6.7114	4,093,189,661	741,599,600	6.3757	4,728,216,570
Long-term borrowings						
USD	3,056,468,234	6.7114	20,513,182,128	2,866,941,684	6.3757	18,278,760,095
Long-term payables						
USD	60,979,996	6.7114	409,261,170	38,591,799	6.3757	246,049,733
Lease liabilities						
USD	612,954	6.7114	4,113,780	12,515,694	6.3757	79,796,310
Bonds payable						
USD	155,271,415	6.7114	1,042,088,637	150,000,000	6.3757	956,355,000
Total foreign currency monetary liabilities			37,184,364,008			34,580,163,986

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

70. Foreign currency monetary items *(continued)*

Information about foreign business entities

Name of foreign business entity	Place of registration and business	Accounting currency	Basis for adoption of accounting currency
Longxing Limited Liability Company ("Longxing")	Russia	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Joint Venture Zeravshan Limited Liability Company ("Zeravshan")	Tajikistan	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Altynken	Kyrgyzstan	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
COMMUS	DR Congo	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
BNL	Papua New Guinea	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Norton	Australia	AUD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in AUD
Nkwe Platinum (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd. ("NKWESA")	South Africa	AUD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in AUD
Serbia Zijin Copper	Serbia	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Bisha	Eritrea	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Serbia Zijin Mining Doo ("Serbia Zijin Mining")	Serbia	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Rio Blanco Copper S.A.	Peru	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
La Carrière Du Lualaba Société par Actions Simplifiée ("CARRILU")	DR Congo	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Continental Gold Limited Sucursal Colombia ("Continental Gold")	Colombia	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
AGM Inc.	Guyana	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
Liex S.A.	Argentina	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** *(continued)***71. Hedging****Fair value hedges**

The Group is engaged in the production and processing of gold, silver, copper and zinc (hereinafter referred to as “precious metals”) products, and the raw materials for precious metal products are exposed to the risk of price changes of precious metals. Therefore, the Group uses precious metals futures contracts and forward contracts in the futures exchanges to manage the commodity price risk faced by some of the raw materials for precious metal products. The precious metal products produced and processed by the Group are the same as the standard precious metal products in the precious metals futures contracts and forward contracts. The basic variables of the hedging instruments (precious metals futures contracts and forward contracts) and the hedged items (the ore concentrates required for the Group to produce precious metal products) are standard precious metal prices. The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes. Through qualitative analysis, the Group determines the ratio of the number of hedging instruments to the hedged items to be 1:1. Ineffective portion of hedges mainly sources from exchange rate difference between spot and forward. The ineffective amount of hedges recognised in this year and prior year was immaterial. The Group uses fair value hedges for this kind of hedges.

The temporal distribution of the nominal amount of the hedging instruments and the average price are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
Notional amount of gold futures	–	–	–	–
Average price of gold futures – RMB/gramme	–	–	–	–
Notional amount of silver futures	117,625,633	–	–	117,625,633
Average price of silver futures – RMB/kilogramme	4,802	–	–	4,802
Notional amount of copper futures	2,359,742,195	–	–	2,359,742,195
Average price of copper futures – RMB/tonne	68,537	–	–	68,537
Notional amount of zinc futures	276,199,975	–	–	276,199,975
Average price of zinc futures – RMB/tonne	24,950	–	–	24,950
Notional amount of gold forward	446,571,488	88,170,982	–	534,742,470
Average price of gold forward – RMB/gramme	415	388	–	410
Notional amount of silver forward	488,238,492	–	–	488,238,492
Average price of silver forward – RMB/kilogramme	5,083	–	–	5,083
Notional amount of copper forward	2,067,229,056	–	–	2,067,229,056
Average price of copper forward – RMB/tonne	61,841	–	–	61,841
Notional amount of zinc forward	345,626,966	–	–	345,626,966
Average price of zinc forward – RMB/tonne	24,865	–	–	24,865

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

71. Hedging *(continued)*

Fair value hedges *(continued)*

The temporal distribution of the nominal amount of the hedging instruments and the average price are as follows:
(continued)

31 December 2021

	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
Notional amount of gold futures	85,841,525	–	–	85,841,525
Average price of gold futures – RMB/gramme	373	–	–	373
Notional amount of silver futures	374,711,301	–	–	374,711,301
Average price of silver futures – RMB/kilogramme	5,086	–	–	5,086
Notional amount of copper futures	2,185,586,900	–	–	2,185,586,900
Average price of copper futures – RMB/tonne	70,310	–	–	70,310
Notional amount of zinc futures	307,831,475	–	–	307,831,475
Average price of zinc futures – RMB/tonne	23,909	–	–	23,909
Notional amount of gold forward	514,913,562	83,760,725	–	598,674,287
Average price of gold forward – RMB/gramme	367	369	–	367
Notional amount of silver forward	545,813,508	–	–	545,813,508
Average price of silver forward – RMB/kilogramme	5,126	–	–	5,126
Notional amount of copper forward	1,917,582,832	–	–	1,917,582,832
Average price of copper forward – RMB/tonne	61,270	–	–	61,270
Notional amount of zinc forward	194,024,904	–	–	194,024,904
Average price of zinc forward – RMB/tonne	21,321	–	–	21,321

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*71. Hedging *(continued)*Fair value hedges *(continued)*

Changes in the book value and fair value of hedging instruments are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Notional amount of hedging instruments	Book value of hedging instruments		Line items in the statement of financial position including hedging instruments	Change in fair value of the hedging instruments used for measuring hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
		Assets	Liabilities		
		Fair value hedges Commodity price risk – inventories	6,189,404,787		

31 December 2021

	Notional amount of hedging instruments	Book value of hedging instruments		Line items in the statement of financial position including hedging instruments	Change in fair value of the hedging instruments use for measuring hedge ineffectiveness for 2021
		Assets	Liabilities		
		Fair value hedges Commodity price risk – inventories	6,210,066,732		

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*

71. Hedging *(continued)*

Fair value hedges *(continued)*

The book value of the hedged items and the associated adjustments are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Book value of hedged items				Accumulated fair value adjustments on the hedged item (included in the carrying amount of hedged items)	Line item in the statement of financial position including hedged items	Change in fair value of the hedging instruments used for measuring hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
	Assets		Liabilities				
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Fair value hedges							
Commodity price risk – inventories	4,919,991,801	–	(338,718,754)	–	Inventories	453,523,693	

31 December 2021

	Book value of hedged items				Accumulated fair value adjustments on the hedged item (included in the carrying amount of hedged items)	Line item in the statement of financial position including hedged items	Change in fair value of the hedging instruments used for measuring hedge ineffectiveness for 2021
	Assets		Liabilities				
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Fair value hedges							
Commodity price risk – inventories	6,497,397,796	–	530,370,962	–	Inventories	844,411,146	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(continued)*71. Hedging *(continued)***Fair value hedges** *(continued)*

The ineffective portion of the hedges in the changes in fair value of hedging instruments is as follows:

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

Fair value hedges	Ineffective portion of the hedges included in the statement of profit or loss	Ineffective portion of the hedges included in other comprehensive income	Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness
			Gains/(Losses)
Commodity price risk	(1,136,380)		– on changes in fair value

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

Fair value hedges	Ineffective portion of the hedges included in the statement of profit or loss	Ineffective portion of the hedges included in other comprehensive income	Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes hedge ineffectiveness
			Gains/(Losses)
Commodity price risk	–	–	– on changes in fair value

In addition, the Group implemented risk management on the purchases and sales of refined and processed metals as well as the sales of other metals through forward contracts and futures contracts, in order to avoid the risk of significant fluctuation in the prices of relevant products. The Group implemented risk management on exchange rate risk through foreign currency forward contracts, so as to avoid the exchange rate risk borne by the Group. As the abovementioned forward contracts, futures contracts and foreign currency forward contracts were not designated as hedging instruments or were not consistent with the hedge accounting standards, the gains or losses arising from changes in fair value would be directly charged to profit or loss during the period. Please refer to Notes V.58 and 59 for details of the gains or losses on changes in fair value and investment income or losses on the derivative financial instruments without designated hedging relationship.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

1. Business combinations not under common control

(1) Fujian Longking

On 8 May 2022, the Company entered into a transfer agreement in relation to the controlling power in Fujian Longking Co., Ltd. with Longking Industrial Investment Group Co., Ltd., the controlling shareholder of Fujian Longking, and its persons acting in concert including Tibet Yango Ruize Industrial Co., Ltd., Tibet Yango Hongrui Industrial & Trade Co., Ltd., Mr. Lin Tengjiao and Ms. Wu Jie (collectively "the transferors"). Pursuant to the agreement, the Company invested RMB1,734,331,295 in cash to acquire 15.02% equity interest in Fujian Longking. The transferors agreed to unconditionally, exclusively and irrevocably entrust all the voting rights of the remaining 107,118,761 shares they held (representing 10.02% of the equity interest in Fujian Longking) to the Company for execution. Such entrustment is unique and exclusive. After completion of the transaction, the Company holds the voting rights of 267,704,992 shares of Fujian Longking in total through direct shareholding and entrustment of execution of voting rights, representing 25.04% of the total voting rights of Fujian Longking. The board of directors of Fujian Longking consists of 11 directors, including 7 non-independent directors and 4 independent directors. The Company has the right to recommend 5 non-independent director candidates. The entrusting parties of voting rights can recommend 1 non-independent director candidate who shall entrust his/her voting right in the board of directors to the directors recommended by the Company for execution. Therefore, the Company obtained more than half of the voting rights of the board of directors and thus the controlling power of Fujian Longking. The ownership transfer registration procedures of such equity transaction were completed on 30 May 2022. The Company paid a total of RMB982,503,811 for the first installment of the equity transfer payment before 31 May 2022. Since then, the equity transaction was completed and the date of acquisition was determined to be 31 May 2022. The Company paid RMB721,827,484 for the second installment of the equity transfer payment before 30 June 2022, and the outstanding balance of RMB30,000,000 had not been paid yet.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*1. Business combinations not under common control *(continued)*(1) Fujian Longking *(continued)*

The fair values and carrying amounts of identifiable assets and liabilities of Fujian Longking on the date of acquisition were as follows:

	31 May 2022 Fair value	31 May 2022 Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	2,239,129,248	2,239,129,248
Bills receivable	556,858,853	556,858,853
Trade receivables	2,848,700,379	2,848,700,379
Receivables financing	811,589,202	811,589,202
Prepayments	606,837,500	606,837,500
Other receivables	1,682,697,770	1,682,697,770
Inventories	9,725,570,029	8,585,747,487
Contract assets	936,466,340	936,466,340
Current portion of non-current assets	129,746,939	129,746,939
Other current assets	1,543,026,369	1,543,026,369
Long-term equity investments	16,933,486	16,933,486
Other equity instrument investments	5,599,050	5,599,050
Investment properties	220,316,079	215,026,487
Fixed assets	2,331,864,741	2,117,537,038
Construction in progress	753,452,763	753,452,763
Right-of-use assets	147,836,086	147,836,086
Intangible assets	3,636,589,341	2,700,571,653
Goodwill	–	771,283,654
Long-term deferred assets	19,646,195	19,646,195
Deferred tax assets	199,321,386	199,321,386
Other non-current assets	413,638,955	413,638,955
Short-term borrowings	1,123,750,032	1,123,750,032
Bills payable	440,496,863	440,496,863
Trade payables	4,120,299,918	4,120,299,918
Advances from customers	91,154,278	91,154,278
Contract liabilities	8,386,233,425	8,386,233,425
Employee benefits payable	60,503,412	60,503,412
Taxes payable	93,007,456	93,007,456
Other payables	137,253,714	137,253,714
Current portion of non-current liabilities	719,635,580	719,635,580
Other current liabilities	232,073,869	232,073,869
Long-term borrowings	2,065,341,847	2,065,341,847
Bonds payable	1,839,841,127	1,839,841,127
Lease liabilities	58,035,475	58,035,475
Long-term payables	147,739,180	147,739,180
Provisions	87,040,199	87,040,199
Deferred income	341,286,460	341,286,460
Deferred tax liabilities	472,222,132	69,266,882

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

1. Business combinations not under common control *(continued)*

(1) Fujian Longking *(continued)*

The fair values and carrying amounts of identifiable assets and liabilities of Fujian Longking on the date of acquisition were as follows: *(continued)*

	31 May 2022 Fair value	31 May 2022 Carrying amount
Net assets	8,409,905,744	7,288,687,123
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	180,296,118	169,260,896
Net assets attributable to the parent	8,229,609,626	7,119,426,227
15.02% proportion shared by Zijin Mining	1,236,087,366	
Consideration		
Cash	1,704,331,295	
Other payables	30,000,000	
	1,734,331,295	
Goodwill arising from the acquisition	498,243,929	

From the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of Fujian Longking were as follows:

	For the period from 31 May 2022 to 30 June 2022
Operating income	1,484,670,034
Net profit	155,059,565
Net cash inflows	159,828,551

(2) Neo Lithium Corp. ("Neo Lithium")

On 8 October 2021, the Company and 2872122 Ontario Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company) entered into an arrangement agreement with Neo Lithium Corp. (a then listed company in Canada, "Neo Lithium") to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Neo Lithium for a consideration of CAD6.5 per share in cash. The total consideration of the transaction was CAD959,964,335, equivalent to RMB4,871,051,029. As at 14 January 2022, all approvals or filing procedures of domestic and overseas regulatory authorities required for the acquisition of the equity interest in Neo Lithium were completed, and the approval of environmental impact assessment required for the exploitation stage was obtained. On 21 January 2022, the Group paid the total amount of the consideration in cash, and the transfer of all the equity interest was completed on 25 January 2022. Since then, the Group holds 100% equity interest in Neo Lithium. The date of acquisition was determined to be 25 January 2022. After completion of the acquisition, Neo Lithium was delisted from the TSX Venture Exchange of Canada, and its common shares ceased to be quoted for trading on the OTCQX over-the-counter market in the United States as well as the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION** *(continued)***1. Business combinations not under common control** *(continued)***(2) Neo Lithium Corp. ("Neo Lithium")** *(continued)*

The fair values and carrying amounts of identifiable assets and liabilities of Neo Lithium on the date of acquisition were as follows:

	25 January 2022 Fair value	25 January 2022 Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	103,482,164	103,482,164
Other receivables	10,010	10,010
Other current assets	21,079,059	21,079,059
Fixed assets	19,033,499	19,033,499
Intangible assets	4,719,324,469	304,574,602
Trade payables	7,614,288	7,614,288
Employee benefits payable	2,000,630	2,000,630
Other payables	26,827,800	26,827,800
Deferred tax liabilities	21,864,984	21,864,984
Net assets	4,804,621,499	389,871,632
Consideration Cash	4,804,621,499	

From the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of Neo Lithium were as follows:

	For the period from 25 January 2022 to 30 June 2022
Operating income	-
Net loss	(1,609,576)
Net cash outflows	(23,632,252)

(3) The DunAn project

On 28 April 2022, the Group signed a cooperation agreement with DunAn Holding Group Co., Ltd. ("DunAn Group") and China Zheshang Bank Co., Ltd. Hangzhou Branch ("CZBank Hangzhou Branch"). The Company proposed to acquire four assets held by DunAn Group. The target assets included: 1. 100% equity interest in Zhejiang Jinshi Mining Co., Ltd. ("Jinshi Mining") held by DunAn Group for a consideration of RMB4,897,332,050. Jinshi Mining holds 70% equity interest in Tibet Ngari Lakkor Resources Co., Ltd. ("Lakkor Resources"), which was the core asset of the acquisition; 2. the Rushan Series Asset Bundle, the equity interests and property shares of which were priced separately, the total consideration was RMB710,000,000; 3. 260,110,468 shares of Jiangnan Chemical; and 4. 89,069,416 shares of Zhejiang DunAn Artificial Environment Co., Ltd. ("DunAn Environment"). Each of the transactions in relation to the abovementioned assets has an independent consideration and its respective terms. A single transaction would not have any impact on the other transactions and the transactions did not form a package deal.

On 11 May 2022, the Group completed the procedures of unpledging and transferring 100% equity interest in Jinshi Mining. On 17 May 2022, the other conditions of the acquisition were fully fulfilled, and the Group paid the first installment of the consideration of RMB4,407,598,845 on the same day. On 10 June 2022, the outstanding balance of RMB489,733,205 was settled. The date of acquisition was determined to be 17 May 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

1. Business combinations not under common control *(continued)*

(3) The DunAn project *(continued)*

The Rushan Series Asset Bundle included 100% equity interest in Zhejiang Crestvalue Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Crestvalue", formerly known as Zhejiang Crestvalue Capital Management Co., Ltd.), the consideration of which was RMB27,000,000. The procedures of equity interest transfer were completed on 15 June 2022. On the same day, the payment of the consideration of equity interest transfer was completed. Zhejiang Crestvalue holds 100% equity interest in Hangzhou Rushan Huijin Investment Management Co., Ltd. and 90% equity interest in Zhejiang Rushan Jianying Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. ("Rushan Jianying", formerly known as Zhejiang Rushan Jianying Asset Management Co., Ltd.). The consideration of 10% of the equity interest in Rushan Jianying was RMB360,000. The equity interest transfer procedures and payment of the consideration of equity interest transfer were completed on 7 June 2022. As at the date of announcement of this report, except the abovementioned transfers of equity interests which were completed, the transfer of other equity interests and property shares of the Rushan Series Asset Bundle had not been completed.

On 13 June 2022, the Group completed the ownership transfer registration procedures of the 260,110,468 shares of Jiangnan Chemical. On 14 June 2022, the Group paid all the consideration of the equity interest. Jiangnan Chemical is accounted for as an associate. For details, please refer to Note V.13. As at the date of announcement of this report, the transfer of the equity interest in DunAn Environment had not been completed.

The fair values and carrying amounts of identifiable assets and liabilities of Jinshi Mining on the date of acquisition were as follows:

	17 May 2022 Fair value	17 May 2022 Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	159,190	159,190
Other receivables	1,148,448	1,148,448
Intangible assets	6,990,030,402	30,347,353
Fixed assets	474,921	474,921
Other payables	502,277	502,277
Net assets	6,991,310,684	31,627,635
Net assets attributable to non-controlling interests	2,093,978,634	6,073,719
Net assets attributable to the parent	4,897,332,050	25,553,916
Consideration		
Cash	4,897,332,050	

From the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of Jinshi Mining were as follows:

	For the period from 17 May 2022 to 30 June 2022
Operating income	-
Net loss	(1,403,721)
Net cash inflows	311,637

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

2. Newly established major subsidiaries

Katamba Mining SAS was established in Katanga Province, the DR Congo on 15 February 2022 with a registered capital in Congolese franc which is equivalent to USD20,000. The Group holds 70% equity interest in Katamba Mining SAS. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Katamba Mining SAS was USD20,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Voyage d'Or Société Anonyme was established in Lualaba Province, the DR Congo on 21 April 2022 with a registered capital in Congolese franc which is equivalent to USD18,300. The Group holds 49% Class A equity interest in Voyage d'Or Société Anonyme and has double voting right. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Voyage d'Or Société Anonyme was USD18,300. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Jinshan Andes S.A.S. was established in Colombia on 18 January 2022 with a registered capital of 50,000,000 Colombian pesos ("COP"). The Group holds 100% equity interest in Jinshan Andes S.A.S. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Jinshan Andes S.A.S. was COP0. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Gold Mountain Ya Mei Construction Inc. was established in the Co-operative Republic of Guyana on 3 January 2022 with a registered capital of 10,000 Guyanese dollars. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Gold Mountain Ya Mei Construction Inc. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Gold Mountain Ya Mei Construction Inc. was USD0. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin Mining Jinli (Xiamen) Trading Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) was established in Xiamen City, Fujian Province on 10 March 2022 with a registered capital of RMB262,222,200. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Mining Jinli (Xiamen) Trading Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership). As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Zijin Mining Jinli (Xiamen) Trading Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) was RMB262,222,200. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd. was established in Lhasa Economic and Technological Development Zone, Tibet Autonomous Region on 15 April 2022 with a registered capital of RMB2,000,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd. was RMB2,000,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin Mining Group Southwest Geological Exploration Co., Ltd. was established in Chengdu City, Sichuan Province on 16 March 2022 with a registered capital of RMB100,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Mining Group Southwest Geological Exploration Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Zijin Mining Group Southwest Geological Exploration Co., Ltd. was RMB100,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Fuda Zijin Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd. was established in Fuzhou City, Fujian Province on 28 February 2022 with a registered capital of RMB266,670,000. The Group holds 75% equity interest in Fuda Zijin Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Fuda Zijin Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd. was RMB100,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VI. CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION *(continued)*

2. Newly established major subsidiaries *(continued)*

Fujian Zijin Water Environment Technology Co., Ltd. (“Water Environment Technology”) was established in Longyan City, Fujian Province on 31 March 2022 with a registered capital of RMB100,000,000. The Group holds 51% equity interest in Fujian Zijin Water Environment Technology Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Fujian Zijin Water Environment Technology Co., Ltd. was RMB7,900,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin Clean Energy (Liancheng) Co., Ltd. was established in Longyan City, Fujian Province on 23 March 2022 with a registered capital of RMB20,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Clean Energy (Liancheng) Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Zijin Clean Energy (Liancheng) Co., Ltd. was RMB2,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin Jinhai Logistics (Hainan) Co., Ltd. was established in Dongfang City, Hainan Province on 22 March 2022 with a registered capital of RMB200,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Jinhai Logistics (Hainan) Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Zijin Jinhai Logistics (Hainan) Co., Ltd. was RMB32,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin International Commercial Factoring (Hainan) Co., Ltd. was established in Sanya City, Hainan Province on 27 April 2022 with a registered capital of RMB100,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin International Commercial Factoring (Hainan) Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2022, the paid-in capital of Zijin International Commercial Factoring (Hainan) Co., Ltd. was RMB100,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

3. Deregistered subsidiary

Company name	Place of registration	Principal activity	Proportion of equity attributable to the Group	Proportion of voting right attributable to the Group	Reason for deconsolidation
Heilongjiang Tongshan Mining Co., Ltd.	Heihe City, Heilongjiang Province	Copper processing, refining and sales	100%	100%	Deregistration

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

1. Investments in subsidiaries

(1) Major subsidiaries acquired by establishment or investment

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest	
					Direct	Indirect
Gold Mountains (H.K.)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading and investment	HKD28,460,971,000	100%	–
Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Qiqihar City, Heilongjiang Province	Qiqihar City, Heilongjiang Province	Milling, refining, processing, sale and research, development, consultation, service and transfer of refining technology of copper, gold, silver, other non-ferrous metals and non-metals	RMB1,437,900,000	–	100%
Zijin Europe	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Financing; investment	HKD2,734,620,001	–	100%
Zijin International Capital Company Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Bond issuance; financing	USD10,000,000	–	100%
Finance Company	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Assisting member units to settle payments; entrusted loans and investment, bill acceptance and discounting and internal account settlement and clearing among member units; acceptance of deposits from member units; application for loans and finance leases among member units; intercompany borrowings; investments; investments in securities (excluding stocks traded in the secondary market), etc.	RMB668,595,500	95%	–
Zijin Capital	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Entrusted management of non-security equity investments and related consultancy services; entrusted management and operation of equity investment funds and provision of consultancy services; investment and asset management; spot gold sales; wholesale of metals and ores; trade agency service	RMB1,000,000,000	100%	–
Zijin Mining Group Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Refining and sale of gold; processing and sale of gold, silver and platinum products; non-ferrous metal alloy manufacturing; precious metal rolling processing; metallurgical engineering technology research services; import and export of goods or technology, etc.	RMB100,000,000	–	100%
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Heihe City, Heilongjiang Province	Heihe City, Heilongjiang Province	Mining of copper ore; processing and sale of mineral products; mining technology development, consultation, transfer, etc.	RMB2,000,000,000	–	100%
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Investment management; asset management; information consulting services (excluding licencing information consulting services); investment consulting, etc.	RMB1,000,000,000	100%	–
Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd	Lhasa, Tibet	Lhasa, Tibet	Geological exploration technical services; information technology consulting services; sales of non-metallic ores and products; sales of metal ores, etc.	RMB2,000,000,000	–	100%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

1. Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

(2) Major subsidiaries acquired by business combinations not under common control

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest	
					Direct	Indirect
Ashle Copper	Altay City, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	Altay City, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region	Exploration and development of geological and mineral resources; production, processing and sale of mineral products; technological services of geological mining; motor transportation, environmental protection, tourism development and hotel investment	RMB250,000,000	-	51%
Norton	Australia	Australia	Production of gold; geological and mineral resources exploration and related information and technical services	AUD186,844,557	-	100%
Bayannur Zijin	Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Refining, mining, milling and processing of zinc and other non-ferrous metals, ferrous metals and energy mineral resources; sale of mineral products	RMB375,000,000	87.20%	-
Zijin Copper	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Refining and sale of copper cathode, gold, silver, crude selenium; manufacture and sale of sulphuric acid for industrial use and copper sulphate	RMB2,221,402,200	-	100%
Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. ("Luoyang Yinhui")	Luoyang City, Henan Province	Luoyang City, Henan Province	Refining of gold and silver; testing and examination; purchase of gold ore; gold transaction agency; sale of mineral products and mining pit design and research	RMB150,000,000	70%	-
Hunchun Zijin	Hunchun City, Jilin Province	Hunchun City, Jilin Province	Mining, refining and processing of gold, copper and other non-ferrous metals and non-metallic mineral products; sale of mineral products; mineral resources exploration information and technical services	RMB150,000,000	-	100%
Longxing	Russia	Russia	Mining of zinc-lead ore; milling and processing; sale of mineral products	RUB700,000,000	-	70%
Zijin Zinc	Wuqia County, Kizilsu Kyrgyz Prefecture, Xinjiang	Wuqia County, Kizilsu Kyrgyz Prefecture, Xinjiang	Exploration and development of the Wulugan Lead and Zinc Mine in Wuqia County	RMB500,000,000	-	100%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES** *(continued)*1. Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)***(2) Major subsidiaries acquired by business combinations not under common control** *(continued)*

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest	
					Direct	Indirect
Serbia Zijin Copper	Serbia	Serbia	Mining, processing, refining of ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, precious metals and other metals	39,414,455,845 Serbian dinars ("RSD")	–	63%
Bisha	Eritrea	Eritrea	Mining, refining and processing of zinc and copper ore; sale of mineral products	USD64,296,314	–	55%
Serbia Zijin Mining	Serbia	Serbia	Mining, refining and processing of copper and gold ore; sale of mineral products	RSD4,929,947,027	–	100%
Continental Gold	Colombia	Colombia	Mining, refining and processing of gold and silver ore; sale of mineral products	COP11,238,405,220	–	69.28%
AGM Inc.	Guyana	Guyana	Mining, milling and processing of gold and silver ore; sale of mineral products	USD63,000,500	–	100%
Julong Copper	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Maizhokunggar County, Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Mining and sale of mineral products; mining equipment, smelting equipment, geological prospecting and construction; mining, milling, refining, processing and product sales and services of non-ferrous metals, etc.	RMB5,019,800,000	–	50.1%
Lakkor Resources	Gerze County, Tibet	Gerze County, Tibet	Development, processing and sales of mineral products	RMB50,000,000	–	70.00%
Fujian Longking	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Manufacture of special equipment for environmental protection; air pollution control; water pollution control; solid waste control, etc.	RMB1,069,050,000	–	15.02%
Liex S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Mineral mining and processing; sales of mineral products	ARS68,600,000	–	100%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

1. Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling shareholders	Profit/(Loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders	Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the end of the reporting period
Serbia Zijin Copper	37.00%	391,414,208	–	2,275,622,544
Xiamen Zijin Tongguan Investment Development Company Limited (“Zijin Tongguan”)	49.00%	(8,200,166)	–	989,950,897
Ashele Copper	49.00%	360,309,685	343,000,000	1,142,462,196
COMMUS	28.00%	224,522,950	–	708,560,482
Bisha	45.00%	242,772,420	204,778,135	944,194,693
Xinjiang Jinbao	44.00%	169,436,594	176,000,000	679,515,573
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Guizhou Zijin”)	44.00%	48,358,645	–	485,089,450
Hei Longxing	30.00%	(27,000,222)	–	(192,683,495)
Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd. (“Luoyang Kunyu”)	30.00%	10,860,703	18,000,000	287,115,799
Wenshan Malipo Zijin Tungsten Group Co., Ltd. (“Malipo Tungsten Group”)	21.48%	2,543,671	–	(100,379,348)
Bayannur Zijin	12.80%	23,675,350	–	223,423,078
Altynken	40.00%	54,007,183	–	509,155,543
Jinhao Iron	43.40%	(10,592,792)	–	(1,246,903,891)
Zijin America	30.72%	53,771,021	–	75,862,439
Julong Copper	49.90%	481,136,415	–	6,927,306,619
Zixin No. 1	79.98%	67,599,810	67,070,747	3,047,038,263
Zixin No. 2	79.97%	41,575,069	43,476,477	2,028,187,780
Lakkor Resources	30%	(234,436)	–	2,093,744,198
Fujian Longking	84.98%	135,374,318	–	7,308,120,131
Others		539,063,313	11,485,000	5,403,605,620
Total		2,800,393,739	863,810,359	33,588,988,571

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES** *(continued)***1. Investments in subsidiaries** *(continued)*

The major financial information of the subsidiaries in the table above is stated below. These amounts are before elimination among the enterprises of the Group:

	30 June 2022					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Serbia Zijin Copper	3,526,955,384	11,356,109,523	14,883,064,907	(3,426,666,409)	(5,143,401,828)	(8,570,068,237)
Zijin Tongguan	240,005,587	1,721,142,473	1,961,148,060	(6,653,776)	(660,145,607)	(666,799,383)
Ashele Copper	700,820,198	2,786,641,581	3,487,461,779	(836,842,602)	(305,703,495)	(1,142,546,097)
COMMUS	3,659,601,744	3,175,156,201	6,834,757,945	(1,695,596,307)	(2,862,283)	(1,698,458,590)
Bisha	1,433,941,497	2,729,387,389	4,163,328,886	(751,102,753)	(366,566,697)	(1,117,669,450)
Xinjiang Jinbao	1,780,287,638	647,798,359	2,428,085,997	(661,854,907)	(247,477,566)	(909,332,473)
Guizhou Zijin	246,891,767	2,106,560,405	2,353,452,172	(414,741,479)	(818,847,959)	(1,233,589,438)
Hei Longxing (consolidated)	1,103,825,356	2,299,134,766	3,402,960,122	(574,888,068)	(1,684,647,206)	(2,259,535,274)
Luoyang Kunyu	124,426,102	977,592,825	1,102,018,927	(179,135,900)	(46,467,258)	(225,603,158)
Malipo Tungsten Group	111,470,241	1,325,159,715	1,436,629,956	(162,190,761)	(588,000,000)	(750,190,761)
Yunnan Huaxi	71,315,911	215,395,412	286,711,323	(403,291)	-	(403,291)
Bayannur Zijin	1,262,390,110	1,701,262,253	2,963,652,363	(940,346,804)	(319,805,464)	(1,260,152,268)
Altynken	425,287,490	1,549,457,313	1,974,744,803	(326,855,222)	(268,437,425)	(595,292,647)
Jinhao Iron	168,152,136	1,280,025,976	1,448,178,112	(1,284,120,429)	(1,056,230,608)	(2,340,351,037)
Continental Gold	1,517,829,596	6,488,615,758	8,006,445,354	(672,205,315)	(4,230,688,961)	(4,902,894,276)
Julong Copper	1,965,441,423	18,313,558,306	20,278,999,729	(2,442,860,208)	(12,969,083,973)	(15,411,944,181)
Zixin No. 1	231,145	3,809,893,582	3,810,124,727	(243,288)	-	(243,288)
Zixin No. 2	985,811	2,535,694,110	2,536,679,921	(387,123)	-	(387,123)
Lakkor Resources	2,480,665	34,053,530	36,534,195	(17,069,917)	-	(17,069,917)
Fujian Longking	20,656,863,524	7,754,672,956	28,411,536,480	(14,993,374,109)	(4,854,474,906)	(19,847,849,015)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

1. Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

The major financial information of the subsidiaries in the table above is stated below. These amounts are before elimination among the enterprises of the Group: *(continued)*

	31 December 2021					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Serbia Zijin Copper	3,564,833,313	9,507,935,276	13,072,768,589	(3,184,658,319)	(4,549,732,888)	(7,734,391,207)
Zijin Tongguan	238,936,533	1,691,020,679	1,929,957,212	(641,227,971)	(8,851,259)	(650,079,230)
Ashele Copper	848,096,827	2,738,036,043	3,586,132,870	(741,831,416)	(540,754,813)	(1,282,586,229)
COMMUS	2,992,025,900	2,891,244,607	5,883,270,507	(2,238,876,076)	(2,719,114)	(2,241,595,190)
Bisha	1,492,114,555	2,485,346,833	3,977,461,388	(806,919,607)	(208,756,462)	(1,015,676,069)
Xinjiang Jinbao	1,880,472,848	669,000,288	2,549,473,136	(759,316,259)	(250,112,829)	(1,009,429,088)
Guizhou Zijin	191,602,796	1,930,891,566	2,122,494,362	(277,532,266)	(828,520,892)	(1,106,053,158)
Hei Longxing (consolidated)	770,471,659	2,317,195,750	3,087,667,409	(1,346,298,218)	(969,874,893)	(2,316,173,111)
Luoyang Kunyu	99,787,956	976,002,062	1,075,790,018	(154,940,074)	(47,041,973)	(201,982,047)
Malipo Tungsten Group	110,057,570	1,316,198,378	1,426,255,948	(211,662,516)	(530,000,000)	(741,662,516)
Yunnan Huaxi	70,745,241	215,503,664	286,248,905	(70,740)	–	(70,740)
Bayannur Zijin	946,937,334	1,775,218,554	2,722,155,888	(885,453,292)	(326,941,481)	(1,212,394,773)
Altynken	190,168,746	1,543,248,529	1,733,417,275	(307,504,648)	(253,023,813)	(560,528,461)
Jinhao Iron	172,638,800	106,635,328	279,274,128	(1,286,950,210)	(1,059,949,736)	(2,346,899,946)
Continental Gold	1,266,031,607	6,108,325,269	7,374,356,876	(1,114,192,361)	(3,530,250,807)	(4,644,443,168)
Julong Copper	1,404,989,823	17,345,351,248	18,750,341,071	(2,784,446,125)	(12,303,765,032)	(15,088,211,157)
Zixin No. 1	231,118	3,809,066,383	3,809,297,501	(100,000)	–	(100,000)
Zixin No. 2	685,365	2,538,213,397	2,538,898,762	(250,000)	–	(250,000)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022				For the six months ended 30 June 2021			
	Operating income	Net profit/(loss)	Total comprehensive income/(loss)	Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	Operating income	Net profit/(loss)	Total comprehensive income/(loss)	Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities
Serbia Zijin Copper	3,855,350,682	1,215,451,980	1,215,451,980	1,123,129,922	3,183,027,126	773,506,563	773,506,563	224,825,845
Zijin Tongguan	-	(16,735,032)	(16,735,032)	(6,905,489)	-	(19,032,678)	(19,032,678)	(8,361,370)
Ashele Copper	1,487,069,239	741,369,043	741,369,043	572,412,182	1,404,925,974	720,012,325	720,012,325	870,457,066
COMMUS	3,811,380,794	1,264,097,547	1,264,097,547	(125,459,387)	3,550,557,376	1,420,483,843	1,420,483,843	1,686,923,726
Bisha	1,873,410,891	513,784,628	513,784,628	833,750,910	1,609,643,557	377,750,755	377,750,755	866,466,957
Xinjiang Jimbao	819,097,301	378,709,476	378,709,476	651,505,599	1,381,549,777	792,194,208	792,194,208	778,183,531
Guizhou Zijin	514,736,919	103,421,530	103,421,530	183,862,456	758,019,697	102,421,552	102,421,552	190,132,682
Hei Longxing (consolidated)	959,467,839	275,959,950	275,959,950	263,300,700	691,080,003	160,013,482	160,013,482	342,147,105
Luoyang Kunyu	498,428,421	58,864,244	58,864,244	98,853,027	351,176,553	70,685,364	70,685,364	138,433,590
Malipo Tungsten Group	175,853,268	11,840,942	11,840,942	44,840,338	94,256,012	(76,025,549)	(76,025,549)	(21,030,705)
Yunnan Huaxi	73,242	129,867	129,867	(47,671)	203,100	(23,040,491)	(23,040,491)	714,391
Bayannur Zijin	2,656,338,193	189,076,546	189,076,546	46,427,605	2,219,490,585	124,664,332	124,664,332	194,573,866
Altynten	541,487,785	144,524,378	144,524,378	77,781,170	849,655,244	307,747,591	307,747,591	377,452,900
Jinhao Iron	3,427,528	(24,407,356)	(24,407,356)	2,879,223	371,394	(53,612,866)	(53,612,866)	(2,554,872)
Continental Gold	1,477,055,780	221,529,768	221,529,768	369,842,469	1,114,612,083	152,318,229	152,318,229	355,675,272
Julong Copper	2,651,273,870	1,121,455,341	1,121,455,341	1,383,954,000	501,992,816	781,089,198	781,089,198	180,005,687
Zixin No. 1	-	84,522,372	84,522,372	348	-	84,998,179	84,998,179	(92)
Zixin No. 2	-	51,989,633	51,989,633	1,039	-	34,490,681	34,490,681	(315,990)
Lakkor Resources	-	(781,453)	(781,453)	(4,147,813)	-	-	-	-
Fujian Longking	1,484,670,034	155,059,565	155,059,565	329,111,777	-	-	-	-

1. Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

The major financial information of the subsidiaries in the table above is stated below. These amounts are before elimination among the enterprises of the Group: *(continued)*

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates

Joint ventures	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest		Accounting treatment
					Direct	Indirect	
Shandong Guoda (Note 1)	Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province	Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province	Production of gold, silver, electrolytic copper and sulphuric acid; sale of self-produced products	RMB173,430,000	-	30.05%	Equity method
Gold Eagle Mining (Note 2)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading and investment	HKD3,498,500	-	45%	Equity method
Southwest Zijin Gold	Zhenfeng County, Guizhou Province	Zhenfeng County, Guizhou Province	Research and development of manufacturing technology, design and processing, wholesale, retail and technical consultation services of precious metals, jewellery and jade products	RMB100,000,000	-	50%	Equity method
Guizhou Funeng Zijin (Note 3)	Anshun City, Guizhou Province	Anshun City, Guizhou Province	Power and electricity investment	RMB200,000,000	-	50%	Equity method
Fujian Longhu Fishery (Note 4)	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Ecological aquaculture, fishing, aquatic product processing, recreational fishing business, tourism, etc.	RMB21,500,000	-	51.16%	Equity method
Kamoa (Note 5)	DR Congo	Barbados	Mining of copper mineral	USD14,000	-	49.5%	Equity method
Porgera Service Company	Australia	Cairns, Australia	Provision of corporate advisory service	AUD1,000	-	50%	Equity method
Pometon (Note 6)	Serbia	Bor, Serbia	Production of copper powder, copper processing	RSD104,610,167	-	49%	Equity method
Fujian Longking Clearedge Filtration Co., Ltd. (Note 7)	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Research and development, production, sales and maintenance of ceramic fibre composite filter equipment; self-operated and import and export business agency of various commodities and technologies	RMB40,000,000	-	50%	Equity method
Porgera (Jersey) Limited (Note 18)	Jersey, United Kingdom	Jersey, United Kingdom	Investment	USD2	-	50%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

Associates	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital RMB	Proportion of ownership interest		Accounting treatment
					Direct	Indirect	
Ting River Hydropower	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Hydroelectric power generation	69,000,000	-	49%	Equity method
Wuping Zijin Hydropower	Wuping County, Fujian Province	Wuping County, Fujian Province	Hydroelectric power generation and investment in the hydropower industry	60,000,000	-	48%	Equity method
Haixia Technology (Note 8)	Yongan City, Fujian Province	Yongan City, Fujian Province	Production of explosives for civilian use	411,489,086	-	15.65%	Equity method
Shanghang Xinyuan	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Pipe water supply	310,000,000	-	37.16%	Equity method
Hunchun Jindi (Note 9)	Hunchun City, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Hunchun City, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Analysis and testing of geological exploration for mineral, technology development, consultation and transfer, sale of mineral products	100,000,000	-	51%	Equity method
Yanbian Security	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Provision of loan guarantees for SMEs and individuals	200,000,000	-	25%	Equity method
Kanas Travel	Burqin County, Xinjiang	Burqin County, Xinjiang	Travel and catering services	135,000,000	-	20%	Equity method
Makeng Mining	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Iron and molybdenum mining	1,000,000,000	41.5%	-	Equity method
Songpan Zijin	Songpan County, Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	Songpan County, Ngawa Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	Sales of industrial production materials, equipment and instruments; development, manufacture and sales of general machinery	180,000,000	34%	-	Equity method
Wancheng Commercial	Urad Rear Banner, Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Urad Rear Banner, Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Mining, processing and sales of zinc ore, lead ore, sulphur ore, copper ore and iron ore	73,440,000	10%	37.5%	Equity method
Tibet Yulong	Changdu County, Changdu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region	Changdu County, Changdu Prefecture, Tibet Autonomous Region	Mining of copper mineral and geological studies	2,800,000,000	22%	-	Equity method
Xinjiang Tianlong (Note 10)	Fukang City, Changji Prefecture, Xinjiang	Fukang City, Changji Prefecture, Xinjiang	Limestone mining, cement production, refining and intensive processing of non-ferrous metals	870,935,192	-	17.20%	Equity method
Xiamen Modern Terminals	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Dock construction, operation of dock and other port facilities; cargo loading and storage operation (under permission in licence)	355,580,000	-	25%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

Associates <i>(continued)</i>	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital RMB	Proportion of ownership interest		Accounting treatment
					Direct	Indirect	
Wengfu Zijin	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Production of monoammonium phosphate, diammonium hydrogen phosphate, gypsum block and cement additive	813,340,000	-	37.38%	Equity method
Longyan Zijin AVIC Properties Co., Ltd. ("Longyan Zijin AVIC")	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Development, operation and management of real estate, property management, and car park service	320,408,163	-	49%	Equity method
Zisen Supply Chain	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Supply chain management, management and consultation of investment; business information consultation; and investment consultation	10,000,000	-	49%	Equity method
Science	Changsha City, Hunan Province	Changsha City, Hunan Province	Technological consultation, design, development and operation services; design, contracting and construction of environmental protection engineering projects; and research, development, manufacture, sale and related technical services for chemicals and environmental protection equipment used in sewage and wastewater treatment	71,120,000	-	28.29%	Equity method
Evergreen New Energy	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Research of power battery recovery technology, power battery recycle, production and sales of precursors	200,000,000	30%	-	Equity method
Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen	Beijing City	Chaoyang District, Beijing City	Technology development, technology transfer, technological consultation, technology promotion, technical services; computer technology training, etc.	10,000,000	-	45%	Equity method
Caixi Cultural	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Cultural and entertainment agency; investments in culture, sports and entertainment; other cultural and artistic industries	1,250,000	20%	-	Equity method
Explosive Co.	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Maizhokunggar County, Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Manufacturing and distribution services of dynamites and pyrotechnic products	90,000,000	-	49%	Equity method
Yixing Jiayu	Yixing City, Jiangsu Province	Yixing City, Jiangsu Province	Equity investment; engage in equity investment, investment management, asset management and other activities in the capacity of private equity funds	263,380,000	-	37.97%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

Associates <i>(continued)</i>	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital RMB	Proportion of ownership interest		Accounting treatment
					Direct	Indirect	
Sinotech (Note 11)	Chaoyang District, Beijing City	Chaoyang District, Beijing City	Geological exploration of solid mineral, basic geology, energy mineral; rock ore test; processing and metallurgy test, etc.	362,304,000	-	16.63%	Equity method
Minmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu	Lianyungang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jiangsu Province	Lianyungang Economic and Technological Development Zone, Jiangsu Province	Storage services for goods under customs supervision, road cargo transport; import and export of goods; import and export technology, etc.	36,000,000	-	25%	Equity method
Hainan International Clearing House (Note 12)	Haikou City, Hainan Province	Haikou City, Hainan Province	Clearing, settlement, delivery, margin management, collateral management, etc.	350,000,000	-	41.67%	Equity method
TF Futures (Note 13)	Hongkou District, Shanghai City	Hongkou District, Shanghai City	Commodity futures brokerage, financial futures brokerage, futures investment consultation	314,400,000	44.05%	2.10%	Equity method
Dathcom Mining SA (Note 14)	DR Congo	DR Congo	Mine exploration, etc.	100,000,000 Congoles francs	-	15%	Equity method
Jiayou International Logistics Co., Ltd. (Note 15)	Beijing City	Xicheng District, Beijing City	Import and export of goods, agency for import and export, import and export of technologies; international freight forwarding by sea, air and land; non-vessel operating common carrier business; information consultation (excluding intermediary services); warehousing services	285,382,753	-	21.07%	Equity method
Anhui Jiangnan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. (Note 16)	Ningguo City, Anhui Province	Ningguo City, Anhui Province	Research and development, production and sales of blasting materials for civil blasting equipment; engineering blasting design, construction, blasting technical services; transportation of dangerous goods, etc.	2,648,922,855	-	9.82%	Equity method
Zhongxinan (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 17)	Beijing City	Shijingshan District, Beijing City	Technology development; enterprise management; enterprise management consultation; information consulting services (excluding licencing information consulting services), etc.	10,000,000	-	20%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

- Note 1: Pursuant to the articles of association of Shandong Guoda, the board of directors of Shandong Guoda consists of five directors, including two appointed by the Group and three appointed by Shandong Zhaojin Group Zhaoyuan Gold Smelting Company Limited. The operating decisions of Shandong Guoda are only effective when approved by two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over Shandong Guoda, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 2: Pursuant to the shareholders' agreement related to Gold Eagle Mining, the board of directors of Gold Eagle Mining consists of five directors, including two appointed by the Group and three appointed by Jinchuan Group. The operating decisions of Gold Eagle Mining are only effective when approved by two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over Gold Eagle Mining, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 3: In December 2014, Guizhou Zijin and Fujian Coal and Electric Company Limited ("Fujian Coal and Electric") jointly established Guizhou Funeng Zijin with respective shareholding ratios of 50% and 50%. Pursuant to the agreement between the two parties, the board of directors of Guizhou Funeng Zijin consists of five directors, including two appointed by the Group and three appointed by Fujian Coal and Electric. The operating decisions of Guizhou Funeng Zijin are only effective when approved by two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over Guizhou Funeng Zijin, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 4: Pursuant to the articles of association of Fujian Longhu Fishery, the board of directors consists of three directors, including two appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors of Fujian Longhu Fishery are only effective when approved by more than two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over Fujian Longhu Fishery, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 5: Gold Mountains (H.K.) and Ivanhoe Mines US LLC each holds 49.5% of the equity interest in Kamo. The remaining proportion of 1% is held by Crystal River Global Limited. Pursuant to the articles of association of Kamo, the board of directors consists of five directors, including two appointed by the Group, two appointed by Ivanhoe Mines US LLC, and one appointed by Crystal River Global Limited. The operating decisions of Kamo are only effective when approved by more than 80.01% of its shareholders, therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over the company, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 6: Pometon is a joint venture of Serbia Zijin Copper, a subsidiary of the Group. Pursuant to the articles of association of Pometon, the board of directors of Pometon consists of five directors, including two appointed by Serbia Zijin Copper. The decisions of the company shall only be implemented with the unanimous consent of all the operating parties. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over the company, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 7: Fujian Longking Clearedge Filtration Co., Ltd. is a joint venture of Fujian Longking, a subsidiary of the Group. Pursuant to the articles of association of Fujian Longking Clearedge Filtration Co., Ltd., its board of directors consists of six directors, including three appointed by the Group and three appointed by Clear Edge Filtration (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. The operating decisions of Fujian Longking Clearedge Filtration Co., Ltd. are only effective when approved by two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over the company, and accounts for it as a joint venture.
- Note 8: Pursuant to the articles of association of Haixia Technology, the board of directors of Haixia Technology consists of nine directors, including one appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors of Haixia Technology are only effectively when approved by over three-fourths of the directors. Besides, the chairman of the supervisory committee and the deputy general manager of Haixia Technology are appointed by the Group. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Haixia Technology, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 9: Pursuant to the articles of association of Hunchun Jindi, the board of directors of Hunchun Jindi consists of five directors, including two appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors of Hunchun Jindi are only effective when approved by over two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Hunchun Jindi, and accounts for it as an associate.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

- Note 10: Pursuant to the articles of association of Xinjiang Tianlong, the board of directors of Xinjiang Tianlong consists of seven directors, including one appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors of Xinjiang Tianlong are effective only when approved by over two-thirds of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Xinjiang Tianlong, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 11: Pursuant to the articles of association of Sinotech, the board of directors of Sinotech consists of nine directors, including two appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors of Sinotech are only effective when approved by more than half of the directors. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Sinotech, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 12: Pursuant to the articles of association of Hainan International Clearing House, the board of directors of Hainan International Clearing House consists of five directors, one of them being the chairman. Three directors shall be appointed by Sanya Exchange Group, two directors shall be appointed by Zijin International Holdings and the chairman shall be elected by more than half of the directors. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Hainan International Clearing House, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 13: Pursuant to the articles of association of TF Futures, the shareholders' general meeting is the highest authority. As at 30 June 2022, the Group held 46.15% equity interest in TF Futures in aggregate. The Group accounts for TF Futures as an associate.
- Note 14: Pursuant to the articles of association of Dathcom Mining SA, its board of directors consists of six directors, including one appointed by the Group. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Dathcom Mining SA, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 15: Pursuant to the articles of association of Jiayou International, its board of directors consists of five directors, including one nominated by the Group. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jiayou International, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 16: Pursuant to the articles of association of Jiangnan Chemical, its board of directors consists of nine directors, including one nominated by the Group. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jiayou International, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 17: Pursuant to the articles of association of Zhongxinan, its board of directors consists of four directors, including one appointed by the Group. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Zhongxinan, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 18: Porgera (Jersey) Limited is jointly set by a subsidiary of Barrick Gold Corporation and Jinyu (H.K.) International Mining Company Limited ("Jinyu H.K."), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, with respective shareholding ratios of 50% and 50%. The board of directors of Porgera (Jersey) Limited consists of four directors, including two appointed by the Group. The management of the Group considers that the Group has joint control over Porgera (Jersey) Limited, and accounts for it as a joint venture.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The significant joint ventures of the Group include Gold Eagle Mining and Kamo, which are accounted for using the equity method.

The financial information of the above significant joint ventures is set out below, which was adjusted to book value per consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting policies:

30 June 2022

	Gold Eagle Mining	Kamo
Current assets	422,434,409	6,858,817,820
<i>Including: Cash and cash equivalents</i>	410,487,198	2,392,268,966
Non-current assets	4,054,645,719	23,278,220,652
Total assets	4,477,080,128	30,137,038,472
Current liabilities	1,512,719,590	2,404,181,862
Non-current liabilities	3,355,700	21,419,274,523
Total liabilities	1,516,075,290	23,823,456,385
Non-controlling interests	–	412,476,752
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,961,004,838	5,901,105,335
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,332,452,177	2,921,047,141
Adjustments		
Impairment provision	–	–
Book value of equity investments	1,332,452,177	2,921,047,141
Operating income	–	7,547,377,223
Finance expenses	17,268,628	760,726,409
<i>Including: Interest income</i>	(39,244)	(28,038,578)
<i>Including: Interest expenses</i>	17,303,016	788,764,987
Income tax expenses	–	1,120,717,726
Net (loss)/profit	(17,553,640)	2,270,849,380
Amortisation of premium	–	(57,482,582)
Net (loss)/profit after amortisation of premium	(17,553,640)	2,213,366,798
Other comprehensive income	(67,281,260)	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(84,834,900)	2,213,366,798
Dividends received	–	–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The financial information of the above significant joint ventures is set out below, which was adjusted to book value per consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting policies: *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Gold Eagle Mining	Kamoa
Current assets	426,583,054	4,067,340,085
<i>Including: Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>407,995,953</i>	<i>140,466,071</i>
Non-current assets	3,872,983,922	20,008,055,034
Total assets	4,299,566,976	24,075,395,119
Current liabilities	1,419,313,647	1,855,196,354
Non-current liabilities	3,187,850	18,450,414,067
Total liabilities	1,422,501,497	20,305,610,421
Non-controlling interests	–	(70,775,959)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,877,065,479	3,840,560,657
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,294,679,465	1,901,077,525
Adjustments		
Impairment provision	–	–
Book value of equity investments	1,294,679,465	1,901,077,525
Operating income	–	5,360,868,711
Finance expenses	39,442,881	482,371,110
<i>Including: Interest income</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>(33,084,087)</i>
<i>Including: Interest expenses</i>	<i>31,834,963</i>	<i>971,633,465</i>
Income tax expenses	–	866,350,406
Net (loss)/profit	(39,510,866)	1,761,593,335
Amortisation of premium	–	(72,809,796)
Net (loss)/profit after amortisation of premium	(39,510,866)	1,688,783,539
Other comprehensive income	21,523,899	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(17,986,967)	1,688,783,539
Dividends received	–	–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The significant associates of the Group include Makeng Mining and Yulong Copper, which are accounted for using the equity method.

The financial information of the above significant associates is set out below, which was adjusted to book value per consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting policies:

30 June 2022

	Makeng Mining	Yulong Copper
Current assets	418,050,011	3,200,927,968
Non-current assets	4,481,482,415	12,023,667,388
Total assets	4,899,532,426	15,224,595,356
Current liabilities	1,074,902,553	1,093,845,838
Non-current liabilities	853,248,052	7,719,222,477
Total liabilities	1,928,150,605	8,813,068,315
Non-controlling interests	–	–
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,971,381,821	6,411,527,041
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,233,123,456	1,410,535,949
Adjustments		
Goodwill	331,615,363	–
Book value of equity investments	1,564,738,819	1,410,535,949
Operating income	1,256,611,872	3,645,105,800
Income tax expenses	159,382,836	178,459,847
Net profit	476,957,520	1,804,427,340
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income	476,957,520	1,804,427,340
Dividends received	–	220,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES** *(continued)***2. Investments in joint ventures and associates** *(continued)*

The financial information of the above significant associates is set out below, which was adjusted to book value per consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Group's accounting policies: *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Makeng Mining	Yulong Copper
Current assets	361,359,594	3,261,348,853
Non-current assets	4,563,676,475	12,147,484,818
Total assets	4,925,036,069	15,408,833,671
Current liabilities	1,544,739,840	1,807,601,499
Non-current liabilities	882,510,737	7,990,046,873
Total liabilities	2,427,250,577	9,797,648,372
Non-controlling interests	–	–
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,497,785,492	5,611,185,299
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,036,580,979	1,234,460,766
Adjustments		
Goodwill	331,615,363	–
Book value of equity investments	1,368,196,342	1,234,460,766
Operating income	2,610,495,123	6,157,555,771
Income tax expenses	336,953,284	312,391,419
Net profit	996,208,401	3,154,252,787
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income	996,208,401	3,154,252,787
Dividends received	41,500,000	220,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

2. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The following table illustrates the aggregate financial information of the Group's joint ventures and associates that are not individually significant:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Joint ventures		
Aggregate book value of the Group's investments in joint ventures	310,691,577	279,660,411
Items below were calculated by the proportion of equity interest		
Share of net profit of joint ventures	10,766,636	12,804,900
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	–	–
Share of total comprehensive income of joint ventures	10,766,636	12,804,900
Associates		
Aggregate book value of the Group's investments in associates	6,205,186,485	3,550,161,310
Items below were calculated by the proportion of equity interest		
Share of net profit of associates	509,945,208	478,427,310
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–
Share of total comprehensive income of associates	509,945,208	478,427,310

3. Significant joint operation

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of voting right	Strategic or not
BNL	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	Mining, processing and sale of gold ores	50%	50%	Yes

The Group has determined that BNL is jointly controlled by Gold Mountains (H.K.), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Barrick (PD) Australia Pty Limited, and each of the parties has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of BNL, and is eligible to BNL's products and recognises the expenses incurred in the proportion of 50% each. Therefore, the Group accounts for it as a joint operation.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

1. Financial instruments by category

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

30 June 2022

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total
	Standards' requirement		Standards' requirement	Designated	
Cash and cash equivalents	–	19,595,573,847	–	–	19,595,573,847
Held for trading financial assets	4,840,821,322	–	–	–	4,840,821,322
Trade receivables	–	8,895,306,239	–	–	8,895,306,239
Bills receivable	–	530,654,266	–	–	530,654,266
Receivables financing	–	–	2,596,214,312	–	2,596,214,312
Other receivables	–	3,462,992,010	–	–	3,462,992,010
Current portion of non-current assets	–	848,826,844	–	–	848,826,844
Other current assets	–	2,673,687,130	–	–	2,673,687,130
Debt investments	–	210,202,107	–	–	210,202,107
Other equity instrument investments	–	–	–	7,288,968,329	7,288,968,329
Other non-current financial assets	62,500,000	–	–	–	62,500,000
Other non-current assets	–	10,521,170,009	–	–	10,521,170,009
	4,903,321,322	46,738,412,452	2,596,214,312	7,288,968,329	61,526,916,415

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	Standards' requirement		
Short-term borrowings	–	20,842,897,231	20,842,897,231
Held for trading financial liabilities	496,617,449	–	496,617,449
Bills payable	–	1,745,410,851	1,745,410,851
Trade payables	–	13,141,048,584	13,141,048,584
Other payables	–	7,320,212,314	7,320,212,314
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	7,566,490,190	7,566,490,190
Other current liabilities	–	2,016,509,589	2,016,509,589
Long-term borrowings	–	53,476,489,923	53,476,489,923
Bonds payable	–	22,156,776,875	22,156,776,875
Long-term payables	–	3,061,736,191	3,061,736,191
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	1,214,074,071	–	1,214,074,071
Lease liabilities	–	249,505,578	249,505,578
	1,710,691,520	131,577,077,326	133,287,768,846

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

1. Financial instruments by category *(continued)*

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:
(continued)

31 December 2021

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Total
	Standards' requirement		Standards' requirement		Designated		
Cash and cash equivalents	–	14,221,780,252	–	–	–	–	14,221,780,252
Held for trading financial assets	2,935,224,582	–	–	–	–	–	2,935,224,582
Trade receivables	–	2,445,223,101	–	–	–	–	2,445,223,101
Receivables financing	–	–	1,958,255,180	–	–	–	1,958,255,180
Other receivables	–	1,283,583,338	–	–	–	–	1,283,583,338
Current portion of non-current assets	–	8,923,967	–	–	–	–	8,923,967
Other current assets	–	1,057,383,304	–	–	–	–	1,057,383,304
Debt investments	–	468,136,162	–	–	–	–	468,136,162
Other equity instrument investments	–	–	–	–	9,415,646,061	–	9,415,646,061
Other non-current financial assets	62,500,000	–	–	–	–	–	62,500,000
Other non-current assets	–	9,908,788,420	–	–	–	–	9,908,788,420
	2,997,724,582	29,393,818,544	1,958,255,180	–	9,415,646,061	–	43,765,444,367

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Total
	Standards' requirement				
Short-term borrowings	–	–	18,229,100,791	–	18,229,100,791
Held for trading financial liabilities	–	156,812,356	–	–	156,812,356
Bills payable	–	–	394,380,588	–	394,380,588
Trade payables	–	–	7,442,318,423	–	7,442,318,423
Other payables	–	–	7,062,370,797	–	7,062,370,797
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	–	9,462,777,739	–	9,462,777,739
Other current liabilities	–	–	505,026,849	–	505,026,849
Long-term borrowings	–	–	36,126,816,893	–	36,126,816,893
Bonds payable	–	–	14,247,474,590	–	14,247,474,590
Long-term payables	–	–	2,359,167,215	–	2,359,167,215
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	–	1,195,851,967	–	–	1,195,851,967
Lease liabilities	–	–	184,195,155	–	184,195,155
	–	1,352,664,323	96,013,629,040	–	97,366,293,363

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

2. Transfers of financial assets

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

As at 30 June 2022, the Group endorsed commercial acceptance bills with a carrying amount of RMB16,250,000 (31 December 2021: RMB15,300,000) to its suppliers in order to settle the trade payables due to such suppliers. During the reporting period, the Group operated a number of discounting businesses through several banks in China. As at 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of the bank acceptance bills which the Group had discounted to the banks while having repurchase obligations when the bills became due was RMB795,970,892 (31 December 2021: RMB670,475,468). In the opinion of the Group, the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards, which include the relevant default risks, and accordingly, it continued to recognise the full carrying amounts of the bills and the associated trade payables settled. Subsequent to the endorsement, the Group did not retain any rights on the use of the endorsed bills, including the sale, transfer or pledge of the endorsed bills to any other third parties.

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety in which continuing involvement exists

As at 30 June 2022, the Group endorsed certain bank acceptance bills (the "Derecognised Bills") with a carrying amount of RMB1,153,991,805 (31 December 2021: RMB721,451,130) to certain of its suppliers in order to settle the trade payables due to such suppliers or which were already discounted to banks and had no repurchase obligation at the maturity date. The Derecognised Bills had a maturity of 1 to 12 months as at 30 June 2022. In accordance with the Law of Negotiable Instruments, the holders of the Derecognised Bills have a right of recourse against the Group if the accepting banks default (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 trade payables. The maximum exposure to loss from the Group's Continuing Involvement in the Derecognised Bills and the undiscounted cash flows to repurchase these Derecognised Bills is equal to their carrying amounts. In the opinion of the Group, the fair values of the Group's Continuing Involvement in the Derecognised Bills are not significant.

In the year 2022, the Group has not recognised any gains or losses at the date of transfer of the Derecognised Bills. No gains or losses were recognised from the Continuing Involvement in the derecognised financial assets, both during the year or cumulatively. The endorsement has been made evenly throughout the current period.

3. Risks of financial instruments

The Group is exposed to the risks of various financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, equity instruments price risk and commodity price risk). The Group's principal financial instruments mainly include cash and cash equivalents, held for trading financial assets, loans, receivables financing and trade receivables, other receivables, bills payable, bonds payable and held for trading financial liabilities, trade payables, other equity instrument investments, long-term receivables, deposits and other payables. The Group also enters into derivative transactions, mainly including futures and forward contracts. The purpose is to manage the market risks arising from the Group's operation. The Group will manage the market risk of the derivative financial instruments in accordance with the variance between actual metal prices in the active market and estimated target prices, etc. Risks associated with these financial instruments and policies of the risk management to lower the risks of the Group are summarised below.

The Group's principal risks of financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Policies of the risk management of the Group are summarised below.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

3. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, trade receivable and contract asset balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group's exposure to credit losses is not significant.

As the counterparties of cash and cash equivalents, bank acceptance bills receivable, debt investments and derivative financial instruments are banks with good reputation and high credit ratings, these financial instruments have low credit risk.

The Group's other financial assets, which comprise held for trading financial assets, loans, receivables and certain derivative instruments. The credit risk of such financial assets arises from default of the counterparties, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the Group at the end of each reporting period is the total amount charged to the customers less the amount of the impairment provision.

The Group is also exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in Note XII.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risks are managed by customer/counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's trade receivables are widely dispersed in different sectors and industries. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances.

Determination of significant increase in credit risk

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information. To assess the change in the risk of default occurring over the expected life of financial instruments, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the end of the reporting period with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition, based on a single financial asset or classes of financial assets with similar credit risks characteristics.

The Group determines that the credit risk of financial assets has significantly increased when one or more of the following quantitative or qualitative criteria below are met:

- quantitative criteria are mainly probability of default for the remaining duration at the end of the reporting period increasing by more than a certain proportion since initial recognition;
- qualitative criteria are mainly significant detrimental changes in the borrower's operating or financial conditions and early warning customer lists, etc.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

3. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*

Credit risk *(continued)*

Definition of credit-impaired financial assets

In assessing whether a financial asset is credit-impaired, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative indicators and adopts the standard of determination in line with internal credit risk management goal of the relevant financial instruments. The Group assesses whether a financial asset is credit-impaired by considering the following factors:

- Significant financial difficulties incurred by the issuer or debtor;
- Breach of contract by the debtor, such as default or overdue payment of interest or principal;
- Creditors give concessions that would not be made to the debtor in any other circumstances for economic or contractual reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties;
- The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;
- The financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor result in the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset;
- Purchase or origin of a financial asset at a substantial discount that reflects the fact that a credit loss has occurred.

The impairment of financial assets may not be necessarily due to a single discrete event. The combined effect of several events may cause financial assets to become credit-impaired.

Parameters of the expected credit loss model

Based on whether there is a significant increase in credit risk and whether the financial assets are credit-impaired, the Group recognises impairment allowance for different assets using either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses. The measurement of the expected credit loss model is a function of the probability of default, the loss given default and the exposure at default as key parameters. The Group establishes the model of the probability of default, the loss given default and the exposure at default by considering the quantitative analysis of historical statistics such as the counterparty rating, guarantee method, collateral category, repayment method, and also forward-looking information.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

3. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*

Credit risk *(continued)*

Parameters of the expected credit loss model (continued)

Definitions:

- The probability of default is the probability that the debtor will not be able to meet its repayment obligations within the following 12 months or throughout the remaining life. To reflect the probability of default of a debtor under the macro-economic environment, the Group's assessment of the probability of default is based on the calculation of expected credit loss model adjusted by forward-looking information.
- The loss given default refers to the Group's expectations as to the extent to which the default risk exposure will result in losses. The loss given default varies depending on the type of counterparty, the method and priority of recourse, and the collateral. The loss given default is a percentage of the exposure loss at the time of default, calculated based on the next 12 months or the entire duration of the period;
- The exposure at default refers to the amount that the Group should be repaid in the event of default in the next 12 months or throughout the remaining life.

The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk and calculation of expected credit losses both involve forward-looking information. Through historical data analysis, the Group identifies key economic indicators that affect credit risk and expected credit losses of each business type.

As at 30 June 2022, there was no evidence of a significant increase in credit risk.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk of shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers both the maturity of the financial instruments and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity and flexibility of funding through the use of debentures, bank borrowings and other borrowings. As at 30 June 2022, approximately 40% of the Group's debts will mature in less than one year (31 December 2021: approximately 45%).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*3. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*Liquidity risk *(continued)*

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

30 June 2022

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	20,986,860,494	–	–	20,986,860,494
Held for trading financial liabilities	496,617,449	–	–	496,617,449
Bills payable	1,745,410,851	–	–	1,745,410,851
Trade payables	13,141,048,584	–	–	13,141,048,584
Other payables	7,320,212,314	–	–	7,320,212,314
Current portion of non-current liabilities	8,617,289,025	–	–	8,617,289,025
Other current liabilities	2,025,816,437	–	–	2,025,816,437
Long-term borrowings	1,529,212,553	43,265,507,869	15,614,194,210	60,408,914,632
Bonds payable	708,712,166	24,031,632,632	–	24,740,344,798
Long-term payables	64,664,115	1,269,918,481	2,046,045,652	3,380,628,248
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	–	–	1,433,260,000	1,433,260,000
Lease liabilities	–	284,447,096	–	284,447,096
	56,635,843,988	68,851,506,078	19,093,499,862	144,580,849,928

31 December 2021

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	18,257,293,202	–	–	18,257,293,202
Held for trading financial liabilities	156,812,356	–	–	156,812,356
Bills payable	394,380,588	–	–	394,380,588
Trade payables	7,442,318,423	–	–	7,442,318,423
Other payables	7,062,370,797	–	–	7,062,370,797
Current portion of non-current liabilities	9,377,662,752	–	–	9,377,662,752
Other current liabilities	678,088,310	–	–	678,088,310
Long-term borrowings	240,533,669	27,175,683,910	9,449,197,424	36,865,415,003
Bonds payable	478,980,000	13,899,600,833	–	14,378,580,833
Long-term payables	403,861,722	523,147,786	1,895,517,065	2,822,526,573
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	–	–	1,633,260,000	1,633,260,000
Lease liabilities	–	226,952,942	–	226,952,942
	44,492,301,819	41,825,385,471	12,977,974,489	99,295,661,779

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

3. Risks of financial instruments *(continued)*

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates primarily relates to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Group manages interest costs by maintaining an appropriate combination of fixed-rate debt and variable-rate debt. As at 30 June 2022, approximately 38% of the interest-bearing borrowings of the Group (31 December 2021: approximately 77%) were accrued at fixed interest rates.

Currency risk

The operating results of the Group is subject to the change of value in the assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies by the Group, which is caused by the fluctuation of exchange rates. The Group carried out hedging businesses for the exchange rate risk exposure. The Board approved the annual transaction amount, the maximum position quantity, business type and business duration for the foreign currency derivative transaction business. The financial planning team is responsible for the overall management of the Group's foreign currency business and makes adjustment to the foreign currency hedging strategy according to the market. A specialised monetary financial planning team is set up under the financial planning team to carry out the specific transaction business.

Equity instruments price risk

Equity instruments price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities change as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity instruments price risk arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note V.2) and other equity instrument investments (Note V.14) as at 30 June 2022. The Group's listed equity instrument investments are listed on the Shanghai, Shenzhen, Hong Kong, Toronto, New York, London, Australian, Johannesburg stock exchanges and NASDAQ, and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

Commodity price risk

The Group's exposure to commodity price risk principally relates to the future market price fluctuation in major metals, such as gold, copper, zinc and silver. The price fluctuation could probably affect the Group's operating results.

The Group carried out hedging businesses on the future sales of gold, copper, zinc and silver. The board of directors has approved the maximum position quantity of hedging derivative transactions of gold, copper, zinc and silver, and the hedging decision-making team and hedging business team are responsible for the organisation and implementation, and constantly monitoring the price fluctuation of commodity futures contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

VIII. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS *(continued)*

4. Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, repurchase shares or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021.

The Group monitors capital using the debt-to-asset ratio, which is total liabilities divided by total assets. The Group's debt-to-asset ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total assets	271,566,824,733	208,594,678,123
Total liabilities	160,509,983,434	115,697,507,579
Debt-to-asset ratio	59%	55%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

30 June 2022

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Measured at fair value				
Held for trading financial assets				
Held for trading equity investments	1,833,122,982	–	–	1,833,122,982
Derivative financial assets	767,009,476	135,521,212	–	902,530,688
Funds of co-operative factoring business operation project	–	68,000,000	–	68,000,000
Others	2,037,167,652	–	–	2,037,167,652
Receivables financing				
Bills receivable	–	2,596,214,312	–	2,596,214,312
Other equity instrument investments	6,498,655,509	–	790,312,820	7,288,968,329
Other non-current financial assets				
Trust protection fund	62,500,000	–	–	62,500,000
Total assets measured at fair value	11,198,455,619	2,799,735,524	790,312,820	14,788,503,963
Held for trading financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities – foreign exchange derivative instruments	–	23,196,440	–	23,196,440
Gold leasing	413,047,000	–	–	413,047,000
Derivative financial liabilities – commodity hedging	16,229,265	44,144,744	–	60,374,009
Other non-current liabilities				
Contingent consideration	–	–	1,214,074,071	1,214,074,071
Total liabilities measured at fair value	429,276,265	67,341,184	1,214,074,071	1,710,691,520

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE** *(continued)***1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value** *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Measured at fair value				
Held for trading financial assets				
Held for trading debt investments	1,596,952	–	–	1,596,952
Held for trading equity investments	1,562,935,664	–	–	1,562,935,664
Derivative financial assets	135,654,536	16,989,708	–	152,644,244
Funds of co-operative factoring business operation project	–	79,300,000	–	79,300,000
Others	1,138,747,722	–	–	1,138,747,722
Receivables financing				
Bills receivable	–	1,958,255,180	–	1,958,255,180
Other equity instrument investments	8,665,227,855	–	750,418,206	9,415,646,061
Other non-current financial assets				
Trust protection fund	62,500,000	–	–	62,500,000
Total assets measured at fair value	11,566,662,729	2,054,544,888	750,418,206	14,371,625,823
Held for trading financial liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities – equity swaps	–	25,548,970	–	25,548,970
Derivative financial liabilities – commodity hedging	119,732,353	11,531,033	–	131,263,386
Other non-current liabilities				
Contingent consideration	–	–	1,195,851,967	1,195,851,967
Total liabilities measured at fair value	119,732,353	37,080,003	1,195,851,967	1,352,664,323

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out from Level 3.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE *(continued)*

2. Assets and liabilities disclosed at fair value

30 June 2022

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Debt investments	–	210,202,107	–	210,202,107
Long-term receivables	–	–	10,521,170,009	10,521,170,009
Borrowings	–	74,319,387,154	–	74,319,387,154
Bonds payable	–	22,156,776,875	–	22,156,776,875
Long-term payables	–	–	3,061,736,191	3,061,736,191
Current portion of non-current assets	–	–	848,826,844	848,826,844
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	7,265,416,862	301,073,328	7,566,490,190

31 December 2021

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Debt investments	–	468,136,162	–	468,136,162
Long-term receivables	–	–	9,899,864,453	9,899,864,453
Borrowings	–	54,355,917,684	–	54,355,917,684
Bonds payable	–	14,247,474,590	–	14,247,474,590
Long-term payables	–	–	2,359,167,215	2,359,167,215
Current portion of non-current assets	–	–	8,923,967	8,923,967
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	6,559,669,369	2,910,681,151	9,470,350,520

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE** *(continued)***3. Estimation of fair value**

The net book values of the Group's financial instruments approximate to their fair values.

The management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, other current assets, bills payable, trade payables, dividends payable, other payables and other current liabilities approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short remaining maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are the amounts at which the instruments could be exchanged or debts could be settled in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

The fair values of debt investments, other non-current assets, short-term and long-term borrowings, long-term payables and bonds payable have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using market rates of return currently available for other financial instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities or incremental borrowing rate. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's own non-performance risk for short-term and long-term borrowings was assessed to be insignificant. The fair values of listed equity investments are measured at quoted market prices.

The Group has entered into derivative financial instrument contracts with various counterparties (mainly financial institutions with high credit ratings). Derivative financial instruments include forward contracts of precious metals and foreign currency forward contracts. The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, spot and forward foreign exchange rates and interest rates curves. The carrying values of forward contracts of precious metals and foreign currency forward contracts are approximate to their fair values.

4. Unobservable inputs

The overview of the significant unobservable inputs used by Level 3 fair value measurement is as follows:

30 June 2022

	Period-end fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range interval
Other equity instrument investments	790,312,820	Market approach	Price-to-book ratio	0.5-2.9
			Liquidity discount	25%-30%
			Enterprise value/ operating income	3.1-3.2
			Price-earnings ratio	13.70
			Price-sales ratio	0.5-1.7

31 December 2021

	Year-end fair value	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range interval
Other equity instrument investments	750,418,206	Market approach	Price-to-book ratio	0.5-2.9
			Liquidity discount	25%-30%
			Enterprise value/ operating income	3.1-3.2
			Price-earnings ratio	13.7
			Price-sales ratio	0.5-1.7

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS

1. The largest shareholder of the Company

Company Name	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Proportion of the Company's ownership	Proportion of the Company's voting right	Ultimate controlling entity
Minxi Xinghang	Sixth Floor, Tingjiang Building, Beihuan 2nd Road, Linjiang Town, Shanghang County, Longyan City, Fujian Province	Investment in Fujian	RMB368 million	23.11%	23.11%	Minxi Xinghang

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Information about the subsidiaries of the Company is disclosed in Note VII.1.

3. Joint ventures and associates

Information about the joint ventures and associates of the Company is disclosed in Note VII.3.

4. Joint operation

Information about the joint operation of the Company is disclosed in Note VII.4.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***5. Other related parties of the Company**

	Related party relationships
Shanghang County Jinshan Trading	A non-controlling shareholder of the Company
Fujian Shanghang Qilin Mining Construction Co., Ltd. ("Qilin Mining")	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Construction
La Générale des Carrières et des Mines ("Gécamines")	A non-controlling shareholder of COMMUS
Canoca Investment Limited ("Canoca")	A non-controlling shareholder of CARRILU
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong) Trading Limited ("Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)")	The parent company of Canoca Investment Limited, a non-controlling shareholder of CARRILU
Libo Heavy Industries Science & Technology Co., Ltd. ("Libo Heavy Industries")	The parent company of Tech-Resources (Hong Kong), a non-controlling shareholder of CARRILU
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Shanghai Investment and Trade Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Nonferrous Shanghai Investment")	A wholly-owned subsidiary of Tongling Nonferrous Metals, a non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Shanghai International Trade Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Nonferrous Shanghai Trade")	A wholly-owned subsidiary of Tongling Nonferrous Metals, a non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Kamoa Copper	A wholly-owned subsidiary of Kamoa, a joint venture of Gold Mountains (H.K.)
C&D Inc.	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Xiamen Minxing Investment Company Limited ("Xiamen Minxing")	A non-controlling shareholder of Yunnan Zixing Mining Investment Co., Ltd.
Mr. Zhu	A non-controlling shareholder of Huanmin Mining
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd. ("Guizhou Geological and Mineral Resources")	A non-controlling shareholder of Guizhou Zijin
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Exploration and Development Bureau Team 105	A non-controlling shareholder of Guizhou Zijin
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin America
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin America
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	A non-controlling shareholder of Altynten
Mineral Resources Enga Limited	A non-controlling shareholder of an important joint operation, BNL
Eritrean National Mining Corporation	A non-controlling shareholder of Bisha
Zisen (Hong Kong) Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. ("Zisen (HK)")	A subsidiary of Zisen Supply Chain, an associate of the Company
Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain Operation Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain")	A non-controlling shareholder of Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park
Jinzhou (Xiamen) Gold Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou (Xiamen)")	A non-controlling shareholder of Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park
Fujian Rare Earth (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Rare Earth")	The parent company of Makeng Mining, an associate

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions

(A) Sales and purchases of products, and rendering and receipt of services to and from related parties

Purchases of products and receipt of services from related parties

	Nature of transaction	Pricing method of the related party transaction	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Kamoa Copper	Purchase of copper concentrates	Market price	3,502,953,147	–
Zisen Supply Chain	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	923,343,707	885,324,757
Zisen (HK)	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	780,228,811	8,318,169
Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	1,320,198,597	818,624,120
Southwest Zijin Gold	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	151,831,800	344,110,907
Wancheng Commercial	Purchase of zinc concentrates	Market price	213,301,863	207,586,659
Guizhou Geological and Mineral Resources	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	60,675,739	97,243,912
Explosive Co.	Construction services	Market price	107,218,170	–
Makeng Mining	Purchase of iron ore	Market price	–	66,654,867
Shanghang County Jinshan Trading	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	10,378,603	11,767,296
Fujian Longking Clearedge Filtration	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	2,274,159	–
Qilin Mining	Transportation and construction services	Market price	12,043,018	–
Libo Heavy Industries	Construction equipment	Market price	7,675,284	840,622
			7,092,122,898	2,440,471,309

Sales of products and rendering of services to related parties

	Nature of transaction	Pricing method and decision-making procedures of the related party transaction	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Shanghai Investment	Sale of copper cathodes	Market price	1,951,396,881	1,748,354,301
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Shanghai Trade	Sale of copper cathodes	Market price	548,566,494	–
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	Sale of gold bullion	Market price	493,087,739	815,935,311
Wuxin Copper*	Sale of copper concentrates	Market price	885,125,507	703,276,354
Zisen Supply Chain	Sale of zinc concentrates and copper cathodes	Market price	780,606,658	230,370,692
Evergreen New Energy	Sale of cobalt hydroxide	Market price	183,976,586	134,266,519
Kamoa Copper	Sale of materials	Market price	102,179,832	162,098,994
Wengfu Zijin	Sale of sulphuric acid	Market price	78,575,446	67,439,665
Jinzhou (Xiamen)	Sale of gold material	Market price	24,645,603	–
Zisen (HK)	Sale of copper concentrates	Market price	1,227,505,707	–
Xinjiang Tianlong	Sale of calcined coke and petroleum coke	Market price	31,209,178	32,008,768
Southwest Zijin Gold	Sale of gold material	Market price	1,140,150	6,717,384
			6,308,015,781	3,900,467,988

* Continuing connected transaction disclosed under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***6. Related party transactions** *(continued)***(B) Related party guarantees***(1) Provision of guarantees by related parties for bank loans of the Group*

As at the end of the current period and the end of last year, there were no related party guarantees provided for bank loans of the Group.

*(2) The Group's provision of guarantees for bank loans of related parties***30 June 2022**

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Inception date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether performance of guarantee has been completed
The Company	Tibet Yulong (Note XII.2 (Note 1))	1,576,141,600	9 September 2019	8 September 2034	No
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	39,327,200	1 January 2020	20 November 2025	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	43,699,500	12 May 2021	12 May 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	20,916,000	18 June 2021	18 June 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	39,425,000	1 July 2021	1 July 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	29,050,000	30 December 2021	30 December 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	81,340,000	17 May 2021	24 May 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	62,250,000	22 June 2022	21 June 2023	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	39,840,000	24 June 2021	24 June 2024	No

31 December 2021

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Inception date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether performance of guarantee has been completed
The Company	Wengfu Zijin	91,581,000	18 February 2020	30 November 2021	Yes
The Company	Yulong Copper (Note XII.2 (Note 1))	1,565,141,600	9 September 2019	8 September 2034	No
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	44,502,000	1 January 2020	20 November 2025	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	40,981,250	14 October 2019	14 October 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	22,410,000	18 January 2019	17 January 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	16,703,750	11 December 2019	10 December 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	80,095,000	23 June 2020	22 June 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	47,583,900	12 May 2021	12 May 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	18,882,500	15 June 2021	15 June 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	22,775,200	18 June 2021	18 June 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	41,500,000	1 July 2021	1 July 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	29,050,000	30 December 2021	30 December 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	82,170,000	17 May 2021	24 May 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	41,500,000	17 May 2021	17 May 2024	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	62,250,000	24 June 2021	24 June 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	40,670,000	24 June 2021	24 June 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	16,600,000	31 May 2021	31 May 2022	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	24,900,000	1 June 2021	31 May 2022	No

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties

Borrowings from related parties

30 June 2022

Lender	Note	Amount of borrowings	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate	Nature
Minxi Xinghang	Note 1	9,260,000	10 December 2015	9 December 2027	1.20%	Loan
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	Note 2	319,060,285	22 December 2020	22 December 2025	10.00%	Loan
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	Note 3	106,467,609	22 December 2020	22 December 2025	10.00%	Loan
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	Note 3	159,701,414	22 December 2020	22 December 2022	5.50%	Loan
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	Note 4	484,881,430	-	-	5.60%/10%	Loan
Canoca	Note 5	63,778,991	30 September 2019	31 December 2024	5.60%/10%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	16 April 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	85,050,000	20 June 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	18 January 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	10,500,000	31 October 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,200,000	31 July 2014	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	3,500,000	31 January 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,900,000	11 May 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	5,425,000	16 June 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,445,000	15 December 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	16,548,000	25 March 2016	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	11,900,000	15 May 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,550,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	30 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	15,235,500	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	8,600,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	9,400,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	10,082,041	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	62,227,200	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	2,780,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	2,600,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	4,000,000	8 December 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	6,094,200	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	3,440,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	3,760,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	4,032,817	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
		1,454,419,487				

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***6. Related party transactions** *(continued)***(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties** *(continued)*Borrowings from related parties *(continued)*

31 December 2021

Lender	Note	Amount of borrowings	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate	Nature
Minxi Xinghang	Note 1	12,060,000	10 December 2015	9 December 2027	1.20%	Loan
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	Note 2	94,925,767	22 April 2020	22 April 2022	10%	Loan
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	Note 2	64,560,522	16 November 2021	16 November 2026	10%	Loan
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	Note 2	43,068,296	2 December 2021	2 December 2026	10%	Loan
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	Note 3	153,261,925	22 December 2020	22 December 2025	10%	Loan
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	Note 3	102,308,309	22 December 2020	22 December 2022	5.50%	Loan
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	Note 4	329,188,292	—	—	5.60%/10%	Loan
Canoca	Note 5	59,168,854	30 September 2019	31 December 2024	5.60%/10%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	16 April 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	85,050,000	20 June 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	18 January 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	10,500,000	31 October 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,200,000	31 July 2014	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	3,500,000	31 January 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,900,000	11 May 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	5,425,000	16 June 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,445,000	15 December 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	16,548,000	25 March 2016	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	11,900,000	15 May 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	4,550,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	7,000,000	30 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	15,235,500	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	8,600,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	9,400,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 6	10,082,041	—	—	—	—
C&D Inc.	Note 7	62,227,200	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	2,780,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	2,600,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	4,000,000	8 December 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	6,094,200	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	3,440,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	3,760,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 7	4,032,817				

1,169,811,723

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Loans to related parties

30 June 2022

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 8	212,174,566	30 June 2015	30 June 2023	LIBOR+2.60%
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 8	459,862,220	15 May 2017	31 August 2023	LIBOR+2.60%
Longyan Zijin AVIC	Note 9	409,640,000	18 March 2016	16 March 2023	6.50%
Kamoa	Note 10	1,215,817,324	8 December 2015	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	33,557,000	2 January 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	51,846,075	15 March 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	137,536,720	15 August 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	126,393,877	14 October 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	76,154,041	21 December 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	23,571,135	24 January 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	23,571,135	22 February 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	30,578,185	24 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	12,953,022	31 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	27,823,075	24 April 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	75,704,324	24 May 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	32,937,055	31 July 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	88,603,970	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	50,100,286	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	56,236,029	30 September 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	48,729,073	31 October 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	55,017,561	30 November 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	9,265,014	25 January 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	32,585,545	23 February 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	36,852,083	6 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	17,821,579	23 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	46,836,532	24 May 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	24,030,778	6 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	56,052,646	23 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	31,184,037	25 September 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	133,619,001	25 October 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	80,089,519	23 November 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	95,273,726	21 February 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	45,735,876	11 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	113,181,848	26 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	109,310,089	23 May 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	142,395,955	26 July 2019	–	LIBOR+7%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)*6. Related party transactions *(continued)***(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties** *(continued)*Loans to related parties *(continued)*30 June 2022 *(continued)*

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Kamoa	Note 10	118,688,820	6 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	136,288,198	22 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	50,534,661	25 September 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	72,158,624	25 October 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	220,431,456	22 November 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	253,525,954	30 December 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	227,805,184	23 January 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	25,711,998	28 February 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	168,345,489	25 March 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	92,418,495	24 April 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	211,742,932	22 May 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	233,840,720	23 June 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	268,613,080	23 July 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	172,278,631	24 August 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	192,466,778	25 September 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	152,749,357	23 October 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	335,570,000	20 November 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	155,481,494	28 December 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	176,114,847	29 January 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	202,557,226	23 February 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	91,373,463	25 March 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	139,973,180	23 April 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	246,544,843	25 May 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	167,941,966	24 August 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	2,525,022,611	–	–	–
Wengfu Zijin	Note 11	14,015,944	25 November 2021	24 November 2022	4.10%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	20,000,000	11 August 2021	11 August 2022	3.85%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	50,000,000	27 August 2021	26 August 2022	3.85%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	38,500,000	29 April 2022	28 April 2023	3.80%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	115,500	–	–	–
Sinotech	Note 13	36,047,123	25 January 2021	24 September 2022	8%/12%
		11,019,899,475			

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Loans to related parties *(continued)*

31 December 2021

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 9	233,620,211	30 June 2015	30 June 2023	LIBOR+2.60%
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 9	397,785,766	15 May 2017	31 August 2023	LIBOR+2.60%
Longyan Zijin AVIC	Note 10	409,640,000	18 March 2016	16 March 2023	6.50%
Kamoa	Note 11	1,155,003,076	8 December 2015	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	31,878,505	2 January 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	49,252,774	15 March 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	130,657,239	15 August 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	120,071,752	14 October 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	72,344,874	21 December 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	22,392,125	24 January 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	22,392,125	22 February 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	29,048,688	24 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	12,305,122	31 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	26,431,386	24 April 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	71,917,651	24 May 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	31,289,568	31 July 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	84,172,067	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	47,594,308	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	53,423,146	30 September 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	46,291,682	31 October 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	52,265,624	30 November 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	8,801,585	25 January 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	30,955,641	23 February 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	35,008,770	6 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	16,930,157	23 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	44,493,804	24 May 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	22,828,777	6 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	53,248,936	23 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	29,624,235	25 September 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	126,935,481	25 October 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	76,083,503	23 November 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	90,508,207	21 February 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	43,448,202	11 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	107,520,579	26 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	103,842,482	23 May 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	135,273,419	26 July 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	112,752,097	6 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***6. Related party transactions** *(continued)***(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties** *(continued)*Loans to related parties *(continued)*31 December 2021 *(continued)*

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Kamoa	Note 11	129,471,167	22 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	48,006,956	25 September 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	68,549,305	25 October 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	209,405,644	22 November 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	240,844,780	30 December 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	216,410,544	23 January 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	24,425,903	28 February 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	159,924,977	25 March 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	87,795,793	24 April 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	201,151,713	22 May 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	222,144,186	23 June 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	255,177,260	23 July 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	163,661,387	24 August 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	182,839,737	25 September 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	145,108,951	23 October 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	318,785,046	20 November 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	147,704,429	28 December 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	167,305,559	29 January 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	192,425,470	23 February 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	86,803,032	25 March 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	132,971,829	23 April 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	234,212,859	25 May 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	159,541,638	24 August 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 11	1,938,232,984	–	–	–
Wengfu Zijin	Note 12	50,062,639	15 June 2021	14 June 2022	4.10%
Wengfu Zijin	Note 12	14,017,539	25 November 2021	24 November 2022	4.10%
Wengfu Zijin	Note 12	50,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Evergreen New Energy	Note 13	20,023,528	11 August 2021	10 August 2022	3.85%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 13	50,058,819	27 August 2021	26 August 2022	3.85%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 13	34,508	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sinotech	Note 14	36,063,841	25 January 2021	24 September 2022	8%/12%

10,041,245,587

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

- Note 1: Minxi Xinghang, a shareholder of the Company, provided the Company with an unsecured loan of RMB30,000,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.2% on 10 December 2015. As at 30 June 2022, the Company had repaid RMB20,740,000, and the outstanding balance of the loan was RMB9,260,000.
- Note 2: Zijin America, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into an agreement with CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited, pursuant to which loans would be provided to Zijin America. The total amount of the contract was USD45,700,000. The loan period is from 22 December 2020 to 22 December 2025. The loans are interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. On 16 November 2021, 16 November 2021 and 18 March 2022, Zijin America withdrew USD10,000,000, USD6,700,000 and USD29,000,000, respectively. As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the principals of the loans was USD45,700,000, and the total outstanding balance of the principals and interests of the loans was USD47,540,049, equivalent to RMB319,060,287.
- Note 3: Zijin America, a subsidiary of the Group, and ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited entered into two loan agreements: one was a loan provided to Zijin America with a principal of USD30,000,000 for a loan period from 22 December 2020 to 22 December 2025. The loan is interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. On 22 December 2020, Zijin American withdrew USD20,000,000. As at 30 June 2022, the total principal repaid was USD4,720,000, the outstanding balance of the loan was USD15,280,000, and the total outstanding balance of the principal and interest of the loan was USD15,863,696, equivalent to RMB106,467,609; another loan was provided to Zijin America with a principal of USD20,000,000 for a loan period from 22 December 2020 to 22 December 2022. The loan is interest-bearing at 5.5% and unsecured. On 22 December 2020, Zijin American withdrew USD30,000,000. As at 30 June 2022, the amount of principal repaid was USD7,080,000, the outstanding balance of the loan was USD22,920,000, and the total outstanding balance of the principal and interest of the loan was USD23,795,544, equivalent to RMB159,701,414.
- Note 4: Lualaba, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into a loan agreement with Tech-Resources (Hong Kong). The due date of the loan was not specified. The loan was interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. In 2021, both parties adjusted the interest rate to 5.6%. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest was USD72,247,434, equivalent to RMB484,881,430.
- Note 5: Lualaba, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into a loan agreement with Canoca for a loan with a duration from 30 September 2019 to 31 December 2022. The loan was interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. In 2021, both parties entered into an interest rate adjustment and extension agreement. The interest rate from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 was 5.6% and the loan period was extended to 31 December 2024. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest was USD9,503,083, equivalent to RMB63,778,991.
- Note 6: Starting from 2011, Xiamen Tongguan, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into loan agreements with Tongling Nonferrous Metals. The loans are unsecured. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principals and interests of the loans was RMB222,335,541.
- Note 7: Starting from 2011, Xiamen Tongguan, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into loan agreements with C&D Inc. The loans are unsecured. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principals and interests of the loans was RMB88,934,217.
- Note 8: In 2012, Jin Jian Global Mining Limited ("Jin Jian Global"), a subsidiary of the Group, entered into an agreement with Gold Eagle Mining, pursuant to which Jin Jian Global provided a loan of USD22,680,000 to Gold Eagle Mining, which was extended to 30 June 2023. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was USD31,614,055, equivalent to RMB212,174,566. In 2014, Jin Jian Global provided another loan of USD51,750,000 to Gold Eagle Mining which was extended to 31 August 2023. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was USD68,519,567, equivalent to RMB459,862,220. On 30 December 2020, the creditor of the two loans was changed from Jin Jian Global to Jinyu (H.K.), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Gold Eagle Mining directly paid Jinyu (H.K.) on schedule all the payments under the loans and fulfilled all its obligations related to the loans. The above loans were both unsecured with an interest rate of the one-year LIBOR+2.60%.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***6. Related party transactions** *(continued)***(C) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties** *(continued)*

Note 9: In 2016, the Company provided a loan of RMB419,440,000 to an associate, Longyan Zijin AVIC. The loan was unsecured with an interest rate of 6.5% per annum and the maturity date of the loan was extended to 16 March 2023 in 2020. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest was RMB409,640,000. In 2017, the Company made a bad debt provision of RMB153,203,515 for the loan provided to Longyan Zijin AVIC.

Note 10: Pursuant to the equity transfer agreement for acquisition, part of the original shareholders' loans to Kamoia in the amount of USD181,157,035, equivalent to RMB1,215,817,324, was transferred to the Group's subsidiary, Gold Mountains (H.K.). These loans were unsecured with an interest rate of the one-year LIBOR+7%. The Company and Kamoia agreed that these loans would be repaid with Kamoia's future operating cash flows. Starting from 2016, Kamoia's working capital has been funded by each of its shareholders in proportion to their respective shareholdings. As at 30 June 2022, Gold Mountains (H.K.) provided loans with a total principal of USD1,080,925,218 for Kamoia's working capital, equivalent to RMB7,254,521,508. The total amount of interest receivables was USD376,228,896, equivalent to RMB2,525,022,614. The aforesaid loans were unsecured with an interest rate of the one-year LIBOR+7%. Both parties agreed that these loans would be repaid with Kamoia's future operating cash flows.

Note 11: In November 2021, Zijin Mining Group Finance Co., Ltd. ("Finance Company"), a subsidiary of the Group, provided a loan of RMB14,000,000 to Wengfu Zijin, an associate of the Group. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB14,015,944. The loan will become due in November 2022.

Note 12: In August 2021, Finance Company, a subsidiary of the Group, provided loans of RMB20,000,000 and RMB50,000,000 for Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Group, respectively. In April 2022, Finance Company provided a loan of RMB38,500,000 to Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Group. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principals and interests of the loans was RMB108,500,000 and RMB115,500, respectively.

Note 13: Sino-Zijin Resources Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, provided a loan of RMB35,000,000 to Sinotech, an associate of the Group, in January 2021. The loan was interest-bearing at 8%. Sinotech pledged its equity interest in SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited. The loan matured in September 2021. After the loan matured, the two parties entered into an extension agreement to extend the loan period to 24 September 2022, the interest rate was 12%. As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB36,047,123.

(D) Other major related party transactions

(1) Compensation of key management and remuneration of directors accrued

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Remuneration of directors	56,800,983	30,979,710
Compensation of key management	49,417,089	26,539,391
	106,218,072	57,519,101

(2) Commitments between the Group and related parties

Details of commitments between the Group and related parties are disclosed in Note XII.1.

(3) Joint external investments between the Group and related parties

During the current period, there was no joint external investment between the Group and related parties.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

7. Amounts due from related parties

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision
Trade receivables				
Zisen (HK)	100,460,457	–	43,849,434	–
Kamoa Copper	78,212,438	–	101,073,407	–
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	19,129,193	–	–	–
Wengfu Zijin	14,441,233	–	4,806,947	–
Longking Clearedge	2,162,960	284,067	–	–
Zisen Supply Chain	–	–	23,322,410	–
Xinjiang Tianlong	–	–	8,028,165	–
	214,406,281	284,067	181,080,363	–
Receivables financing				
Zisen Supply Chain	465,000,000	–	351,982,108	–
Prepayments				
Zisen Supply Chain	88,106,513	–	–	–
Wancheng Commercial	–	–	20,193,748	–
Haixia Technology	–	–	5,914	–
	88,106,513	–	20,199,662	–
Other receivables				
Evergreen New Energy	108,615,500	–	70,116,855	–
Mineral Resources Enga Limited	49,350,518	–	39,346,185	–
Sinotech	36,047,123	–	36,063,841	–
Wengfu Zijin	14,015,944	–	64,130,178	–
	208,029,085	–	209,657,059	–
Current portion of non-current assets				
Longyan Zijin AVIC	409,640,000	153,203,515	–	–
Gold Eagle Mining	212,174,566	–	–	–
	621,814,566	153,203,515	–	–
Other non-current assets				
Longyan Zijin AVIC	–	–	409,640,000	153,203,515
Gold Eagle Mining	459,862,220	–	631,405,977	–
Kamoa	9,779,544,125	–	8,829,888,736	–
	10,239,406,345	–	9,870,934,713	153,203,515

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS** *(continued)***8. Amounts due to related parties**

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bills payable		
Zisen Supply Chain	730,624,661	–
Trade payables		
Kamoa Copper	219,024,162	650,626,864
Zisen Supply Chain	65,176,324	–
Libo Heavy Industries	58,487,729	61,418,426
Wancheng Commercial	35,828,148	–
Longking Clearedge	7,283,268	1,743,120
Explosive Co.	4,790,495	43,427,969
Shanghang County Jinshan Trading	1,325,302	–
	391,915,428	757,216,379
Other payables		
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	484,881,430	329,188,292
Canoca	63,778,991	59,168,854
Mr. Zhu	29,672,233	29,672,233
Explosive Co.	27,165,962	–
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	12,349,305	7,330,622
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	9,793,543	542,197
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Exploration and Development Bureau Team 105	895,349	5,701,101
C&D Inc.	–	88,934,217
Wancheng Commercial	–	86,325,000
Eritrean National Mining Corporation	–	86,071,963
Zisen Supply Chain	–	190,991
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	–	222,335,541
	628,536,813	915,461,011

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

8. Amounts due to related parties *(continued)*

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Current portion of non-current liabilities		
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	153,825,288	102,011,215
Minxi Xinghang	2,800,000	2,800,000
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	–	93,187,245
	156,625,288	197,998,460
Long-term payables		
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	102,550,192	153,016,822
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	306,710,980	102,036,718
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	222,335,541	–
C&D Inc.	88,934,217	–
Wancheng Commercial	–	28,775,000
Minxi Xinghang	6,460,000	9,260,000
	726,990,930	293,088,540

Except for the amounts due from Gold Eagle Mining, Makeng Mining, Evergreen New Energy, Longyan Zijin AVIC and Wengfu Zijin which were interest-bearing with a fixed term of repayment, the amount due from Kamo which was interest-bearing without a fixed term of repayment, and the amounts due to Minxi Xinghang, ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited, Tech-Resources (Hong Kong), Tongling Nonferrous Metals, C&D Inc., Canoca and CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited which were interest-bearing with a fixed term of repayment, other amounts due from/to related parties were interest-free, unsecured with no fixed terms of repayment.

There was no loan provided by the Group to the directors as at 30 June 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT****1. Overview**

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total amount of equity instruments granted	559,767,138	564,351,138
Total amount of equity instruments exercised	–	–
Total amount of equity instruments expired	–	(4,584,000)
The remaining contract term of restricted shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period	3.5 years	4 years

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Total amount of employee services received in exchange for share-based payment	100,758,085	197,201,480

Among which, equity-settled share-based payment is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in capital reserve	297,959,565	197,201,480
Total amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in expenses during the period/year	100,758,085	197,201,480

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT *(continued)*

2. Share-based payment scheme

- (1) Pursuant to the authorisation of the third extraordinary general meeting in 2020 held on 29 December 2020, the proposal in relation to the grant of restricted A Shares to the participants under the first grant was considered and approved at the first extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the Board convened by the Company on 13 January 2021. The Company granted 97,490,000 restricted A Shares to 697 participants under the incentive scheme at the grant price of RMB4.95 per A Share. The Company issued 95,980,600 Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A shares) to the actual participants under the incentive scheme (686 persons in the original participant list) on 13 January 2021 at the subscription price of RMB4.95 per A Share. The registration was completed on 28 January 2021. If the unlocking conditions of the restricted A Shares as stipulated in the scheme are met, the participants under the incentive scheme can apply to unlock the shares on 28 January 2023, 28 January 2024 and 28 January 2025, respectively, with the upper limit of 33%, 33% and 34% of the number of shares granted under the incentive scheme. If the unlocking conditions of the restricted A Shares are not met due to the failure to meet the unlocking conditions at company or individual levels, the unlocked restricted A Shares will be repurchased and cancelled by the Company at the grant price plus the bank deposit interest for the same period. The fair value of the restricted A Shares was based on the market price on 13 January 2021 of RMB10.68 per A Share and the subscription price of RMB4.95 per A Share. Taking into account the impacts of the earning restriction clause on the participants of the incentive scheme, the fair value of the restricted A Shares on the grant date was determined to be RMB5.73 per A Share.

The proposal in relation to the grant of the reserved restricted A Shares to the participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme was considered and approved at the eleventh extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the Board convened by the Company on 15 November 2021. The Company proposed to grant 2,510,000 restricted A Shares to 39 participants under the incentive scheme in the second batch of participant list at the grant price of RMB4.83 per A Share. On 15 November 2021, the Company issued 2,510,000 Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A Shares) to the 39 actual participants under the incentive scheme at the subscription price of RMB4.83 per A Share. The registration was completed on 8 December 2021. If the unlocking conditions for the restricted A Shares as stipulated in the scheme are met, the participants under the incentive scheme can apply to unlock the shares on 8 December 2023, 8 December 2024 and 8 December 2025, respectively, with the upper limit of 33%, 33% and 34% of the number of shares granted under the incentive scheme. If the unlocking conditions of the restricted A Shares are not met due to the failure to meet the unlocking conditions at company or individual levels, the unlocked restricted A Shares will be repurchased and cancelled by the Company at the grant price plus the bank deposit interest for the same period. The fair value of the restricted A shares was based on the market price on 15 November 2021 of RMB10.56 per A Share and the subscription price of RMB4.83 per A Share. Taking into account the impacts of the earning restriction clause on the participants of the incentive scheme, the fair value of the restricted A Shares on the grant date was determined to be RMB5.73 per A Share.

- (2) The proposal in relation to the repurchase and cancellation of the restricted A Shares granted to certain participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme and the adjustment of repurchase price was considered and approved at the eleventh extraordinary meeting of the seventh term of the Board convened by the Company on 15 November 2021. Due to resignation, certain participants under the first grant of the restricted A Share incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant. The Company repurchased and cancelled a total of 800,000 restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the 7 resigned participants under the incentive scheme. For the reason that the implementation of the Company's profit distribution proposal for the year ended 31 December 2020 had been completed and the Company had paid a final cash dividend of RMB0.12 per share, the repurchase price of the restricted A Shares was adjusted from RMB4.95 per A Share to RMB4.83 per A Share. The Company settled the amount for the repurchase at the price based on the contract terms on 30 November 2021. The registrations of the repurchase and cancellation were completed at China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch on 17 January 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT** *(continued)***2. Share-based payment scheme** *(continued)*

- (3) On 30 June 2022, the fair value of the restricted A Shares granted was RMB559,767,138, and the costs of share-based payment recognised by the Group during the reporting period was RMB100,758,085.
- (4) Movements in restricted A Shares during the reporting period

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Number of restricted A Shares at the beginning of the period	97,690,600	–
Number of restricted A Shares granted in the current period	–	98,490,600
Number of restricted A Shares unlocked in the current period	–	–
Number of restricted A Shares expired in the current period	–	(800,000)
Number of restricted A Shares at the end of the period	97,690,600	97,690,600

The impact of restricted A Shares on the Company's financial position and operating results is analysed as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the year ended 31 December 2021
Total costs recognised for equity-settled share-based payment during the period/year	100,758,085	197,201,480
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in capital reserve	297,959,565	197,201,480

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

1. Significant commitments

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Contracted, but not provided		
Capital commitments (Note 1)	3,862,018,354	2,606,721,480
Investment commitments (Note 2)	–	939,612,549
Total	3,862,018,354	3,546,334,029

In addition, the Group's shares of capital commitments of associates and joint ventures, which are not included above, are as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Contracted, but not provided		
Capital commitments	1,614,906,800	963,817,236

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets was RMB3,862,018,354 (31 December 2021: RMB2,606,721,480). Among which, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of COMMUS was RMB278,437,709 (31 December 2021: RMB155,991,981); the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Duobaoshan Copper Industry was RMB957,978,557 (31 December 2021: RMB807,589,258); the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Julong Copper, Tibet was RMB442,591,900 (31 December 2021: RMB524,016,524); the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Ashele Copper, Xinjiang was RMB363,095,908 (31 December 2021: RMB201,194,213); the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment of Zijin Copper Foil was RMB661,455,094; the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment of Zijin Liyuan was RMB346,360,657; and the capital commitments of Serbia Zijin Mining, a subsidiary of the Company, was RMB324,963,733 (31 December 2021: RMB359,056,893).

Note 2: As at 30 June 2022, the Group had completed all the investment commitments of Serbia Zijin Copper, a subsidiary of the Company (31 December 2021: RMB939,612,549).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** *(continued)***2. Contingencies****Guarantees provided to third parties**

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Guarantees provided to third parties		
Yulong Copper (Note 1)	1,576,141,600	1,565,141,600
Fujian Rare Earth (Group) Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	316,520,500	588,071,600
Evergreen New Energy (Note 3)	39,327,200	44,502,000
	1,931,989,300	2,197,715,200

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the syndicated loan of Yulong Copper (within the scope of guarantees provided by the Company), an associate of the Company, was RMB7,164,280,000. The Company provided a guarantee in proportion to its 22% shareholding interest in Yulong Copper. As at 30 June 2022, the guarantee provided by the Company amounted to RMB1,576,141,600.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the bank loan of Makeng Mining (within the scope of guarantees provided by the Company), an associate of the Company, was RMB762,700,000. Makeng Mining's controlling shareholder, Fujian Rare Earth (Group) Co., Ltd. (including Fujian Yejin (Holding) Co., Ltd.), provided a guarantee for its financing. The Company pledged its 41.5% equity interest in Makeng Mining and the interest derived from such shareholdings to provide a counter guarantee for Fujian Rare Earth (Group) Co., Ltd. (including Fujian Yejin (Holding) Co., Ltd.). As at 30 June 2022, the guarantee provided by the Company amounted to RMB316,520,500.

Note 3: As at 30 June 2022, the outstanding balance of the loan from Industrial Bank Shanghang Sub-branch to Fujian Evergreen New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company, was RMB39,327,200. The Company provided a 100% guarantee on the debt in favour of Industrial Bank Shanghang Sub-branch. As at 30 June 2022, the guarantee provided by the Company amounted to RMB39,327,200.

Extension of the special mining lease of the Porgera Gold Mine

The special mining lease (the "Mining Lease") of the Porgera Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea ("PNG") operated jointly by the Group and Barrick (PD) Australia Pty Limited expired on 16 August 2019. BNL (50% owned by the Group and 50% owned by Barrick), the principal owner (holding 95% interest of the mine) and operator of the Porgera Joint Venture, filed an application for the extension of the Mining Lease for 20 years before its expiry on 29 June 2017. On 2 August 2019, the National Court of PNG issued a ruling declaring that the Mining Lease of the Porgera Gold Mine should be subject to the Mining Act 1992 of PNG, i.e., the Porgera Gold Mine could continue the production until the relevant PNG authorities made a decision on the extension of the Mining Lease.

On 24 April 2020, the PNG Government made the decision to reject the application for the extension of the Mining Lease of Porgera. In October 2020, BNL, the prime minister of PNG, various levels of governments and stakeholders made a positive negotiation for the reopening of the Porgera Gold Mine.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

2. Contingencies *(continued)*

Extension of the special mining lease of the Porgera Gold Mine *(continued)*

On 9 April 2021, BNL signed a binding framework agreement with the PNG Government and Kumul Minerals Holdings Limited (a state-owned mining company in the PNG, "Kumul Mining"), aiming to reopen the Porgera Gold Mine. On 3 February 2022, BNL, the PNG Government, Kumul Mining and Mineral Resources Enga Limited (owner of the remaining 5% equity interest in Porgera Joint Venture, "MRE") entered into the Porgera project commencement agreement (the "PPCA"). The PPCA provides more details for the framework agreement, which provides that ownership of Porgera will be held 51% by PNG stakeholders (the PNG Government, Kumul Mining and MRE) and 49% by BNL. BNL remains the operator of the mine. As the Group and Barrick each holds 50% interest in BNL, the execution of the PPCA will reduce the Group's interest in the Porgera Gold Mine from 47.5% to 24.5%. The PPCA also provides that PNG stakeholders and BNL will share the economic benefits generated over the life of mine on a 53/47% basis, and the PNG Government will retain the right to acquire the remaining 49% of the Porgera Gold Mine from BNL after 10 years.

The execution of the PPCA is still subject to the satisfaction of certain specific conditions. On 7 April 2022, Porgera (Jersey) Limited, a joint venture of the Group, entered into a shareholders' agreement with Kumul Mining for the incorporation of a new Porgera joint venture company, which only awaited the signature of MRE for the document to take effect, was one of the important conditions for the Porgera Gold Mine's reopening. On 21 April 2022, the National Parliament of Papua New Guinea passed an act to provide certain tax concession to the new Porgera joint venture company. The passing of the act marks an important step to resume the Porgera Gold Mine and also a milestone achievement for the PNG Government to fulfill the provisions in the PPCA. Such legislation was certified on 30 May 2022 and became effective after publicity.

Other agreements not concluded included operatorship agreement of the Porgera Gold Mine by BNL and the agreements for the new Porgera joint venture company to apply for a new special mining lease and mine development after its incorporation. Pursuant to the terms of the PPCA, BNL shall continue to own and be responsible for the daily maintenance of the orebody.

BNL tax audit

In April 2020, BNL received a notice of assessment from the PNG Inland Revenue Commission, which required BNL to pay USD131 million (excluding penalty) of taxes for the period from the years 2006 to 2015. On 30 June 2020, BNL responded with an objection. On 2 October 2020, BNL received an adjusted notice of assessment from the PNG Inland Revenue Commission, which required BNL to pay a total of USD485 million of taxes and penalties for the period from the years 2006 to 2015. BNL considered the tax audit adjustment issued by the PNG Inland Revenue Commission to be unwarranted, and it opposed to the adjusted tax assessment again on 30 November 2020.

The Group completed the acquisition of 50% equity interest in BNL at the end of August 2015, and a substantial part of the abovementioned tax audit period precedes the Group's acquisition of the shares of BNL. In accordance with the relevant agreements between the Group and Barrick at the time of the acquisition, potential tax liabilities incurred prior to the acquisition shall be borne by Barrick.

The exact amount of the above tax audit could not be estimated at this stage due to ongoing negotiations with the PNG Government.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XIII. IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. On 29 June 2022, the Group entered into an equity interest transfer agreement with natural persons including Zou Guizhen, Li Xiaohuan, Xie Feng, Li Hongwei, Dong Changzhou, Su Guiqi, Shi Yong, Huang Jianli and Fang Hai, and Beijing Jiuzhou Junyi Investment Co., Ltd. (collectively the "Transferor(s)"). The Company proposed to invest RMB1,799,959,200 to acquire a total of 71.1391% equity interest in Houdao Mining held by the Transferors. Houdao Mining holds 100% interest in the Xiangyuan Lithium Polymetallic Mine in Dao County, Hunan Province. The procedures of the abovementioned equity interest transfer were completed on 1 July 2022. Houdao Mining was renamed Hunan Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd. on the same day. As of 20 July 2022, the payments of consideration of the equity interest transfer and taxes were all completed.
2. On 14 July 2022, Zijin Mining Group Northwest Co., Ltd. ("Northwest Co."), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an equity interest transfer agreement with Alexis Investments Limited ("Alexis Investments") and proposed to acquire 100% equity interest in Xinjiang Weifu Mining Co., Ltd. ("Weifu Mining", which holds 70% equity interest in Xinjiang Tongyuan Mining Co., Ltd. ("Tongyuan Mining")) held by Alexis Investments. The consideration of the equity interest transfer was RMB461,083,900. At the same time, it proposed to invest RMB38,236,138 to acquire the debt interests in Weifu Mining and Tongyuan Mining held by Alexis Investments and other creditors. As at the date of announcement of this report, Northwest Co. has completed the procedures of transfer of the equity interest in Weifu Mining, and made the first installments for transfer of the equity interest and debt interests amounted to RMB387,702,118 and RMB25,213,000, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Operating segment information

For management purposes, the Group is divided into business units based on its products and services and has nine reportable operating segments as follows:

- (1) the gold bullion segment engages in the production of gold bullion through the Group's integrated processes, i.e., mining, processing and refining;
- (2) the processed, refined and trading gold segment engages in the production of gold bullion by processing gold concentrates produced by the Group or purchased from external suppliers and gold bullion in the business of physical gold trading;
- (3) the gold concentrates segment engages in the production of gold concentrates that are up to smelting standard by processing gold ore produced by the Group;
- (4) the electrolytic copper and electrodeposited copper segment engages in the production of copper cathodes through the Group's integrated processes, i.e., mining, processing and refining;
- (5) the refined copper segment engages in the production of copper cathodes by processing copper concentrates produced by the Group or purchased from external suppliers;
- (6) the copper concentrates segment engages in the production of copper concentrates that are up to smelting standard by processing copper ore produced by the Group;
- (7) other concentrates segment comprises, principally, the production of zinc concentrates, tungsten concentrates, lead concentrates and iron ore;
- (8) the zinc bullion segment engages in the production of zinc bullion; and
- (9) segment of "others" comprises, principally, sales income from sulphuric acid, copperplate, silver, iron, etc., trading income from copper cathodes and environmental protection business.

The management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted operating profit before tax. The adjusted operating profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's operating profit before tax except that interest income, finance costs, dividend income, gains or losses from changes in fair value of the Group's financial instruments as well as head office and corporate expenses are excluded from this measurement.

Segment assets exclude cash and cash equivalents, deferred tax assets, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments, bank and other borrowings, deferred tax liabilities, taxes payable, bonds payable and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales with other third parties.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS *(continued)*1. Operating segment information *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

Item	Electrolytic copper and copper and										Total
	Gold bullion	Processed, refined and trading gold	Gold concentrates	Electrodeposited copper	Refined copper	Copper concentrates	Other concentrates	Zinc bullion	Others	Eliminations	
I. Operating income	5,186,736,462	51,268,034,285	5,284,061,902	4,606,549,838	22,016,193,334	15,089,307,577	5,239,366,264	3,729,498,244	81,216,253,917	(61,178,473,692)	132,457,528,131
Including: Sales to external customers	2,564,272,146	39,586,850,371	2,529,362,284	1,900,277,845	20,160,676,280	4,663,206,520	3,536,737,337	3,638,666,704	53,877,478,644	-	132,457,528,131
Intersegment sales	2,622,464,316	11,681,183,914	2,754,699,618	2,706,271,993	1,855,517,054	10,426,101,057	1,702,628,927	90,831,540	27,338,775,273	(61,178,473,692)	-
II. Segment profit	1,115,615,420	(34,770,530)	2,347,824,049	945,146,922	233,563,057	7,357,768,960	2,583,000,312	163,598,279	718,680,367	-	15,430,426,836
III. Segment assets	54,170,722,903	19,198,101,451	19,530,888,559	12,468,802,004	24,574,350,162	45,270,790,596	21,499,902,453	4,014,744,909	253,779,014,458	(231,673,102,388)	222,834,215,107
Unallocated assets											48,732,609,626
Total assets											271,566,824,733
IV. Segment liabilities	27,166,610,044	12,496,541,465	10,891,844,597	5,915,645,668	16,548,207,266	24,865,472,175	12,974,318,985	1,159,555,640	129,292,854,063	(114,447,693,932)	126,863,355,971
Unallocated liabilities											33,646,627,463
Total liabilities											160,509,983,434
V. Supplemental information											
1. Depreciation and amortisation	83,749,998	1,365,492,594	53,314,118	29,071,342	576,331,931	131,569,947	60,538,998	95,348,713	2,123,725,738	-	4,519,143,379
2. Capital expenditure	2,553,430,514	32,913,156	1,066,218,327	832,864,872	150,285,209	2,857,705,254	1,404,096,818	41,602,051	8,907,419,074	-	17,846,535,275

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS (continued)

1. Operating segment information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2021

Item	Gold bullion	Processed, refined and trading gold	Gold concentrates	Electrolytic copper and electrodeposited copper	Refined copper	Copper concentrates	Other concentrates	Zinc bullion	Others	Eliminations	Total
I. Operating income	4,820,667,270	48,210,773,763	2,660,053,879	4,351,586,363	18,514,136,309	8,306,021,209	4,852,269,012	2,708,930,927	59,214,029,265	(43,775,106,303)	109,863,361,694
Including: Sales to external customers	3,199,403,310	39,392,266,064	1,552,559,748	783,706,868	16,249,268,482	4,172,440,719	3,411,495,391	2,668,492,020	38,433,729,092	-	109,863,361,694
Intersegment sales	1,621,263,960	8,818,507,699	1,107,494,131	3,567,879,495	2,264,867,827	4,133,580,490	1,440,773,621	40,438,907	20,780,300,173	(43,775,106,303)	-
II. Segment profit	899,426,003	7,629,514	883,231,223	979,466,335	334,601,440	3,404,832,015	1,857,952,580	105,941,390	437,420,706	-	8,910,501,206
III. Segment assets	53,372,159,633	13,414,864,241	14,965,844,492	10,815,434,679	14,021,686,142	34,056,062,358	14,395,603,274	3,631,155,627	202,670,225,392	(188,863,858,010)	172,479,177,828
Unallocated assets											26,182,851,205
Total assets											198,662,029,033
IV. Segment liabilities	27,218,614,835	9,893,607,049	8,622,184,601	5,726,814,288	9,626,800,960	20,785,548,608	9,954,540,625	2,209,034,912	97,492,348,507	(111,334,040,255)	80,195,454,130
Unallocated liabilities											30,047,448,056
Total liabilities											110,242,902,186
V. Supplemental information											
1. Depreciation and amortisation	70,944,399	1,363,284,139	38,784,411	21,923,384	503,059,712	81,733,330	58,522,675	73,609,911	1,666,213,994	-	3,878,075,955
2. Capital expenditure	207,713,671	263,871,562	1,126,624,978	70,893,513	982,111,170	3,602,009,900	922,507,035	192,505,132	2,264,035,041	-	9,632,272,002

Segment profit/loss, which excluded intersegment transaction revenue/cost, is the operating profit/loss from external customers.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS** *(continued)***1. Operating segment information** *(continued)***Geographical information**

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, 82% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 83%) of the Group's operating income was derived from customers of Mainland China, and 59% (2021: 58%) of the Group's assets were located in Mainland China.

Information about a major customer

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group's income from the Shanghai Gold Exchange was RMB39,016,675,911 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB43,847,276,258), which was mainly derived from the gold bullion segment, and the processed, refined and trading gold segment.

2. Leases**(1) As lessor**

Operating leases

The Group has entered into operating leases on some of its buildings, plant, machinery and equipment and motor vehicles and the lease term is 5 years. The underlying assets are classified as investment properties and fixed assets, details are disclosed in Note V.16 and Note V.17.

The profit or loss relating to operating leases is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Lease income	36,538,095	40,520,393

Pursuant to the operating lease agreements entered into with lessees, the minimum lease receipts under irrevocable operating leases are as followings:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year, inclusive	39,231,536	32,948,322
Over 1 year but within 2 years (2 years inclusive)	33,358,171	21,108,618
Over 2 years but within 3 years (3 years inclusive)	28,388,386	21,368,061
Over 3 years but within 4 years (4 years inclusive)	25,653,534	17,872,056
Over 4 years but within 5 years (5 years inclusive)	18,001,920	16,923,849
Over 5 years	34,760,957	28,417,316
	179,394,504	138,638,222

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XIV. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS *(continued)*

2. Leases *(continued)*

(2) As lessee

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	11,478,201	17,323,322
Expenses relating to short-term leases applying practical expedients recognised in profit or loss	46,631,535	11,577,592
Total cash outflow for leases	103,358,975	103,753,824

The Group has lease contracts for various items of buildings, plant, machinery and equipment, motor vehicles and other equipment used in its operations. Leases of these assets generally have lease terms of 3 to 5 years. The lease contracts for power generation and transmission equipment include extension options and purchase options of which the lease term is assessed to be 8 years.

Other information relating to leases

For right-of-use assets, please refer to Note V.19; for practical expedients of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, please refer to Note III.31; and for lease liabilities, please refer to Note V.38.

3. Net current assets/(liabilities)

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Current assets	80,065,471,434	47,064,293,441	19,222,647,485	12,216,949,945
Less: Current liabilities	68,039,396,877	50,302,460,681	19,053,163,977	16,592,138,076
Net current assets/(liabilities)	12,026,074,557	(3,238,167,240)	169,483,508	(4,375,188,131)

4. Total assets less current liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	Group	Group	Company	Company
Total assets	271,566,824,733	208,594,678,123	94,360,992,587	82,793,471,981
Less: Current liabilities	68,039,396,877	50,302,460,681	19,053,163,977	16,592,138,076
Total assets less current liabilities	203,527,427,856	158,292,217,442	75,307,828,610	66,201,333,905

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY

1. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are interest-free with a credit period of one to six months in general.

An ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	610,965,479	532,824,754
Over 1 year but within 2 years	5,475,162	32,080,498
Over 2 years but within 3 years	1,030,992	9,223,465
Over 3 years	6,361,999	3,163,178
	623,833,632	577,291,895
Less: Bad debt provision for trade receivables	143,068	170,575
	623,690,564	577,121,320

Details of the Company's trade receivables for which bad debt provision has been made are as follows:

	30 June 2022				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics					
Group 1: Related parties group	606,930,905	97.29	–	–	606,930,905
Group 2: Ageing analysis group	16,902,727	2.71	143,068	0.85	16,759,659
	623,833,632	100	143,068	0.02	623,690,564

	31 December 2021				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	–	–	–	–	–
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics					
Group 1: Related parties group	564,278,235	97.75	–	–	564,278,235
Group 2: Ageing analysis group	13,013,660	2.25	170,575	1.31	12,843,085
	577,291,895	100.00	170,575	0.03	577,121,320

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

1. Trade receivables *(continued)*

The Company's trade receivables with bad debt provision based on credit risk characteristics are as follows:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount with estimated default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Entire expected credit losses	Carrying amount with estimated default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Entire expected credit losses
Within 1 year	16,485,382	0.30	49,456	12,399,666	0.30	37,199
Over 1 year but within 2 years	4,580	6.00	275	205,267	6.00	12,316
Over 2 years but within 3 years	203,282	15.00	30,492	10,387	15.00	1,558
Over 3 years	209,483	30.00	62,845	398,340	30.00	119,502
	16,902,727		143,068	13,013,660		170,575

The movements of bad debt provision for trade receivables are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2022	170,575	–	(27,507)	–	143,068
31 December 2021	158,251	382,592	(370,268)	–	170,575

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, provision for bad debt was RMB0 (year ended 31 December 2021: RMB382,592), and provision for bad debt of RMB27,507 was recovered or reversed (year ended 31 December 2021: RMB370,268).

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, there was no trade receivables written off (year ended 31 December 2021: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY** *(continued)***1. Trade receivables** *(continued)*

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Amount	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	315,180,542	50.52	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Metallic Materials Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	97,305,101	15.60	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Mining Group Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	80,456,250	12.90	Within 1 year	–
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	59,578,996	9.55	Within 1 year	–
Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	12,196,709	1.96	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
		564,717,598	90.53		–

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Amount	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	264,490,186	45.82	Within 1 year	–
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	91,466,326	15.85	Within 1 year	–
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Subsidiary	70,151,886	12.15	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	22,196,167	3.84	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years/ Over 2 years but within 3 years	–
Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	16,587,170	2.87	Within 1 year	–
		464,891,735	80.53		–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

2. Other receivables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Dividends receivable	7,740,000	62,844,000
Other receivables	14,765,419,884	8,127,538,532
	14,773,159,884	8,190,382,532

An ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	12,896,802,091	4,221,012,533
Over 1 year but within 2 years	1,043,791,526	3,428,549,528
Over 2 years but within 3 years	680,850,278	280,267,491
Over 3 years	149,357,272	203,423,543
	14,770,801,167	8,133,253,095
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	5,381,283	5,714,563
	14,765,419,884	8,127,538,532

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*2. Other receivables *(continued)*

The changes in bad debt provision for other receivables based on 12-month expected credit losses and the entire lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses	Stage 2 Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Stage 3 Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563
Opening balance transferred during the period	–	–	–	–
Provision during the period	–	–	–	–
Reversal during the period	(333,280)	–	–	(333,280)
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	125,831	–	5,255,452	5,381,283

31 December 2021

	Stage 1 12-month expected credit losses	Stage 2 Entire lifetime expected credit losses	Stage 3 Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	459,111	–	5,386,652	5,845,763
Opening balance transferred during the year	–	–	–	–
Provision during the year	–	–	28,404,074	28,404,074
Reversal during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-back during the year	–	–	(28,535,274)	(28,535,274)
Write-off during the year	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, bad debt provision for other receivables amounted to RMB0 (year ended 31 December 2021: RMB28,404,074), and provision of RMB333,280 was recovered or reversed (year ended 31 December 2021: Nil). For the six months ended 30 June 2022, other receivables written off amounted to RMB0 (year ended 31 December 2021: RMB28,535,274).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

2. Other receivables *(continued)*

The category of other receivables by nature is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Due from subsidiaries	14,599,639,010	7,936,561,589
Due from associates and joint ventures	744,023	372,118
Receivables from disposal of assets	2,336,686	22,168,866
Advanced material costs	15,033,546	18,361,089
Guarantees and deposits	2,199,941	8,680,848
Deferred expenses	15,668,479	25,010,943
Receivables from settlement of futures	10,641,729	8,905,958
Staff advances and reserve funds	7,515,761	6,467,887
Others	117,021,992	106,723,797
	14,770,801,167	8,133,253,095
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	5,381,283	5,714,563
	14,765,419,884	8,127,538,532

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	2,949,000,000	19.97	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	-
Tibet Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd.	2,898,000,000	19.62	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	-
Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	2,001,448,917	13.55	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	-
Tibet Zijin	847,400,756	5.74	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years	-
Jinhao Iron	475,016,797	3.22	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 3 years	-
	9,170,866,470	62.10			-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*2. Other receivables *(continued)*

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Tibet Zijin	3,047,277,432	37.47	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Zijin Copper	1,088,179,334	13.38	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 2 years but within 3 years	–
Zijin Zinc	714,251,833	8.78	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Zeravshan	553,492,294	6.81	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 1 year but within 2 years/Over 2 years but within 3 years	–
Jinhao Iron	481,516,797	5.92	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/Over 3 years	–
	5,884,717,690	72.36			–

3. Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Investments in subsidiaries	57,152,788,216	(579,556,935)	56,573,231,281	52,149,417,476	(579,556,935)	51,569,860,541
Investments in associates	3,520,106,493	–	3,520,106,493	3,104,300,828	–	3,104,300,828
	60,672,894,709	(579,556,935)	60,093,337,774	55,253,718,304	(579,556,935)	54,674,161,369

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

3. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022
Zijin Mining Group								
Southwest Co., Ltd.	1,201,793,670	6,324,767	-	1,208,118,437	-	-	1,208,118,437	-
West Copper	936,000,000	-	-	936,000,000	-	-	936,000,000	-
Gold Mountains (H.K.)	22,649,957,174	3,737,380,137	-	26,387,337,311	-	-	26,387,337,311	-
Luoyang Kunyu	676,829,479	196,000	-	677,025,479	-	-	677,025,479	-
Finance Company	605,186,575	-	-	605,186,575	-	-	605,186,575	-
Xiamen Investment	397,061,613	-	-	397,061,613	80,000,000	(345,054,162)	132,007,451	-
Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	376,289,149	735,753	-	377,024,902	-	-	377,024,902	(43,019,351)
Bayannur Zijin	579,027,464	-	-	579,027,464	-	-	579,027,464	-
Northwest Company	800,883,104	51,823,508	(250,000,000)	602,706,612	-	-	602,706,612	-
South Investment	4,161,800,443	8,301,482	-	4,170,101,925	505,437,813	-	4,675,539,738	-
Huanmin Mining Co., Ltd.	306,000,000	-	-	306,000,000	-	-	306,000,000	-
Zijin Commercial Services	500,000,000	-	(300,000,000)	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-
Shanghai Jinshan Mining Co., Ltd.	293,785,150	-	-	293,785,150	-	-	293,785,150	-
Xinyi Zijin	243,900,000	676,000,000	-	919,900,000	-	-	919,900,000	(243,900,000)
Zijin Capital	800,000,000	200,000,000	(70,070,908)	929,929,092	-	-	929,929,092	-
Zijin International Mining Co., Ltd.	2,114,677,708	-	-	2,114,677,708	-	-	2,114,677,708	-
Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	69,447,733	241,570,719	-	311,018,452	-	-	311,018,452	-
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	146,222,366	17,808,804	-	164,031,170	-	-	164,031,170	-
Ashele Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henan Jinda	129,880,000	-	-	129,880,000	-	-	129,880,000	(129,880,000)
Shanxi Zijin	127,284,118	-	-	127,284,118	-	-	127,284,118	-
Zijin Yinhui	105,000,000	-	-	105,000,000	-	-	105,000,000	-
Yunnan Huaxi	86,830,000	-	-	86,830,000	-	-	86,830,000	-
Ankang Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	398,787,471	-	-	398,787,471	-	-	398,787,471	-
Longsheng Dexin Mining Co., Ltd.	53,550,000	-	-	53,550,000	-	-	53,550,000	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*3. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*(i) Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2021	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2022	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022
Xiamen Zijin Mining and Metallurgy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Guizhou Zijin	33,844,793	539,233	(1,530,000)	32,854,026	-	-	32,854,026	-
Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Metallic Materials Co., Ltd.	25,883,651	-	(25,883,651)	-	-	-	-	-
Sichuan Ganzhi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	24,000,000	-	(24,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Zijin Mining Group Gold Jewellery Company Limited	430,400,000	491,900	-	430,891,900	-	-	430,891,900	-
Wuping Zijin	20,429,287	-	-	20,429,287	-	-	20,429,287	-
Fujian Zijin Hotel Property Management Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Fujian Zijin Mining and Metallurgy Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
Heilong Mining Group Co., Ltd.	1,526,220,000	656,652,800	-	2,182,872,800	-	-	2,182,872,800	-
Zijin Tongguan	848,453,248	-	-	848,453,248	-	-	848,453,248	(162,757,584)
Fujian Zijin Trade Co., Ltd.	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Liancheng Jiuxin Mining Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Zixin No.1	750,000,000	-	-	750,000,000	-	-	750,000,000	-
Tibet Zijin	2,000,000,000	125,671,233	-	2,125,671,233	-	-	2,125,671,233	-
Zijin International Holdings Co., Ltd.	300,000,000	1,670,000,000	-	1,970,000,000	2,130,000,000	-	4,100,000,000	-
Zijin International Trading Co., Ltd.	20,000,000	110,383,651	-	130,383,651	30,000,000	(160,383,651)	-	-
Zijin Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	120,070,908	-	150,070,908	20,000,000	-	170,070,908	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

3. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

(i) Investments in subsidiaries *(continued)*

	At 1 January 2021			At 31 December 2021			At 30 June 2022	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022
	Additions	Reductions	Additions	Reductions	Additions	Reductions		
Tongli Trading	41,280,000	86,220,000	-	127,500,000	-	-	127,500,000	-
Guizhou Zijin Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	-	1,530,000	-	1,530,000	-	-	1,530,000	-
Xiamen Zixin Mining Co., Ltd.	-	66,000,000	-	66,000,000	-	-	66,000,000	-
Zixin No.2	-	500,000,000	-	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	-
Zijin Zhixin (Xiamen) Technology Co., Ltd.	-	65,500,000	-	65,500,000	-	-	65,500,000	-
Zijin Secondary School	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Zijin International Financial Leasing (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	-	180,000,000	-	180,000,000	-	-	180,000,000	-
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000	850,000,000	-	1,000,000,000	-
Sino-Zijin Resources (Beijing) Ltd.	-	256,996,944	-	256,996,944	-	-	256,996,944	-
Xiamen Zijin New Energy and New Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
Fuda Zijin Hydrogen Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	-
Zijin Mining Group Southwest Geological Exploration Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Fujian Longking	-	-	-	-	1,733,370,740	-	1,733,370,740	-
	43,889,704,196	8,935,197,839	(675,484,559)	52,149,417,476	5,508,808,553	(505,437,813)	57,152,788,216	(579,556,935)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY (continued)

3. Long-term equity investments (continued)

(ii) Investments in associates

30 June 2022

Investee	At 1 January 2022	Movements during the period							Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2022		
		Additions	Reductions	Investment income/ (losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Provision for impairment losses		Additional investment and becoming investments in subsidiaries	At 30 June 2022
Makeng Mining	1,368,196,342	-	-	196,542,477	-	-	-	-	-	1,564,738,819	-
Yulong Copper	1,234,460,766	-	-	396,075,183	-	(220,000,000)	-	-	-	1,410,535,949	-
Songpan Zijin Wancheng	39,249,785	7,000,000	(17,912,926)	(1,340,031)	-	-	-	-	-	26,996,828	-
Commercial Evergreen New Energy	48,390,918	-	-	19,072,931	-	(17,500,000)	-	-	-	49,963,849	-
Caixi Cultural TF Futures	82,021,734	-	-	28,055,262	-	-	-	-	-	110,076,996	-
	2,565,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,477	-
	329,415,806	18,556,897	-	7,255,872	-	-	-	-	-	355,228,575	-
	3,104,300,828	25,556,897	(17,912,926)	645,661,694	-	(237,500,000)	-	-	-	3,520,106,493	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

3. Long-term equity investments *(continued)*

(ii) Investments in associates *(continued)*

31 December 2021

Investee	At 1 January 2021	Movements during the year										Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2021
		Additions	Reductions	Investment income/ (losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Provision for impairment losses	Additional investment and becoming investments in subsidiaries	At 31 December 2021		
Makeng Mining	996,371,405	-	-	413,324,937	-	-	(41,500,000)	-	-	-	1,368,196,342	-
Yulong Copper	760,722,275	-	-	693,738,491	-	-	(220,000,000)	-	-	-	1,234,460,766	-
Songpan Zijin	39,249,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,249,785	-
Wancheng Commercial	47,209,809	-	-	28,681,109	-	-	(27,500,000)	-	-	-	48,390,918	-
Energreen New Energy	28,930,327	-	-	23,091,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,021,734	-
Gaixi Cultural	3,000,000	-	-	(434,523)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,477	-
Sino-Zijin Resources	217,682,489	-	-	(4,766,222)	-	-	-	-	(256,996,944)	-	-	-
TF Futures	-	-	-	(2,381,794)	-	-	-	-	-	-	329,415,806	-
	2,093,166,090	405,878,277	-	1,151,253,405	-	-	(289,000,000)	-	(256,996,944)	-	3,104,300,828	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

4. Fixed assets

30 June 2022

	Buildings	Mining assets	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2022	799,374,807	5,482,831,926	57,056,980	1,144,738,949	86,103,810	133,908,195	7,704,014,667
Purchases	-	2,628,984	6,078,774	40,267,855	10,798,505	6,132,314	65,906,432
Transfers from construction in progress	6,354,215	117,704,389	479,122	516,505	-	-	125,054,231
Disposals or write-off	-	(10,703,668)	-	(9,363,883)	(1,909,851)	(1,366,710)	(23,344,112)
At 30 June 2022	805,729,022	5,592,461,631	63,614,876	1,176,159,426	94,992,464	138,673,779	7,871,631,218
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2022	336,127,542	3,053,291,419	39,293,345	789,282,778	69,747,810	99,236,160	4,386,979,054
Depreciation for the period	15,525,953	106,008,469	124,807	50,020,488	3,406,985	4,263,119	179,349,821
Disposals or write-off	-	(10,528,794)	-	(8,178,588)	(1,836,091)	(1,215,574)	(21,759,047)
At 30 June 2022	351,653,495	3,148,771,094	39,418,152	831,124,678	71,318,704	102,283,705	4,544,569,828
Impairment provision							
At 1 January 2022	-	285,118	13,157	2,016,426	-	1,632	2,316,333
Impairment provided for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	-	285,118	13,157	2,016,426	-	1,632	2,316,333
Net book value							
At 30 June 2022	454,075,527	2,443,405,419	24,183,567	343,018,322	23,673,760	36,388,462	3,324,745,057
At 1 January 2022	463,247,265	2,429,255,389	17,750,478	353,439,745	16,356,000	34,670,403	3,314,719,280

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

4. Fixed assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Buildings	Mining assets	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2021	811,291,937	5,121,960,747	55,817,259	1,163,605,784	83,909,718	120,625,797	7,357,211,242
Purchases	15,928,268	159,788,211	670,176	29,534,694	6,985,256	13,701,637	226,608,242
Transfers from construction in progress	4,521,494	203,188,965	746,235	580,943	-	-	209,037,637
Disposals or write-off	(32,366,892)	(2,105,997)	(176,690)	(48,982,472)	(4,791,164)	(419,239)	(88,842,454)
At 31 December 2021	799,374,807	5,482,831,926	57,056,980	1,144,738,949	86,103,810	133,908,195	7,704,014,667
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2021	325,530,060	2,807,602,928	35,978,856	750,840,417	68,026,727	78,737,039	4,066,716,027
Depreciation for the year	42,072,618	247,641,637	3,478,569	82,702,073	6,188,240	20,902,469	402,985,606
Disposals or write-off	(31,475,136)	(1,953,146)	(164,080)	(44,259,712)	(4,467,157)	(403,348)	(82,722,579)
At 31 December 2021	336,127,542	3,053,291,419	39,293,345	789,282,778	69,747,810	99,236,160	4,386,979,054
Impairment provision							
At 1 January 2021	-	285,118	13,157	2,028,639	-	1,632	2,328,546
Impairment provided for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or write-off	-	-	-	(12,213)	-	-	(12,213)
At 31 December 2021	-	285,118	13,157	2,016,426	-	1,632	2,316,333
Net book value							
At 31 December 2021	463,247,265	2,429,255,389	17,750,478	353,439,745	16,356,000	34,670,403	3,314,719,280
At 1 January 2021	485,761,877	2,314,072,701	19,825,246	410,736,728	15,882,991	41,887,126	3,288,166,669

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

4. Fixed assets *(continued)*

Fixed assets that are temporarily idle are as follows:

30 June 2022

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Mining assets	395,591	(383,724)	–	11,867
Plant, machinery and equipment	15,648,761	(13,577,511)	(350,069)	1,721,181
Furniture and fixtures and others	319,644	(310,055)	–	9,589
	16,363,996	(14,271,290)	(350,069)	1,742,637

31 December 2021

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Mining assets	395,591	(383,724)	–	11,867
Plant, machinery and equipment	18,104,575	(15,617,023)	(350,069)	2,137,483
Furniture and fixtures and others	336,498	(326,403)	–	10,095
	18,836,664	(16,327,150)	(350,069)	2,159,445

As at 30 June 2022, fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained are as follows:

	Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
Buildings	6,518,026	In the process of application

As at 31 December 2021, fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained are as follows:

	Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
Buildings	6,685,669	In the process of application

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

5. Construction in progress

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Construction in progress	508,127,060	412,862,687
Construction materials	2,305,567	2,297,244
	510,432,627	415,159,931

Construction in progress

30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
508,127,060	–	508,127,060	412,862,687	–	412,862,687

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*5. Construction in progress *(continued)*Construction in progress *(continued)*

The movements of important construction in progress for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

	Budget	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 30 June 2022	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 30 June 2022	Including: capitalised interest for the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Zijinshan Copper Mine infrastructure project	524,044,780	233,488,446	213,442,786	(124,497,064)	-	322,434,168	85%	76%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Zijinshan Gold Mine infrastructure project	4,377,000	52,000	4,302,059	(657,167)	-	3,796,892	99%	99%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Others	-	179,322,241	2,573,759	-	-	181,896,000	-	-	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Subtotal	528,421,780	412,862,687	220,318,604	(125,054,231)	-	508,127,060	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment provision for construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	412,862,687	-	-	-	508,127,060	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

5. Construction in progress *(continued)*

Construction in progress *(continued)*

The movements of important construction in progress for the year ended 31 December 2021 are as follows:

	Budget	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 31 December 2021	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 31 December 2021	Including: capitalised interest for the year	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Zijinshan Copper Mine infrastructure project	574,921,154	267,436,393	166,737,494	(200,685,441)	-	233,488,446	71%	65%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Zijinshan Gold Mine infrastructure project	14,630,000	6,850,295	1,553,901	(8,352,196)	-	52,000	59%	70%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Others	-	148,283,254	31,028,987	-	-	179,322,241	-	-	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Subtotal	589,551,154	422,579,942	199,320,382	(209,037,637)	-	412,862,687	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment provision for construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		422,579,942				412,862,687						

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 and the six months ended 30 June 2021, the Company had no borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company had no impairment provision for construction in progress.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

6. Intangible assets

30 June 2022

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange and others	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	388,144,802	99,466,780	37,884,459	525,496,041
Purchases	–	–	–	–
Disposals or write-off	–	(2,014,405)	–	(2,014,405)
At 30 June 2022	388,144,802	97,452,375	37,884,459	523,481,636
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2022	215,229,185	31,673,047	21,039,572	267,941,804
Amortisation provided for the period	2,256,150	1,426,833	1,692,313	5,375,296
Disposals or write-off	–	(38,831)	–	(38,831)
At 30 June 2022	217,485,335	33,061,049	22,731,885	273,278,269
Impairment provision				
At 1 January 2022	–	–	–	–
Impairment provided for the period	–	–	–	–
Disposals or write-off	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2022	–	–	–	–
Net book value				
At 30 June 2022	170,659,467	64,391,326	15,152,574	250,203,367
At 1 January 2022	172,915,617	67,793,733	16,844,887	257,554,237

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

6. Intangible assets *(continued)*

31 December 2021

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange and others	Total
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	388,144,802	94,547,535	36,230,613	518,922,950
Purchases	–	4,919,245	1,653,846	6,573,091
Disposals or write-off	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	388,144,802	99,466,780	37,884,459	525,496,041
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2021	210,716,885	28,827,839	17,120,263	256,664,987
Amortisation provided for the year	4,512,300	2,845,208	3,919,309	11,276,817
Disposals or write-off	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	215,229,185	31,673,047	21,039,572	267,941,804
Impairment provision				
At 1 January 2021	–	–	–	–
Impairment provided for the year	–	–	–	–
Disposals or write-off	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2021	–	–	–	–
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	172,915,617	67,793,733	16,844,887	257,554,237
At 1 January 2021	177,427,917	65,719,696	19,110,350	262,257,963

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY** *(continued)***7. Long-term deferred assets****30 June 2022**

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 30 June 2022
Forest compensation expenditure (Note 1)	42,745,400	–	(5,360,469)	–	37,384,931
Land compensation costs (Note 2)	22,831,036	–	(1,937,843)	–	20,893,193
Others	108,691,733	27,561,425	(28,147,419)	–	108,105,739
	174,268,169	27,561,425	(35,445,731)	–	166,383,863

31 December 2021

	At 1 January 2021	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 31 December 2021
Forest compensation expenditure (Note 1)	54,606,719	–	(11,861,319)	–	42,745,400
Land compensation costs (Note 2)	24,965,996	586,089	(2,721,049)	–	22,831,036
Others	120,366,238	68,646,718	(78,538,756)	(1,782,467)	108,691,733
	199,938,953	69,232,807	(93,121,124)	(1,782,467)	174,268,169

Note 1: The forest compensation expenditure relates to the compensation for the damage to forests at the mining sites for production and construction needs. The amortisation period is 10 years.

Note 2: The land compensation costs relate to the compensation for the occupation of lands at the mining sites for production and construction needs. The amortisation period ranges from 5 to 50 years.

8. Other non-current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Long-term receivables	8,557,475,134	9,585,899,220
Exploration and development costs	141,897,995	138,139,504
Prepaid investment costs, prepayments for exploration and mining rights and others	1,240,019,231	1,147,280,880
	9,939,392,360	10,871,319,604

9. Trade payables

Trade payables are interest-free and normally settled within four months.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company had no significant trade payables aged more than one year.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

10. Bonds payable

The Company, through the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd., issued medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion on 11 March 2019, with a maturity of 3 years and an interest rate of 3.8%. The interest of the notes shall be paid annually. The above 3-year notes issued matured and were settled in 2022.

In 2019, the Company issued medium-term notes through the Interbank Market Clearing House Co., Ltd. Among which, it issued medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 4.30% on 11 March 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.70% on 8 July 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.95% on 30 August 2019; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.10%, and medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.51% on 21 February 2020; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2.0 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 4.20% on 23 November 2020; green medium-term notes (carbon neutral bonds) with a face value of RMB0.3 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.71% on 27 April 2021, medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.25% on 14 September 2021; and medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.15% on 22 April 2022. The interest payments of the above medium-term notes shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.

In 2021, the Company issued corporate bonds through the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited. Among which, it issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 3 years and an annual interest rate of 3.46% on 3 June 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB0.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.87% on 3 June 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB2 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.10% on 3 August 2021; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.60% on 8 March 2022; and corporate bonds with a face value of RMB3.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 2.94% on 26 May 2022. The interest payments of the above corporate bonds shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.

Pursuant to the Approval for Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* issued by the CSRC (Zhengjian Xuke [2020] No. 2613), the Company issued 60,000,000 convertible corporate bonds with a face value of RMB100 each on 3 November 2020, and raised RMB6,000,000,000 in total. After deducting the underwriting and sponsor fees of RMB25,471,698 (tax excluded) and other issuance costs of RMB4,243,235 (tax excluded), the actual net amount raised was RMB5,970,285,067; among which, the value of the liability component of the issued convertible corporate bonds of RMB5,101,553,858 was accounted for as bonds payable, and the value of the equity component of RMB868,731,209 was accounted for as other equity instruments. The annual coupon rate of the convertible corporate bonds issued was 0.20% for the first year, 0.40% for the second year, 0.60% for the third year, 0.80% for the fourth year, and 1.50% for the fifth year, interest shall be settled once a year, and the final year's interest payment shall be made at the same time as repayment of principal at maturity. The convertible corporate bonds were issued at an initial conversion price of RMB7.01 per A Share. The conversion period was from 10 May 2021 to 2 November 2025. Pursuant to the terms set out in the Offering Document for the Public Issuance of A Share Convertible Corporate Bonds for the Year 2020 of the Company, as the closing prices of the Company's A Shares in 15 consecutive trading days from 10 May 2021 to 28 May 2021 were no less than 130% of the prevailing conversion price of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" (i.e., RMB9.10 per A Share), the Company had the right to redeem all or partial unconverted convertible corporate bonds at the face value of the bonds plus the accrued interest for that period. As of the closing of the redemption registration date (25 June 2021), the accumulative number of shares converted was 854,361,694, accounted for 99.68% of the total amount of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" issued; the redeemed number of convertible corporate bonds was 194,320, accounted for 0.32% of the total amount of "Zijin Convertible Bonds" issued. Since 28 June 2021, the "Zijin Convertible Bonds" (bond code: 113041) were delisted from the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY** *(continued)***10. Bonds payable** *(continued)*

Pursuant to the approval of the CSRC on 17 February 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB2 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 18 March 2016. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.37%. On 18 March 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB3 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 2.99%, with terms that the issuer had an option to adjust the interest rate and a buy-back option at the end of the third year. The Company exercised the buy-back option in 2019. On 15 July 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.8 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 3.05%, with terms that the issuer had an option to adjust the interest rate and a buyback option at the end of the third year. The Company exercised the buy-back option in 2019. On 15 July 2016, the Company issued corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.2 billion on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The bonds have a maturity of 5 years, and an annual interest rate of 3.45%. The interest of the above bonds were settled annually and the principal were repaid in full upon their maturities. The above corporate bonds matured and were repaid.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Company had no overdue bonds.

11. Long-term payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Entrusted investments	241,368,781	201,368,782
Loan from a shareholder	9,260,000	12,060,000
Payables to subsidiaries	6,250,000,000	6,250,000,000
	6,500,628,781	6,463,428,782
Including: Current portion of long-term payables	(2,502,800,000)	(2,800,000)
	3,997,828,781	6,460,628,782

* Maturity analysis of long-term payables is as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	2,502,800,000	2,800,000
Over 1 year but within 2 years	3,752,800,000	6,252,800,000
Over 2 years but within 5 years	3,660,000	6,460,000
Over 5 years	241,368,781	201,368,782
	6,500,628,781	6,463,428,782

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

12. Operating income and operating costs

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022		For the six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Operating income	Operating costs	Operating income	Operating costs
Principal operations	3,085,665,707	1,004,171,445	2,700,340,053	908,648,424
Other operations	170,260,064	121,706,061	282,586,678	106,143,735
	3,255,925,771	1,125,877,506	2,982,926,731	1,014,792,159

13. Finance expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Interest expenses	832,602,682	700,143,815
<i>Including: Bank borrowings</i>	507,410,396	373,548,802
<i>Bonds payable</i>	307,175,300	317,360,766
<i>Ultra short-term financing bonds</i>	18,016,986	9,234,247
Less: Interest income	289,110,995	337,837,343
Exchange differences	(145,685,196)	20,036,761
Bank charges	495,409	13,051,335
Amortisation of unrecognised finance expenses	4,610,486	6,859,751
	402,912,386	402,254,319

For the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, the Company incurred no capitalised interest expenses, and none of the above interest income was generated from impaired financial assets.

14. Reversal of credit impairment losses/(Credit impairment losses) and impairment losses on assets

Reversal of credit impairment losses/ (Credit impairment losses)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Reversal of bad debt provision/(Bad debt provision) for trade receivables	27,507	(12,324)
Reversal of bad debt provision/(Bad debt provision) for other receivables	333,280	(28,404,074)
	360,787	(28,416,398)
Impairment losses on assets	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Impairment losses for prepayments	(10,100)	–
	(10,100)	–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)*XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

15. Investment income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	644,701,140	540,179,836
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the cost method	77,376,806	406,812,847
Investment losses on disposal of subsidiaries	–	(2,635,964)
Investment income on disposal of associates	(17,912,926)	–
Investment (losses)/income on disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1)	(50,290,689)	151,600,636
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	15,149,681	13,616,500
Others	3,842,222	808,890
	672,866,234	1,110,382,745

Note 1: The investment (losses)/income on disposal of held for trading financial assets for the current period included the investment losses arising from derivative instruments of RMB46,662,914 (six months ended 30 June 2021: income of RMB145,625,823) and other investment losses of RMB3,627,775 (six months ended 30 June 2021: income of RMB5,974,813).

16. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

(1) Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	For the six months ended 30 June 2021
Net profit	1,401,593,681	1,521,347,174
Add: Provisions for asset impairment	(350,687)	28,416,398
Depreciation of fixed assets	179,349,821	201,803,302
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,375,296	5,640,808
Amortisation of long-term deferred assets	35,445,731	39,747,821
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(149,892)	(473,771)
Losses on write-off of fixed assets	851,674	–
Losses on changes in fair value	29,116,300	114,731,200
Finance expenses	431,098,070	437,433,770
Investment income	(719,822,991)	(1,110,026,421)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(1,851,734)	(24,359,418)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(794,236)	–
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(44,397,832)	23,799,237
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables from operating activities	7,823,498	(676,702,902)
Increase in payables from operating activities	166,210,633	211,805,136
Others	100,758,085	–
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,590,255,417	773,162,334

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

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(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XV. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY *(continued)*

16. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

(1) Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Closing balance of cash	3,123,185,783	2,480,178,655
Less: Opening balance of cash	2,480,178,655	4,639,641,199
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	193,461,203	190,627,714
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	190,627,714	67,586,111
Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	645,840,617	(2,036,420,941)

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	3,123,185,783	2,480,178,655
<i>Including: Cash on hand</i>	22,886	25,292
<i>Cash at banks that can be readily drawn on demand</i>	3,123,162,897	2,480,153,363
Cash equivalents	193,461,203	190,627,714
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,316,646,986	2,670,806,369

17. Commitments

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Capital commitments (Note 1)	12,444,264	10,898,529

Note 1: As at 30 June 2022, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets was RMB12,444,264 (31 December 2021: RMB10,898,529).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

*(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***XVI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION****1. Summary of non-recurring profit or loss**

Item	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	12,630,033,097
Add/(Less): Net losses on disposal of non-current assets	(12,522,015)
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period	(214,581,294)
Gains or losses on changes in fair value arising from held for trading financial assets and financial liabilities, investment income on disposal of held for trading financial assets and financial liabilities except for the effective hedging business and gold leasing relating to the Group's normal business operations	(127,525,033)
Reversal of bad debt provision for trade receivables of which impairment has been tested individually	(1,655,000)
Capital utilisation fee received from non-financial enterprises recognised in profit or loss for the current period	(486,850,169)
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	17,912,926
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	129,324,446
	11,934,136,958
Impact on income tax	74,168,479
	12,008,305,437
Impact on the non-controlling interests (after tax)	15,913,213
	12,024,218,650

The non-recurring profit or loss of the Group was recognised under the CSRC Announcement [2008] No. 43, Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure and Presentation Rules for Companies Making Public Offering of Securities – Non-recurring Profit or Loss. The effective hedging business and gold leasing transactions of the Group are directly related to the normal business operations, of which the underlying assets are the mineral products or similar metal products of the Group, which are aimed at reducing the risk of significant profitability fluctuation from normal business operations in light of price fluctuation. Effective hedging business and gold leasing transactions are frequent and the Group has continued and will continue to engage in such transactions in the foreseeable future. For the abovementioned reasons, the profit or loss on effective hedging business and gold leasing transactions is not classified as non-recurring profit or loss.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

RMB

(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)

XVI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *(continued)*

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

For the six months ended 30 June 2022	Return on net assets (%)			Earnings per share	
		Fully diluted	Weighted average	Basic	Diluted
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	12,630,033,097	16.30	16.62	0.480	0.480
Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	12,024,218,650	15.52	15.82	0.457	0.457

For the six months ended 30 June 2021	Return on net assets (%)			Earnings per share	
		Fully diluted	Weighted average	Basic	Diluted
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	6,649,028,398	9.94	11.04	0.262	0.262
Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	6,112,600,270	9.14	10.14	0.241	0.241

The abovementioned return on net assets and earnings per share were calculated according to the Information Disclosure and Presentation Rules for Companies Making Public Offering of Securities No. 9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Net Assets and Earnings Per Share (2010 revision) issued by the CSRC.



紫金礦業集團股份有限公司
ZIJIN MINING GROUP COMPANY LIMITED*